



## PERMANENT ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

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RULE TITLE: Standard Definitions

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RULE SUMMARY: Standardization and consolidation of Chapter 851 definitions into one division for ease of public and licensee use. Requires repealing all other definitions currently within each Division of Chapter 851.

### RULE TEXT:

Definitions not found are assumed to be common use as found in Merriam-Webster online. [www.merriam-webster.com](http://www.merriam-webster.com)

- (1) "Abstinence" means the avoidance of all intoxicating substances, including but not limited to prescription or over-the-counter drugs with a potential for abuse or the potential to develop a substance use disorder. Marijuana (either recreational or medical) and alcohol while legal, any monitoring program prohibits the use of either substance. This definition does not include medically appropriate prescriptions.
- (2) "Academic Progression", for the purposes of these rules, means the methods used by a program of nursing education to measure the progress of the student in achieving the overall academic goals and standards of the program.
- (3) "Accreditation" means a voluntary, non-governmental peer review process by the higher education community. For the purpose of these rules, institutional accreditation applies to the entire institution, whereas nursing program accreditation applies to program accreditation by a national nursing accreditation organization recognized by the United States Department of Education.
- (4) "Accrediting agency" means a regional accrediting association or national accrediting agency approved by the U.S. Department of Education (US DOE) and/or the Council on Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA).
- (5) "Activities of Daily Living" means those self-care activities which a person performs independently, when able, to sustain personal needs and/or to participate in society. Activities of daily living include activities such as bathing, dressing, eating, drinking, ambulating, and toileting.
- (6) "Address of Record" means the current home address of a licensee, submitted on the initial application or by written notification of change.
- (7) "Administration of Medications" means removal of an individual dose from a previously dispensed, properly labeled container (including a unit dose container), verifying it with the order of the Licensed Independent Practitioner, giving the individual dose to client for which it is ordered with prompt and appropriate documentation.

- (8) "Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN)" means a clinical nurse specialist, certified registered nurse anesthetist, or nurse practitioner licensed by the Board.
- (9) "Alternative to Discipline (ATD)" means that in the state of Oregon, the Alternative to Discipline program for Registered Nurses and Licensed Practical Nurses with diagnosed Substance Use Disorder (SUD) or Mental Health issues is known as the Health Professionals Services Program. Successful completion of this program results in no public discipline being attached to the license.
- (10) "Analgesia", for the purposes of these rules, means a neurologic or pharmacologic state in which painful stimuli are moderated such that, although still perceived, they are no longer painful.
- (11) "Anesthesia", for the purposes of these rules, means a drug-induced state that causes insensitivity to pain and often loss of consciousness, especially as artificially induced by the administration of gases or the injection of drugs. The client's ability to independently maintain ventilator function is often impaired and may require assistance in maintaining patent airway. Cardiovascular function may also be impaired.
- (12) "Anesthesia care" means the Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) independent or collaborative performance of any act involving the treatment of a client presenting for a procedure including, but not limited to, sole or concurrent use of sedation, analgesia or anesthesia.
- (13) "Anesthesia plan" means a plan of intervention by a Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) for services and anesthesia care within the CRNA scope of practice.
- (14) "Approval", for the purposes of these rules, means that as authorized in ORS 678.150(3), is the process by which the Board evaluates and grants official recognition and status to nursing education programs that meet Board established uniform and reasonable standards. The status assigned may be Developmental Approval, Initial Approval or Approval.
- (15) "Approval by the Office of Degree Authorization" means the approval, under ORS 348.606, to provide any part of a program leading to the award of college credit or to an academic degree.
- (16) "Approved certifying body" means a national organization which engages in certification or recertification of Advanced Practice Nurses and is recognized by the Board for purposes of determining qualifications for initial and renewal of licensure.
- (17) "Articulation Agreement" means the process of comparing or matching the coursework completed in one educational institution with the courses or requirements of another institution to assure that a student may transfer credit from one program to another without having to repeat any coursework. For the purpose of these rules, articulation specifically relates to courses completed or required within a nursing education program.
- (18) "Assessment" means the first step in the nursing process. In this phase, subjective and objective data is gathered about the patient, client, family or community that the nurse is working with. Objective data, or data that can be collected through examination, is measurable. This may include vital signs or observable behaviors. The data is analyzed and evaluated by the Registered Nurse (RN) in order to develop the plan of care. Data may be collected by other healthcare providers, however, the RN is accountable for validating the information in order to develop the plan of care. This definition is also applicable to the term "comprehensive nursing assessment".
- (19) "Assign" means directing and distributing, within a given work period, the work that each staff member is already authorized by license or certification and organizational position description to perform.
- (20) "Board", for the purposes of these rules, means the Oregon State Board of Nursing. This term refers to the nine members of the Governor-appointed public body legislatively authorized to supervise the practice of nursing and certified nursing assistants per ORS 678.010 through 678.448.
- (21) "Board Order" means the document describing the terms and conditions of the public discipline imposed by the Board.
- (22) "Business Day" means Monday through Friday 0800-1630, except legal holidays as defined in ORS 187.010 or 187.020.
- (23) "Certificate of Completion" means a document meeting the standards described in rule and awarded upon successfully completing all requirements of a nursing assistant or medication aide training program.

- (24) "Certified Medication Aide, (CMA)" means a certified nursing assistant (CNA) who has successfully completed additional training in administration of non-injectable medications, holds current Oregon CMA certification, and performs CMA authorized duties under supervision of a licensed nurse.
- (25) "Certified Nursing Assistant, (CNA)" means an individual who holds current Oregon certification; whose name is listed on the CNA Registry; and through their position as a CNA assists a licensed nurse in the provision of nursing care. The phrase certified nursing assistant and the acronym CNA are generic and may refer to a CNA 1, a CNA 2 or all CNAs.
- (26) "Client" means an individual, family, facility resident or group engaged in a professional relationship with a licensee and the recipient of nursing services. For the purposes of these rules the terms "client", "patient" and "resident" are interchangeable and have the same meaning.
- (27) "Clinical Direction" means the communication between the registered nurse (RN) or licensed independent practitioner (LIP) to the licensed practical nurse (LPN) for the implementation of the nursing plan of care or provider treatment plan. The LPN communicates any concerns or issues regarding the plan implementation. The RN or LIP must review the LPN communication to determine if the plan requires revision. Any revisions are communicated to the LPN for implementation. While Clinical Direction does not specifically require supervision of tasks or interventions directed by the plan of care or treatment plan, the LPN may not implement these interventions unless part of the education program preparing the LPN for licensure or competency has been validated.
- (28) "Clinical Nurse", for the purposes of these rules, means a registered nurse (RN) or licensed practical nurse (LPN) employed by a healthcare facility who has agreed to serve in this role in a one-day capacity with one student in a faculty-led placement. It is recommended that the clinical nurse has been licensed and in practice for at least two (2) years.
- (29) "Clinical Practice Experience" means supervised experiences allowing the student to understand, perform, and refine professional competencies at the appropriate program level. The experience allows students to implement concepts and skills previously covered in didactic course work.
- (30) "Clinical Preceptor" means a health care provider employed by a healthcare facility, clinic, or in private practice who is qualified by specific education and clinical competency to provide direct supervision of the clinical practice experience of pre-licensure nursing students in a Final Practicum experience or graduate nursing students in an Oregon or out of state based advanced nursing program. A preceptor may also be referred to, in some facilities, as a Clinical Teaching Associate.
- (31) "Clinical Teaching Associate" means a licensed nurse who has undergone specific education and training to serve as a role model, resource, and coach. For nursing assistant or medication aide students, the clinical teaching associate functions under the direction of the program director or primary instructor.
- (32) "CNA Abuse Registry" means the list of Oregon certified nursing assistants who have received a finding of Substantive Abuse by the Department of Human Services (DHS). Federal law prohibits employment of these individuals in nursing home facilities. The list is maintained by the Board but authority to place or remove an individual from the list lies within the authority of DHS.
- (33) "CNA Registry" means the listing of Oregon certified nursing assistants (CNA) maintained by the Board. This list is comprised of CNAs who have successfully completed a state-approved nursing assistant training program and competency evaluation that meet the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1987 (OBRA) standards.
- (34) "Community-Based Setting" means a setting that does not exist primarily for the purposes of providing nursing or medical care, but where nursing care could be required intermittently. These settings include adult foster homes, assisted living facilities, child foster homes, schools and twenty-four hour residential care facilities.
- (35) "Competency" means demonstrating specified levels of knowledge, technical skill, ability, ethical principle, and clinical reasoning that are relevant to the practice role, practice setting, prevailing standards, and client safety. All licensees and certificate holders of the Board are expected to have demonstrated competencies prior to accepting an assignment or, for advanced practice nurses, prior to performing an intervention beyond their education program and national certification. For the purposes of these rules this definition is also applicable with the terms "competence" and "competencies".
- (36) "Completed Application" means an application for licensure or certification where all required fields are completed,

attestation is validated by the applicant and all appropriate fees are posted by the Board as paid. The application process does not commence until the application is complete. An incomplete renewal application will not be recognized as timely.

(37) "Context of Care" means the environment where the practice of nursing occurs. Defining a specific context of care includes, but is not limited to, the following variables: the practice setting, the licensee's role within the setting, the regulations governing the setting, the policies and procedures of the setting, specialty nursing practice standards applicable to the nursing activity, and the ability of the client to engage in their own care. The context of care determines how the requirements of the practice act are demonstrated by the nurse.

(38) "Continuing Education hours" means contact hours of education. One contact hour is equal to 60 minutes of instruction. Ten contact hours are equal to one Continuing Education Unit (CEU).

(39) "Credentials Evaluation" means an independent determination by a Board approved vendor, through review of transcripts and other relevant material, whether an International educational program is or is not equivalent to nursing education in the United States.

(40) "Delegation Process" means the process utilized by a registered nurse (RN) to authorize an unregulated assistive person to perform a nursing procedure for a client for which the RN retains accountability for the outcome. The delegation process must only occur in those settings that do not mandate the presence of 24/7 nursing services per any law, rule, or regulation.

(41) "Delinquent Renewal" means late receipt of a completed renewal application and fee up to 60 days following license expiration. A completed and incomplete application received after the timeline described in ORS 678.101 (1) will be assessed a \$100 delinquent fee for nurses and \$5 for certified nursing assistants. For advanced practice nurses, the delinquent fee will be assessed on both the registered nurse (RN) and the nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, or certified registered nurse anesthetist application. Board system timestamps will be the determiner of a delinquent application.

(42) "Dedicated Education Unit" means a client care unit that focuses on teaching nursing students through a partnership between the (1) unit nurse, who has knowledge of current clinical procedures and system functions; (2) the faculty member who provides expertise in educating students; and (3) the nursing student. Unit nurses receive specific education in the curriculum and outcomes expected of the students. Each unit nurse may be responsible for up to two students as a long-term preceptor for the student's clinical experiences. The unit nurse may be referred to as a clinical preceptor.

(43) "Discrete pharmacology course" means an advanced pharmacology course with pharmacologically specific requirements, objectives, and content, which is offered for academic or continuing education credit, and is not integrated into other coursework or continuing education offerings.

(44) "Dispensing" means to provide medications directly to the client bypassing the pharmacist and pharmacy, in compliance with state and federal rules including, but not limited to, the Board of Nursing, Board of Pharmacy and the Oregon Health Authority. Dispensing authority may be attached to the license of a Nurse Practitioner or Clinical Nurse Specialist through application to the Board while the Board of Pharmacy retains authority over the process of dispensing.

(45) "English Language Proficiency" means the ability to use and comprehend spoken and written English at a level sufficient for safety within the scope of practice.

(46) "Examination" means the licensing examination endorsed by the National Council of State Boards of Nursing (NCSBN), which may be the State Board Test Pool Examination (SBTPE) or the NCLEX-RN® or -PN®. Also means the Board approved examination administered to determine minimum competency for certified nursing assistant and certified medication aide authorized duties.

(47) "Expired license or expired certificate" means that the license or certificate has lapsed and is void. The licensee or certificate holder has not renewed Oregon licensure or been granted retired or inactive status and is not authorized to practice nursing but may elect to return to active status by meeting Board requirements.

(48) "Extended campus site" means any location of an institution, other than the main campus, at which the institution

offers at least 50 percent of a nursing education curriculum.

(49) "Facility-Based Program" means an approved nursing assistant or medication aide training program offered by a licensed nursing facility.

(50) "Faculty-Led Clinical Experiences", also known as "cohort placement", means placement of a group of up to eight students where the nursing faculty member guides the selection of student experiences and provides oversight by being present on the unit or readily available to the students for the entire duration of the clinical shift.

(51) "Faculty member" means an individual nurse educator or nurse educator associate who are in a program of nursing education and the individual nurse primary instructor or clinical teaching associate in a program educating certified nursing assistants and certified medication aides who are licensed as required by Board rules.

(52) "Federal regulations concerning substance abuse testing", for the purposes of these rules, means as used in ORS 676.190(4) (I), requiring a "licensee to submit to random drug or alcohol testing in accordance with federal regulations" and refers to licensees who are selected for random testing by a scientifically valid method, such as a random number table or a computer-based random number generator that is matched with licensees' unique identification numbers or other comparable identifying numbers. Under the selection process used, each covered licensee shall have an equal chance of being tested each time selections are made, as described in 40 CFR § 199.105(c)(5) (2011). Random drug tests must be unannounced and the dates for administering random tests must be spread reasonably throughout the calendar year, as described in 40 CFR § 199.105(c)(7) (2011).

(53) "Final clinical practicum" means the final portion of pre-licensure student's clinical education experience. Also refers to titles such as "integrative practice," capstone," "immersion," and others. The student is assigned one-to-one to a registered nurse clinical preceptor for registered nurse students or a licensed practical nurse for clinical preceptor for practical nurse students for this experience. The nursing faculty member is not continuously present, but provides oversight for the experience.

(54) "Fitness to practice evaluation" means the process a qualified evaluator uses to determine if the licensee can safely perform the essential functions of the licensee's health practice. Fitness to Practice evaluation may be in addition to a Treatment Program Evaluation.

(55) "Focused Assessment", for the purposes of these rules, means recognizing the patient's priority condition at the time of the intervention. The nurse gathers and records assessment data and demonstrates attentiveness by observing, monitoring, and reporting signs and symptoms, and changes in the patient's condition in an ongoing manner. For the licensed practical nurse (LPN) this is reported to the registered nurse (RN) or the licensed independent practitioner (LIP).

(56) "Focused Plan of Care" means the process by which the licensed practical nurse (LPN) determines the client's priorities within the established plan of care during the interaction with the LPN. The LPN reviews the plan of care and determines, based on the information gathered what items in the plan of care as developed by the registered nurse or the treatment plan as developed by the licensed independent practitioner, are most pertinent during the interaction. If the LPN determines that the observations may require a change in the plan of care, the LPN must discuss these documented observations with the RN or LIP. Only the RN may author and update the nursing plan of care while only the LIP may author or update the treatment plan.

(57) "Full-time" for the purposes of these rules, means at least 32 hours of regularly scheduled work each week.

(58) "Functional impairment" means providing care at the authorized level of licensure or certification when unable or unfit to perform procedures or make decisions due to physical, mental, or substance use disorder. This impairment is evidenced by documented deterioration of functioning in the practice setting or by assessment of a health care provider qualified to diagnosis the condition or status.

(59) "Health Care Team" means those working with the client to achieve the client's identified outcomes. The composition of the health care team is appropriate to the context of care and must always include the client. The team is not limited to licensed health professionals.

(60) "Holistic Health Care" means an approach to diagnosis and treatment of clients, which considers the status of the whole person: physical, emotional, social, spiritual, and environmental.

(61) "Inactive license or certificate" means that the licensee or certificate holder is not currently authorized to practice in Oregon but may elect to return to active practice by meeting Board requirements. Application for inactive status is required.

(62) "Independent third-party evaluator" means an individual who is approved by the Board, but is not an employee or contractor of the Board, to evaluate, diagnose, and offer treatment options for substance use disorders, mental disorders, or co-occurring disorders.

(63) "Independent Training Program" means an approved nursing assistant or medication aide training program that is not a facility-based program.

(64) "Individual monitoring or compliance record", for the purposes of these rules, means the official permanent documentation, written or electronic, which contains all information required for those licensees or certificate holders who, by Board order or stipulated agreement, have been placed in monitored practice. This record will be the official Board document to determine compliance with the Board order or stipulated agreement.

(65) "Individual Scope of Practice" means, for the purposes of these rules, an individual licensee's demonstrated competency that has been developed and maintained through practice experience and through engagement in independent and formal learning experiences. Scope of practice is based on the individual licensee having the knowledge, skills, abilities, and competencies to perform a task or intervention, accept a client assignment, and take on different roles within nursing. The Scope Decision Tree is used by the Board to establish if a nurse is working in or out of scope. Scope of Practice refers only to nurses. Certified nursing assistants and medication aides have authorized duties identified in Board rule and their practice must not expand beyond those specific duties.

(66) "Individualized Re-entry Plan" means a plan developed by the re-entry nurse to utilize formal course work and supervised clinical practice for the purpose of meeting requirements for re-entry. Individualized plans must be approved prior to implementation by the re-entry nurse.

(67) "Instructor-directed" means an online training that is managed, directed, and facilitated through interaction between learners and identified instructor. Learning activities may occur through either synchronous or asynchronous interaction between the instructor and students, and among students.

(68) "Interim Consent Order (ICO)" means a voluntary agreement in which a licensee voluntarily steps away from practice during the investigation and until further order of the Board. ICOs are used when the nurse or certificate holders continued practice may be a risk to the public based upon the received complaint or information gathered during the investigation.

(69) "International Nurse" means an individual who is credentialed to practice as a nurse in a country other than the United States or its jurisdictions and the nurse has not taken the SBTPE or the English language NCLEX®.

(70) "Licensed Independent Practitioner (LIP)" means a health care professional who is authorized by Oregon statute and permitted by law and regulation to independently diagnose and treat. An individual, as permitted by law and regulation to provide care and services without direction or supervision within the scope of the individual's license and consistent with privileges granted by the organization where the LIP is credentialed.

(71) "Licensee" means the Registered Nurse (RN), Registered Nurse Emeritus (RN-E), Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN), Licensed Practical Nurse Emeritus (LPN-E), Nurse Practitioner (NP), Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS), Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) as licensed pursuant to ORS Chapter 678.

(72) "Limited License" means a registered nurse or practical nurse license with conditions which specifically limit its duration and generally used for re-entry into practice or for short term educational experiences for international nurses.

(73) "Major Curriculum Change" means a change that results in a refocus of purpose and objectives, a substantive change in program structure or method of instructional delivery, or a change that modifies 10% or more of the credit hours in the curriculum.

(74) "Monitored Practice" means practice under the direct supervision of a worksite monitor by agreement or Board order. To perform the role of a worksite monitor requires specific Board approved education and placement on the approved worksite monitoring list maintained by Board compliance staff.

- (75) "Monitored Supervision" means that a registered nurse assesses and plans for care of the client, assigns or delegates duties to the nursing assistant according to the nursing care plan, and evaluates client outcomes as an indicator of certified nursing assistant or certified medication aide competency.
- (76) "Name of Record" means the name to which the applicant is legally entitled, submitted on the initial application, or changed at the written request of the applicant with documentation of the legal basis for the change. The licensee or certificate holder shall continue to sign all practice documents with the name of record until the official name change has been processed by the Board and the name of record reflects the current name used by the licensee or certificate holder.
- (77) "National Board Certification" means current certification as an advanced practice nurse in a role and population focus through testing accredited by the National Commission on Certifying Agencies or the American Boards of Nursing Specialties, as approved by the Board.
- (78) "Non-Oregon Based Program" means an academic program, not located in Oregon, recognized by the United States Department of Education (DOE) or the Council of Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA) that offers a degree to students in preparation for nursing licensure. The Board has no approval authority over these programs but requires Board approval when these programs have clinical placements in Oregon.
- (79) "Non-Traditional Dispensing" means using automation, such as vending machines, dispensing drugs for therapies greater than 72 hour supply and providing refills at the point of care. The rules regarding these sites falls under the jurisdiction of the Board of Pharmacy. This level of dispensing requires registration with the Oregon Board of Pharmacy. Nurse Practitioners and Clinical Nurse Specialists registered with the Oregon Board of Pharmacy will be subject to annual fees, inspections, and compliance standards.
- (80) "Noninjectable Medication" means any medication, including controlled substances, which is not administered by the arterial, intradermal, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intraosseous, epidural, intrathecal or intravenous route.
- (81) "Nurse Aide Registry" means the listing of certified nursing assistants maintained by the appropriate state agency in another state or jurisdiction of the United States. In Oregon, this list is referred to as the "CNA registry".
- (82) "Nurse Administrator", for the purposes of these rules, means a registered nurse who is responsible and accountable for the nursing educational department, division or program regardless of the official title assigned by any specific institution.
- (83) "Nurse Educator" means a registered nurse who, as a member of the nursing faculty, is responsible for the development and implementation of the nursing program including curriculum, policies, student advising, and evaluation, mentoring and collaborating with nurse educator associates and clinical teaching associates. This may include a full-time or part-time position. For the purposes of these rule, this includes all nurse faculty members, regardless of rank, who have responsibility for development and implementation of the program.
- (84) "Nurse Educator Associate" or "Adjunct Faculty" means a registered nurse who may contribute to classroom and clinical instruction in collaboration with and under the direction of the nurse educator.
- (85) "Nurse Emeritus" means the licensee retired from practice who has been granted Emeritus Licensure allowing the practice of practical nursing or registered nursing to occur in a volunteer or other non-compensatory basis. The Nurse Emeritus must develop a Board approved plan for showing continued competency with nursing interventions applicable to the practice setting. This licensed is not renewed but must be applied for every two years to include the continued competency plan for the next two years. This license type is based upon the competency plan and not practice hours.
- (86) "Nurse Practitioner" (NP) means an advanced practice registered nurse who is licensed by the Board to independently assume responsibility and accountability for the care of clients. The title nurse practitioner and population foci of practice shall not be used unless the individual is licensed by the Board.
- (87) "Nurse Practitioner Orders" means written or verbal instructions or directions by the nurse practitioner for interventions, diagnostic tests, evaluations, drugs, or treatment modalities. Nurse practitioners may establish protocols and standing orders.
- (88) "Nursing Judgment" means the intellectual process the nurse exercises in forming an opinion and reaching a clinical decision based on analysis of evidence or data.

(89) "Nursing Procedure" means a health-related procedure that is commonly taught in nursing education programs and normally performed by the registered nurse or licensed practical nurse when implementing the nursing plan of care.

(90) "Nursing Process" means the critical thinking model used by nurses that directs the development of or revision of the plan of care. The components of the nursing process are: assessment, identification of client needs or risks, identification of expected outcomes, planning how care will be implemented, implementation of the plan, and evaluation of the plan for continuation or revision.

(91) "OBRA" means the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987, successor legislation and written directives from the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). This act established the minimum requirements for the training and assessment of certified nursing assistant and delegated to the individual states the authority to implement these requirements.

(92) "Official Transcript" means a validation received directly from the school, bearing the official seal or other designation identified by the school, showing the date of graduation or program completion and the degree, diploma or certificate awarded.

(93) "Online Program" means an interactive computer based training program that provides at least the equivalent of the Board required classroom, laboratory, and clinical hours under the supervision of a Board approved primary instructor. Graduate online programs must be accredited by a national nursing program accrediting body and all online programs must be approved by the state in which the program is based.

(94) "On-line program provider" means a provider that has a proven track record of successfully providing professional development, training and educational programs in both classroom and on-line environments, either directly or in partnership, in the previous 24 months of application, and meets all Board requirements.

(95) "Other medical services" means the services conventionally recognized and agreed to be part of the practice of anesthesia.

(96) "Out-of-State Nursing Program" means a program in the United States that is approved or accredited by the licensing board for nurses in the particular state or U.S. territory, or the appropriate accrediting agency for that state or U.S. territory.

(97) "Outcomes", for the purposes of these rules, means statements of the expected knowledge, skills, attitudes, values and abilities to be gained by students through completion of the nursing education program or a segment thereof.

(98) "Paid Employment", for the purposes of these rules, means performing certified nursing assistant (CNA) authorized duties for pay with supervision by an registered nurse or licensed practical nurse or monitoring by an RN who works for the same employer as the CNA.

(99) "Physical Impairment", for the purposes of these rules, means the ability to move, coordinate actions, or perform physical activities is significantly limited or delayed and is exhibited by difficulties in one or more of the following areas: physical and motor tasks; independent movement, performing activities of daily living.

(100) "Plan of Care" means the comprehensive plan authored by the registered nurse (RN) that communicates the client's identified problems or risks, identifies measurable client outcomes, and identifies nursing interventions chosen to mitigate the identified problems or risks. The plan of care is developed by the nursing process and can only be authored by the RN. The APRN care orders are also considered a plan of care.

(101) "Post-master's certificate", for the purposes of these rules, means a certificate from an accredited graduate nursing education program that prepares licensed advanced practice nurse to expand their scope to a different population focus which may be in addition to their current license designation. To incorporate the new population focus into their practice, the nurse must apply and meet the requirements for an additional license from the Board designating the new population.

(102) "Practice requirement" means the number of practice hours designated by the Board within a given timeframe to qualify for initial license or certification by endorsement or renewal of an Oregon license or certificate.

(103) "Pre-licensure Program" means a program of study in which achievement of the educational requirements for nursing licensure are accomplished. A program educates the individual to qualify for initial licensure as a nurse.

(104) "Professional Boundaries" means the Nurse and client therapeutic relationship limitations that guide appropriate



and professional interactions. The licensee or certificate holder and the client establish a relationship where the client depends on the licensee or certificate holder to have the knowledge, skills, abilities, and competencies to provide the care needed by the client. This relationship has a space between the needs of the client and the ability of the licensee or certificate holder to provide that care. That space is a professional boundary and is applicable in and out of the practice setting. The licensee or certificate holder has power in that the client is dependent upon the provision of care and the client is vulnerable to the influences of this power. Violation of this space between power and vulnerability through the blending of the personal and professional relationship constitutes a boundary violation.

(105) "Public Discipline" means Board action against a licensee or certificate holder resulting in public reporting of the discipline, including posting on the OSBN website and in the OSBN publications. Public discipline is a permanent document that remains publicly displayed for the life of the license or certificate even after all requirements of the Board order are satisfied.

(106) "Reactivation" means the process of re-issuing a license or certificate that has expired for 61 days or more provided that the applicant meets all other licensure renewal criteria.

(107) "Re-entry" means the process of re-issuing a license or certificate that has lapsed and the applicant does not meet the Board requirements for reactivation. For Nurse Practitioners, Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists and Clinical Nurse Specialists this will require re-entry of their registered nurse (RN) license first prior to being allowed to begin the process of having the advanced practice license re-issued. An advanced practice license is predicated on first having an active RN license.

(108) "Reasoned Conclusion" means the RN's identification of client problems or risks through the application of scientific evidence, clinical experience, and nursing knowledge to comprehensive assessment data. Reasoned conclusions are also known as nursing diagnostic statements.

(109) "Reinstatement" means the process of re-issuing a license when the license or certificate has been subject to disciplinary sanction by the Board in the form of a voluntary surrender or revocation. The application for reinstatement will be considered no sooner than three years after surrender or revocation date.

(110) "Representative of the Board" means the Board staff member or Board designee who has been delegated by the authority of the Board to perform the necessary responsibilities as allowed by statute or rule.

(111) "Retired Nurse" means an honorary title given a nurse previously licensed in good standing in Oregon and does not authorize the nurse to practice nursing as defined in the practice act. The retired nurse must not provide health education, health counseling, develop a plan of care for or with the client, nor is the retired nurse authorized to perform interventions common to the practice of nursing.

(112) "SARA" means the State Authorization Reciprocity Agreement, a voluntary agreement among member states and US territories that establishes comparable national standards for interstate offering of postsecondary distance education courses and programs.

(113) "Self-referred licensee" means an eligible licensee who entered participation in the Health Professional Services Program (HPSP), an alternative to discipline program, without referral from the Board. The Board will have no knowledge of the entry of the licensee into the HPSP program unless there is substantive non-compliance at which time the HPSP administering vendor will notify the Board for any action or follow-up.

(114) "Self-Regulation" means the licensee takes personal responsibility and accountability for maintaining safe practice while adhering to legal, ethical, professional practice and performance standards.

(115) "Simulation" means a teaching method used to replicate clinical practice as closely as possible to teach theory, assessment, technology, pharmacology, and skills. There are various types of simulation on a continuum of low-fidelity, mid-fidelity, and high-fidelity, which refers to the degree to which simulation replicates the real patient care situation including physical, psychological, and environmental elements. Low fidelity simulation is used to build knowledge and concrete learning. This may include static models and two-dimensional displays. Mid-Fidelity simulation is used to build competence. These simulations contain concrete and cognitive learning scenarios and may include computer based, self-directed learning systems simulations with a two dimensional focused experience to problem solve, perform a skill, and make decisions. High-Fidelity simulation is used to build performance and action. These are simulation experiences

that are extremely realistic and provide a high level of interactivity and realism for the learner. They include concrete, cognitive, and emotional learning with the use of any mode or method of simulation including human, manikin, task trainer, or virtual reality.

(116) "Stable and Predictable Condition" for the purposes of these rules, means a situation where the client's clinical and behavioral state is known, not characterized by rapid changes, and does not require frequent reassessment and evaluation. This includes clients whose deteriorating condition is expected such as the client receiving hospice services.

(117) "Statewide Need", for the purposes of these rules, means the assessment and documentation of the need for the nursing program in relation to plans for total state resources and the need for entry level nurses in the state.

(118) "Stipulated Agreement" means the documented terms and conditions of public discipline agreed to by the licensee and approved by Board order. The agreement allows for closure of the investigation and settlement of the complaint against the licensee/certificate holder.

(119) "Structured contact hours" means Continuing Medical Education (CME), Continuing Education Unit (CE) and other activities for which the licensee receives academic or continuing education credit as evidenced by certificate or transcript.

(120) "Substance use disorder" means a problematic pattern of use of an intoxicating substance leading to clinically significant impairment or distress which is determined by the number of diagnostic criteria occurring within a 12 month period as outlined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM). The symptoms associated with a substance use disorder fall into four major groupings: impaired control, social impairment, risky use, and pharmacological criteria (e.g. tolerance and withdrawal). The severity of a substance use can be specified as mild, moderate, or severe.

(121) "Substantial non-compliance" means that a licensee is in violation of the terms of the monitoring agreement or Board Order in a way that gives rise to concerns about the licensee's ability or willingness to participate in the HPSP or is in violation of the Board Order. Substantial non-compliance and non-compliance include, but are not limited to, the factors listed in ORS 676.190(1)(f). Conduct that occurred before a licensee entered into a monitoring agreement does not violate the terms of that monitoring agreement, notwithstanding a complaint to the Board regarding conduct related to the reason for entering the monitoring agreement or stipulated Order.

(122) "Supervision, Direct", for the purposes of these rules, means that the licensed nurse is physically present and accessible in the immediate client care area, is available to intervene if necessary, and periodically observes and evaluates the skills and abilities of the certified nursing assistant or certified medication aide in the performance of authorized duties.

(123) "Supervision, Indirect", for the purposes of these rules, means the licensed nurse regularly observes, provides guidance, direction, oversight, and evaluation of the skills and abilities of the certified nursing assistant (CNA) or certified medication aide (CMA) to perform authorized duties in care settings when the licensed nurse is not continually present. This is not synonymous with the delegation process because this is supervision of duties the CNA/CMA is already authorized to perform.

(124) "Total Pass Rate" means a calculation that includes all first time and repeat test takers. For nursing programs, this includes all graduates who pass the NCLEX® examination within 12 months of program completion.

(125) "Traditional Dispensing" means the labeling and distribution of a medication to the client, which is pre-packaged by a manufacturer registered with the Oregon Board of Pharmacy or repackaged by a pharmacist licensed with the Oregon Board of Pharmacy.

(126) "Unit or Credit" means for the program on academic quarters, one unit or credit is defined as one academic clock hour per week for ten to twelve weeks or three academic clock hours of practicum per week for ten to twelve weeks. For the program on academic semesters, one unit or credit is defined as one academic clock hour per week for fourteen to sixteen weeks or three academic clock hours of practicum per week for fourteen to sixteen weeks.

(127) "Unregulated Assistive Person (UAP)" means a person whose position description or job within an organization or client healthcare team does not require licensure or certification by a state of Oregon health related licensing agency. The UAP includes, but is not limited to, the person working in the following positions: medical assistant, certified

medical assistant, registered medical assistant, home care worker, emergency department technician, labor and delivery technician, direct care staff, traditional health worker, volunteer. Status as a UAP includes those who have state of Oregon issued health-related licensure or certification but who holds into a position where their license or certificate is not a requirement. A licensee or certificate holder working as a UAP must not count the hours worked towards licensure or certificate renewal.

(128) "Unstable Condition" means a situation where the client's clinical and behavioral status is of a serious nature, critical, fluctuating, expected to rapidly change, and in need of the continuous reassessment and evaluation of a licensed nurse.

STATUTORY/OTHER AUTHORITY: ORS 678.150

STATUTES/OTHER IMPLEMENTED: ORS 678.150