The Nurse Practitioners Modernization Act (NPMA) was signed into law in 2014. This law provided that:

- NPWs with less than 3600 of practice need to:
  - Maintain a Written Practice Agreement with a physician
  - Identify practice protocols approved by the State Education Department
  - Have their charts reviewed by their collaborating physician, no less often than every 3 months.

For NPWs with more than 3600 hours of practice:

- No signed written practice agreement required
- No written practice or short term agreements required
- No regular review of a physician or hospital shall be required

Nearly 9 in 10 (89%) completed their first NP education program in New York

Nearly one-third of all active NPWs are primary care NPWs.

Approximately 43% of nurse practitioners in New York State work in federally designated primary care health professional shortage areas (HPSAs).

Nearly 70% of the state’s active NPWs reported meeting the 3,600-hour practice experience requirement which qualified them to practice without a written collaborative agreement.

Approximately 44% of psychiatric nurse practitioners work in independent nurse practitioner practices.

Psychiatric Nurse Practitioners

Nearly 41% of psychiatric nurse practitioners work in federally designated Mental Health Professional Shortage Areas.

- 52% of nurse practitioners work in health centers, clinics, and hospital outpatient departments.
- 25% work in independent nurse practitioner practices.
- 18% work in physician offices.
- 5% report a psychiatric practice specialty.
- 44% report other practice specialties.

The NPMA will Sunset on June 30, 2021. Sunset clauses are embedded in legislation that allows a piece of legislation to expire on a certain date unless the legislature takes action to renew the legislation.

Nearly 70% of the state’s active NPWs reported meeting the 3,600-hour practice experience requirement which qualified them to practice without a written collaborative agreement.

A preliminary evaluation of professional misconduct enforcement actions against nurse practitioners between 2011 and June 2018 to ascertain whether the Nurse Practitioners Modernization Act had any adverse impact on discipline actions by the Board of Regents. The preliminary analysis did not reveal substantial differences in the number or type of misconduct cases.

Help us not only make the NPMA permanent but further improve it by Renewing or Joining The Nurse Practitioners Association New York State Today!

www.TheNPA.org