



Preparing for 2025 APRN Modernization Act

The APRN Modernization Act Benefits Wisconsin's Populations by:

- Providing a separate licensure that supports the protection of the public by describing and defining the practice, role, responsibilities, and accountabilities of Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN).
- Modernizing antiquated language to reflect current APRN practice and responsibilities.
- Eliminating unnecessary barriers that have proven to provide no value to the delivery and safety of APRN care and services.
- Setting a high standard of safety in caring for our patients through Board of Nursing oversight.
- Increasing access to care in Wisconsin's rural and at-risk communities.

The Modernization Act will require the following to practice as an APRN:

Licensure: Is granted based on meeting the standards for APRN practice approved by legislature and implemented by the Board of Nursing.

Education: Graduates with a master's degree or higher as a Certified Nurse Midwife, Certified Registered Anesthetist, Clinical Nurse Specialist or Nurse Practitioner.

Accreditation: The graduate level nursing program must have accreditation from a nationally recognized organization.

Certification: The APRN must hold and maintain national board certification.

Background information on the APRN Modernization Act

2015 – Legislative bill draft was developed. WNA found opposition from physician groups and hospitals systems representatives.

2017– Legislative bill introduced. There was opposition raised by physician groups. Amendments were entertained but the ran out of time.

2019 – WNA and the other APRN associations agreed to add compromised language. Opposition from physician groups despite support from consumer and industries.

2021 – The legislation passed out of both the senate and assembly but was vetoed by the Governor.

2023 – The legislation passed out of both the senate and assembly but was vetoed by the Governor. The Senate passed a veto override. The Assembly did not take it up.