Chapter N 1

APPROVAL FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING

N 1.01 Authority and intent. (1) The rules in this chapter are adopted pursuant to authority of ss. 15.08 (5) (b) and 441.01 (3), Stats.

(2) The intent of the board of nursing in adopting rules in this chapter is to clarify requirements and develop efficient timelines for the nursing school approval process and to reduce duplication that exists between the board and nursing accreditation processes for nursing schools.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1983, No. 325, eff. 2–1–83; am. (2), Register, August, 1989, No. 404, eff. 9–1–89; correction in (1) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, August, 1989, No. 404; correction in (1) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, October, 2000, No. 538; CR 14–004; cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8–1–14.

N 1.02 Definitions. In this chapter:

(1) “Annual NCLEX pass rate” means the NCLEX pass rates for those who took the NCLEX between January 1 and December 31.

(2) “Board” means board of nursing.

(3) “Certificate of completion” means a student has completed the portion of the program equivalent to a diploma in practical nursing or professional nursing.

(4) “Class” means a graduating class for each 12–month period.

(5) “Institution” means the college, university or governing body which has the authority to conduct a school of nursing.

(5g) “Institutional accreditation” means that institution conforms to the standards of education prescribed by a regional or national accrediting commission recognized by the U.S. department of education.

(5r) “NCLEX” means national council licensure examination.

(6) “Nursing accreditation” means the school of nursing conforms to the standards of a board recognized nursing accreditation agency.

(7) “Out–of–state school” means a school operating in Wisconsin with a physical location outside of Wisconsin.

(8) “School of nursing” means a school for professional nurses or practical nurses.

(10) “School of nursing” means a school for professional nurses or practical nurses.

(11) “School of practical nursing” means a school preparing students for practical nurse licensure.

(12) “School of professional nursing” means a school preparing students for registered nurse licensure. This includes schools granting certificate of completion for practical nurse licensure or professional nurse licensure.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1983, No. 325, eff. 2–1–83; r. and recr. (1), (r. (5) and (7), rem. (2) to (4), (8), (10) and (11) to be (3) to (5), (7), (13) and (14), cr. (2), (8), (10) to (12) and (13), am. (6) and (9) (intro.), Register, July, 1989, No. 403, eff. 8–1–89; CR 14–004; cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8–1–14; renumbering (7) and (9) to (5r) and (5g) under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 1., Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703.

N 1.03 Authorization to plan a school of nursing. (1) An institution planning to establish and conduct a school of nursing for professional or practical nursing shall file with the board an application including all of the following:

(a) Name and address of the controlling institution and evidence of the accreditation status of the controlling institution.

(b) Statement of intent to establish a school of nursing, including the academic and licensure levels of all programs to be offered and the primary method of instruction.

(c) Evidence of the availability of sufficient clinical facilities and resources.

(d) Plans to recruit and employ a qualified educational administrator and qualified faculty.

(f) A proposed timeline for planning and implementing the program and intended date of entry for the first class.

The board shall make a decision on the application within two months of the receipt of the completed application and notify the controlling institution of the action taken.

History: CR 14–004; cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8–1–14.

N 1.04 Authorization to admit students. (1) The school of nursing shall file with the board an application including all of the following:

(a) Verification of employment of an educational administrator.

(b) Evidence of provision of faculty meeting the qualifications in s. N 1.08 (3).

(c) The school of nursing’s philosophy and objectives.

(d) An overview of curriculum including all of the following:

1. Content.

2. Course sequence.

3. Course descriptions.

4. Program evaluation plan.

5. Course syllabi for the first year and plan for subsequent years.

(e) Verification of the establishment of student policies for admission, progression, retention, and graduation.

(f) Verification of the students’ ability to acquire clinical skills by providing all of the following:

1. Letter of intent or contracts from clinical facilities securing clinical opportunities and documentation of the facility, type, size, number of beds, and type of patients.

2. Documentation of simulation equipment and experiences.

(g) An updated timeline for implementing the program and intended date for entry of the first class.

The board shall make a decision on the application within 2 months of the receipt of the completed application.

History: CR 14–004; cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8–1–14; correction in (1) (d) (intro.) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703.

N 1.05 Approval of school of nursing. (1) A school of nursing may apply for approval of the school of nursing upon graduation of the first class or eligibility to sit for the NCLEX, but...
may not apply later than graduation of the third class. The school of nursing shall submit all of the following:

(a) A self–evaluation report setting forth evidence of compliance with the standards in s. N 1.08.

(b) The school of nursing’s ongoing systematic evaluation plan, including an evaluation of the NCLEX success rate.

(2) The board may conduct a site survey of the school of nursing. A determination to conduct a site survey shall occur within two months of receipt of completed application for approval.

(3) The board shall make a decision on the application within two months of the completed site survey or receipt of the completed application, whichever is later. The board shall approve the school based on verification that the school of nursing is in compliance with nursing education standards in s. N 1.08.

(4) The board may grant conditional approval. The notice of conditional approval shall contain a short statement in plain language of the basis, specifying the standard upon which the conditional approval is based. A school of nursing that receives a conditional approval may not admit new students to the school of nursing until the school of nursing receives full approval. The school of nursing may apply for full approval in three months from the date the school of nursing receives conditional approval.

(5) If the board denies the school of nursing approval, the notice of denial shall contain a short statement in plain language of the basis for denial, specifying the standard upon which the denial is based. The controlling institution shall do all of the following:

(a) Implement the time frame established by the board for transfer of enrolled students to an approved school of nursing and report to the board the date of transfer for each student by name.

(b) Arrange for the secure storage and access to academic records and transcripts for the next 50 years. Provide the board with the name and address of the educational institution or other organization that will be responsible for secure storage and access to academic records and transcripts for 50 years.

(c) Close the school of nursing occur when the last student has transferred.

(d) Submit progress reports during the closure process upon request of the board.

(6) A school of nursing denied approval or given a conditional approval may request a hearing within 30 calendar days after the mailing of a notice. The school of nursing may be granted a stay of the school closure during the appeal process.

History: CR 14−004; cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8−1−14; correction in (1) (intro.) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703.

N 1.06 Approval of out of state school of nursing.

(1) APPROVAL. An out−of−state school of nursing shall be approved if all of the following requirements are met:

(a) The school is approved by the board of the state the school is located.

(b) The school is accredited by a nursing accreditation body recognized by the Wisconsin board.

(2) CONTINUED APPROVAL. An out−of−state school shall maintain approval as long as school of nursing meets the requirements in sub. (1).

History: CR 14−004; cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8−1−14; correction in (2) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 1., Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703.

N 1.07 Accreditation.

(1) A school of nursing shall receive nursing accreditation by a board recognized nursing accreditation agency within three years of school approval. Schools of nursing which have received board approval prior to July 1, 2014 shall receive nursing accreditation by a board recognized nursing accreditation agency by July 1, 2017.

(2) Schools of professional nursing that grant a certificate of completion shall hold accreditation at the level of the complete degree at which a diploma is conferred.

(3) Failure to maintain nursing accreditation shall result in withdrawal of school approval.

History: CR 14−004; cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8−1−14.

N 1.08 Standards.

(1) ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION. The institution shall assume legal responsibility for overall conduct of the school of nursing. The institution shall do all of the following:

(a) Designate an educational administrator, establish administrative policies, and provide fiscal, human, physical, clinical, and technical learning resources adequate to support school processes, security, and outcomes.

(b) Maintain institutional accreditation.

(c) Develop and maintain written school of nursing administrative policies which are in accord with the institution.

(d) Have written contracts between the school of nursing and institutions which offer associated academic study, clinical facilities, and agencies for related services for students.

(2) EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATOR. (a) The qualifications for the educational administrator are all of the following:

1. Current, active registered nurse license or privilege to practice in Wisconsin that is not encumbered.

2. A graduate degree with a major in nursing.

3. Knowledge of learning principles for adult education, including nursing curriculum development, administration and evaluation and either educational preparation or 2 years experience as an instructor in a nursing education program within the last 5 years.


(b) The institution shall notify the board within 48 hours of the termination, resignation, or retirement of an educational administrator and designate the interim educational administrator within 5 business days. The institution may request board approval of an interim educational administrator who does not meet the qualifications in par. (a). The interim educational administrator may serve no longer than 6 months. The institution may request an extension of time based upon hardship.

(3) FACULTY. (a) Faculty standards. The school of nursing shall have evidence of the faculty meeting the standards in this section on file in the school of nursing office and available upon request to the board.

(b) Qualifications for professional nursing faculty. The qualifications for the faculty of a school of professional nursing are all of the following:

1. Hold a current, active registered nurse license or privilege to practice in Wisconsin that is not encumbered.

2. A graduate degree with a major in nursing. Interprofessional faculty teaching non–clinical nursing courses shall have advanced preparation appropriate for the content being taught.

(c) Qualifications for practical nursing faculty. The qualifications for the faculty of a school of practical nursing are all of the following:

1. Hold a current, active registered nurse license or privilege to practice in Wisconsin that is not encumbered.

2. A baccalaureate degree with a major in nursing.

(d) Faculty exceptions. An educational administrator may apply to the board for exceptions to faculty requirements. A school of nursing that is granted a faculty exception for a faculty member shall provide the faculty member with a supervisor who meets the qualifications in par. (b) or (c). A minimum of 50 percent of faculty must meet the faculty qualifications. The board may grant one of the following exceptions:

1. ‘Standard exception.’ A standard exception may be renewed upon showing proof of progress and continued active enrollment each year. The standard exception is for a person who has a baccalaureate degree in nursing and is actively enrolled in one of the following:
a. A master’s program with a major in nursing.
b. A bachelor’s in nursing to doctorate program in nursing.
c. A doctorate program in nursing.
2. ‘Emergency exception.’ A person with a baccalaureate degree in nursing may be employed for a short-term, unanticipated emergency situation including medical leave. The emergency exception is for a term no longer than one semester and may not be renewed.
3. ‘Non-nursing masters degree exception.’ Each school of professional nursing may apply for one non-nursing masters degree exception provided the person has all of the following:
   a. A bachelor’s degree in nursing.
   b. A graduate degree related to the topic of the course the person is teaching.
   c. Nursing experience in the area of teaching assignment.
   d. A unique combination of knowledge, experience, and skills that will best serve the school of nursing, faculty, and students in a specific content area.

(4) CURRICULUM. The curriculum shall enable the student to develop the nursing knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for the level, scope and standards of competent nursing practice expected at the level of licensure. All curriculum shall be developed by a faculty member with a graduate degree. Curriculum shall be revised as necessary to maintain a program that reflects advances in health care and its delivery. The curriculum shall include all of the following:
   a. Evidence-based learning experiences and methods of instruction consistent with the written curriculum plan. The methods of instruction may include distance education methods.
   b. Diverse didactic and clinical learning experiences consistent with program outcomes.
   c. Coursework shall include all of the following:
      1. Content in the biological, physical, social and behavioral sciences to provide a foundation for safe and effective nursing practice.
      2. Content regarding professional responsibilities, legal and ethical issues, and history and trends in nursing and health care.
      3. Didactic content and supervised clinical experiences in the prevention of illness and the promotion, restoration and maintenance of health in patients across the lifespan and from diverse cultural, ethnic, social and economic backgrounds.

(5) CLINICAL LEARNING EXPERIENCES. (a) Patient experiences shall occur in a variety of clinical or simulated settings and shall include all of the following:
   1. Integrating patient safety principles throughout the didactic and clinical coursework.
   2. Implementing evidence-based practice to integrate best research with clinical expertise and patient values for optimal care, including skills to identify and apply best practices to nursing care.
   3. Providing patient-centered culturally competent care that recognizes that the patient or designee is the source of control and full partner in providing coordinated care by doing the following:
      a. Respecting patient differences, values, preferences, and expressed needs.
      b. Involving patients or designees in decision-making and care management.
      c. Coordinating and managing patient care across settings.
      d. Explaining appropriate and accessible interventions to patients and populations that may positively affect their ability to achieve healthy lifestyles.
   4. Collaborating with interprofessional teams to foster open communication, mutual respect, and shared decision-making in order to achieve quality patient care.
   5. Participating in quality improvement processes to monitor patient care outcomes, identify possibility of hazards and errors and collaborate in the development and testing of changes that improve the quality and safety of health care systems.
   6. Using information technology to communicate, mitigate errors, and support decision-making.
      b. All cooperating agencies selected for clinical experiences shall have standards which demonstrate concern for the patient and evidence the skillful application of all measures of safe nursing practices.
      c. All faculty teaching clinical or practicum courses shall be experienced in the clinical area of the course and maintain clinical expertise.
      d. Faculty-supervised clinical practice shall include all of the following:
         1. Development of skills in direct patient care.
         3. Care and management of both individuals and groups of patients across the lifespan.
         4. Delegation to and supervision of other health care providers.
      e. Clinical experiences shall be supervised by qualified faculty.
      f. All student clinical experiences, including those with preceptors, shall be directed by nursing faculty.

(6) PRECEPTORS. (a) Preceptors shall be approved by the faculty of the school of nursing.
   (b) The school of nursing shall provide each preceptor with an orientation concerning the roles and responsibilities of the students, faculty and preceptors. The preceptor shall have clearly documented roles and responsibilities.
   (c) Clinical preceptors shall have an unencumbered license or privilege to practice in Wisconsin as a nurse at or above the license level for which the student is being prepared.
   (d) Preceptors shall demonstrate competencies related to the area of assigned clinical teaching responsibilities.

(7) EVALUATION. The school of nursing shall implement a comprehensive, systematic plan for ongoing evaluation. Evidence of implementation shall reflect progress toward or achievement of program outcomes.

History: CR 14-004; cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8-1-14; corrections in (3) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 1., Stats., in (3) (a) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 2., Stats., and in (4) (intro.), (c) (intro.), (5) (a) (intro.), (d) (intro.) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703.
the board no later than July 1. The plan shall address administration, faculty, students, curriculum, resources, and policies.

(b) The school of nursing shall submit annual progress reports to the board including the outcomes of the institutional approved plan as long as the NCLEX pass rate standard is not met.

History: CR 14–004: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8–1–14; correction in (1) (title) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 3., Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703.

N 1.10 Continuation of board approval. (1) Schools of nursing shall file with the board all of the following:

(a) Annual self–evaluation reports.
(b) All documents submitted to or received from nursing accreditation agencies.
(c) Notification of withdrawal or change in school nursing accreditation status.

(2) Failure to maintain nursing accreditation shall result in withdrawal of board approval and the procedures in s. N 1.11 (2) will commence.

(3) The board may review the school of nursing to determine whether s. N 1.08 standards are being met in the following situations:

(a) Change in school nursing accreditation status.
(b) Nursing accreditation reports indicate standards are not being met.
(c) Complaints regarding the conduct of the school are received and it is necessary to validate the complaints.
(d) Failure to meet NCLEX pass rate standards in s. N 1.09 (1) for more than 2 consecutive years.
(e) Violation of any of the rules under this chapter.

(4) The review of the school may include any of the following:

(a) A site survey.
(b) A self–study report.
(c) A progress report.

(5) If the board makes a determination that s. N 1.08 standards are not being met, all of the following procedures shall be followed:

(a) The school of nursing shall submit an institutional plan, including timelines, to correct identified deficiencies in the school of nursing.
(b) The board shall review the proposed plan and may make modifications to the plan.
(c) The school of nursing shall make progress reports to the board as requested.
(d) The board may withdraw board approval if the school of nursing continues to not meet standards.

History: CR 14–004: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8–1–14; correction in (5) (intro.) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703.

N 1.11 Closure of a school of nursing. (1) VOLUNTARY. When a school of nursing intends to close, the institution shall do all of the following:

(a) Submit a plan of intent to close a school of nursing to the board, including all of the following:
   1. The date of intended closure.
   2. Reason for the closure.
   3. Place for students who have not completed their nursing education.

(b) Ensure that the school of nursing is maintained, including retention of adequate number of faculty and approved curriculum, until the last student is transferred or graduates from the school of nursing.

(c) Notify the board of the name and address of the educational institution or other organization that will be responsible for secure storage and access to academic records and transcripts for 50 years.

(2) WITHDRAWAL OF NURSING APPROVAL. (a) If the board withdraws approval of the school of nursing, the notice of withdrawal of approval shall contain a short statement in plain language of the basis for withdrawal of approval. The school of nursing may request a hearing within 30 calendar days after the mailing date of the notice.

(b) The institution shall do all of the following if approval of the school is withdrawn:
   1. Implement the time frame established by the board for transfer of enrolled students to an approved school and report to the board the date of transfer for each student by name.
   2. Arrange for the secure storage and access to academic records and transcripts for the next 50 years. Provide the board with the name and address of the educational institution or other organization that will be responsible for secure storage and access to academic records and transcripts for 50 years.
   3. Close the school when the last student has transferred.
   4. Submit progress reports during the closure process upon request of the board.

(c) The school of nursing may be granted a stay of the closure of the school during the appeal process.

History: CR 14–004: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8–1–14; corrections in (1) (intro.), (2) (b) (intro.) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703.

N 1.12 Nursing refresher course approval. (1) INTENT OF NURSE REFRESHER COURSE. A nurse refresher course is designed for nurses who have not been practicing for five years or more.

(2) FACULTY. (a) The instructor shall have all of the following qualifications:

   1. Masters degree in nursing.
   2. Recent clinical experience or clinical teaching experience.
   (b) If preceptors are used, the preceptor is selected by the instructor using criteria developed for the course and the instructor provides supervision of preceptors.

(3) PROFESSIONAL NURSE CONTENT. The nurse refresher course designed for professional nurse shall have all of the following content:

   (a) Theory portion including all of the following:
   1. Nursing process review.
   2. Infection control.
   3. Medication and pharmacology update.
   4. Recent trends in nursing techniques and responsibilities.
   5. Communication.
   6. Documentation and reporting.
   7. Supervision and delegation.
   (b) Skills lab of at least 25 hours including basic nursing skills review and technology and equipment update.
   (c) Directly supervised or precepted clinical experience of 100 hours or more performed in a hospital, clinic, long–term, or subacute facility.

(4) PRACTICAL NURSE CONTENT. The nurse refresher course designed for practical nurses shall have all of the following content:

   (a) Theory portion including all of the following:
   1. Nursing process review.
   2. Infection control.
   3. Medication and pharmacology update.
   4. Recent trends in nursing techniques and responsibilities.
   5. Communication.
   6. Documentation and reporting.
   7. Supervision and delegation.
   8. Aging population.
(b) Skills lab of at least 15 hours including basic nursing skills review and technology and equipment update.

(c) Directly supervised or precepted clinical experience of 70 hours or more performed in a hospital, clinic, long-term, or sub-acute facility.

(5) APPROVAL PROCESS. The board will review curriculum of nurse refresher courses submitted for inclusion on a listing of approved courses. Individual course participants shall be required to submit curriculum only if the course is not on the approved list.

History: CR 14–004: cr. Register July 2014 No. 703, eff. 8–1–14; correction in (4) (intro.) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register July 2014 No. 703.