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COUNTY OF RAMSEY

MINNESOTA BOARD OF NURSING

1/24/94

In the Matter of the Proposed Adoption of Rules of the State Board of Nursing Governing Licensure of Professional and Practical Nursing, Permits and Registration Renewal fees. STATEMENT OF NEED AND

REASONABLENESS

Introduction

In 1993, changes were made in Minnesota Statutes, section 148.211 and section 148.212, relative to licensure by examination and the issuing of temporary permits. The need for the changes stem from the fact that the national examination used by the Board of Nursing will be administered by computer rather than by paper and pencil. The national examination that is used for licensure in Minnesota is the examination prepared by the National Council of State Boards of Nursing, Inc.(NCSBN).

NCSBN has 62 members, which include the boards of nursing in fifty United States, the District of Columbia and five territories. Six states have two boards of nursing, one for registered nursing and one for licensed practical/vocational nursing. The purpose of NCSBN is to provide an organization through which boards of nursing act and counsel together on matters of common interest and concern affecting the public health, safety, and welfare, including the development of licensing examinations in nursing. At a meeting of the delegate assembly of NCSBN in August, 1991, all boards of nursing made the decision to convert to computerized adaptive testing. The conversion will take place in April, 1994.

In the past, a paper and pencil examination was administered twice each year for applicants for licensure as registered nurses and twice each year for applicants for licensure as licensed practical nurses. With computerized adaptive testing, year round testing will be available to applicants. The applicants will apply to the Minnesota Board of Nursing for licensure and to the testing service of the National Council of State Boards of Nursing for the examination. Licensure will not be granted until the examination is passed.

### Statutory Authority

The licensure by examination requirements are authorized by Minnesota Statutes, section 148.211, subdivision 1. The temporary permit provisions are authorized by Minnesota Statutes 148.212.

#### Small Business Considerations.

Minnesota Statutes, section 14.115 requires administrative agencies, when proposing a rule or an amendment to an existing rule, to consider various methods for reducing the impact of the proposed rule or amendment on small businesses and to provide an opportunity for small businesses to participate in the rulemaking process.

It is the position of the Board that this provision does not apply to the rules it promulgates. Minnesota Statutes, section 14.115, subd. 7, clause (2) (1990) states that section 14.115 does not apply to "agency rules that do not affect small businesses directly." The Board's authority relates only to nurses, not to the businesses they operate. Furthermore, although the Board does not compile statistics on the issue, almost all nurses are simply employees of the agencies or facilities at which they work. In these cases, it is clear that a nurse should not be considered a small business.

The Board is also exempt from the provisions of section 14.115, pursuant to its subdivision 7, clause (3), which states that section 14.115 does not apply to "service businesses regulated by government bodies, for standards and costs, such as ... providers of medical care." Nurses provide nursing care and medical care and are regulated for standards and costs. The Board regulates nurses for standards and the Minnesota Department of Human Services regulates some nurses for costs.

However, should these proposed rules in some way be construed as being subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 14.115, the Board notes below how the five suggested methods listed in section 14.115, subdivision 2, for reducing the impact of the rules on small businesses should be applied to the proposed rules. The five suggested methods enumerated in subdivision 2 are as follows:

- (a) the establishment of less stringent compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses,
- (b) the establishment of less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses,
- (c) the consolidation or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses,
- (d) the establishment of performance standards for small businesses to replace design or operational standards required in the rule, and
- (e) the exemption of small businesses from any or all requirements of the rule.

The feasibility of implementing each of the five suggested methods and whether implementing any of the five methods would be consistent with the statutory objectives that are the basis for this rulemaking are considered below.

# 1. It would not be feasible to incorporate any of the five suggested methods into these rules.

Methods (a), (b), and (c) relate to lessening compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses either by establishing less stringent requirements, establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance with the requirements, or consolidating or simplifying the requirements. Since the Board is not proposing any compliance or reporting requirements for either small or large businesses, it follows that there are no such requirements for the Board to lessen with respect to small businesses. If, however, these proposed rules are viewed as compliance or reporting requirements for businesses, then the board finds that it would be unworkable to lessen the requirements for those few nurses who practice in a solo or group setting of fewer than 50 employees since the proposed rules have no effect on their businesses. Method (d) suggests replacing design or operational standards with performance standards for small businesses. The Board's rules do not propose design or operational standards for businesses, and therefore there is no reason to implement performance standards for small businesses as a replacement for design or operational standards that do not exist. Finally, method (e) suggests exempting small businesses from any or all requirements of the rules. The application of this provision would exempt a few licensees from the purview of the rules with the result that a small number of nurses would be totally unregulated, a clear conflict with existing nursing statutes.

## 2. Reducing the impact of the proposed amendments on small businesses would undermine the objectives of the Minnesota licensing law for nurses.

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 148.171, et seq., the Board was created for the purpose of establishing requirements for licensure and adopting standards for disciplinary action to govern the practices or behavior of all licensees. Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 148.191, subd. 2, the Board is specifically mandated to promulgate rules as may be necessary to carry out the Board's purposes. Given these statutory mandates, it is the Board's duty to establish licensure qualifications and disciplinary standards which apply and govern all applicants and licensees regardless of the nature of their practice. As it has been stated above, it is the Board's position that the proposed rules will not affect small businesses and certainly do not have the potential for imposing a greater impact on nurses in a solo or small practice than on those employed by agencies and organizations. It has also been explained above that the Board considers it unfeasible to implement any of the five suggested methods enumerated in subdivision 2 of the small business statute. Nonetheless, to the extent that the proposed rules may affect the business operation of a nurse or group of nurses and to the extent it may be feasible to implement any of the suggested methods for lessening the impact on small businesses, the Board believes it would be unwise and contrary to the purposes to be served by these rules for the Board to exempt one group of nurses from the requirements of these rules. Similarly, the Board believes it would be unwise and contrary to its statutory mandate for the Board to adopt one set of standards for those nurses (which may consist of a nonexistent class) who work as employees and adopt another, less stringent set of standards to be applied to those nurses who practice in a solo or small group practice. It is the Board's view that these rules must apply equally to all nurses if the public whom they serve is to be adequately protected.

#### Agricultural Land Impact

Promulgation of the proposed rules will not result in the expenditure of monies by local bodies nor have an impact on agricultural land. Therefore, no further information need be provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.11 (1993).

#### Rule-by-rule Analysis

6305.0100 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart la. Acceptable nursing practice. It is necessary to define the phrase "acceptable nursing practice" because the phrase is not self-explanatory. The phrase is used frequently in the licensure rules. A definition eliminates the need to explain the meaning of the phrase each times it is used. It is reasonable to use the proposed definition for the sake of consistency. The phrase is used in the registration and reregistration rules and is defined in the registration and reregistration rules in the definition section.

Subp. 3. Affidavit of Enrollment. This definition is deleted because the statutory authority for applicants to write the examination while they were enrolled in their final term has been removed. The affidavit of enrollment was evidence that the applicants were in their final term of study.

Subp. 8. Enrolled in. This definition is deleted because the statutory authority for applicants to write the examination while they were enrolled in their final term has been removed.

Subp. 9. Examination application. Because of the change from paper and pencil examination to computerized adaptive testing, the process will change and an examination application will no longer be used. Therefore, it is necessary to remove all references to an examination application from the rules.

Subp. 10. Final term of study. This definition is deleted because the statutory authority for applicants to write the examination while they were enrolled in their final term has been removed.

Subp. 22. Refresher course equivalent or equivalent. It is necessary to define the phrase "refresher course equivalent or equivalent" because the phrase is not self-explanatory. The phrase is used more than once in the licensure rules. A definition eliminates the need to explain the meaning and give examples of the equivalents each time the phrase is used in the rules. It is reasonable to use the proposed definition for the sake of consistency. The phrase is used in the reregistration rules and is defined in those rules in the definition section.

6305.0300. AUTHORIZATION TO PRACTICE NURSING.

Subp. la. Authorized abbreviation.

E. The phrase "of the board" is struck because the Board of Nursing no longer has the responsibility to manage the long-term care nursing assistant registry.

Subp. 4. Eligibility for permit to practice nursing with direct supervision.

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C. The references to examination application and examination fee are deleted because the process for applying for the examination will change with the transition to computerized testing.

The transcript as an alternative to the affidavit of graduation has been added to the rule because the 1993 changes in Minnesota Statutes, section 148.211 provide this alternative. The requirement that the affidavit must be received in the board office within 60 days following graduation is included in the rules because the recent changes in Minnesota Statutes, section 148.212 specify this period. It is reasonable to repeat the provisions in the statutes in the rules to provide a complete list of all the requirements that must be met in order for an applicant to be issued a permit.

H. The word "write" is struck and the word "take" is substituted to reflect more accurately that the examination is no longer a written examination but one administered by computer. The language that authorized a permit to be issued after the examination is struck because it is no longer authorized in the statutes.

I. This is the statement in Minnesota Statutes, section 147.212. It is reasonable to repeat the statement in the rules to provide a complete list of all the requirements that must be met in order for an applicant to be issued a permit.

Subp. 7. Length of permits. The language that is struck, namely, "eight weeks after the administration of the examination," is being deleted because there is no set date for the administration of the examination. Once the applicant is eligible for the examination, the applicant schedules the examination on a date of the applicant's choice. The addition of the language "60 days from the date of issue," is the language in Minnesota Statutes, section 148.212. The language is repeated in the rules to provide complete information about the permit. The language that is struck, namely, "an additional eight weeks if the applicants results are delayed due to a processing delay by another nurse licensing agency," is deleted because there is no statutory authority for this provision. The clause, "who is under investigation by the board," is deleted because it is repetitive. The rule already states "if the applicant has come under investigation."

The language authorizing the extension of the permit (authorizing practice without direct supervision) is needed to provide consistency. A similar provision is already in the rules for the permit that authorizes practice under the direct supervision of a registered nurse. It is reasonable to be consistent because there is no compelling argument to treat the applicants for licensure by examination differently from the applicants for licensure without examination.

Subp. 8. Revocation of permit.

A. (1) "does not write the scheduled examination" is deleted. This deletion is needed because there is no specific date on which all applicants take the examination, as was the case with the paper and pencil examination. With computerized adaptive testing, applicants may take the examination any time after they are eligible. Minnesota Statutes, section 148.212 authorizes\_ the issuance of a permit for 60 days, provided the affidavit of graduation is received by the board within 60 days following graduation. There is no reference in the statutes linking the issuance of the permit to the taking of the examination. 6305.0400 REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE BY EXAMINATION.

Subp. 2. Because of the change from paper and pencil examination to computerized adaptive testing, an examination application will no longer be provided by NCSBN. Therefore, it is necessary to delete any reference to an examination application.

Subp. 6. The language that addresses the requirement of a transcript for applicants educated in foreign countries is deleted because the statutory authority no longer exists. The current requirement in Minnesota Statutes, section 148.211, subdivision 1 is that graduates of nursing schools in another country, except Canada, must successfully complete the Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools Qualifying Examination and provide written evidence of successful completion of this examination. It is reasonable to repeat the requirement relative to the Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools in the rules in order to provide complete information regarding this requirement. In addition to what is in the statutes, the rules clarify what is acceptable evidence of successful completion, namely, that evidence of successful completion must be received directly from the Commission. It is necessary to inform applicants of what the board will accept as evidence of successful completion. It is reasonable to require that the evidence come directly from the Commission in order to assure its authenticity.

At the present time, the Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools (CGFNS) does not have a qualifying examination for practical nurse applicants. The service that CGFNS can provide is the Credentials Evaluation Service. Therefore, it is necessary to provide an alternative to the qualifying examination when it is known that a qualifying examination is not currently available. Because of the increase in applicants from foreign countries and the increase in the number of countries represented by the applicants, it has become increasingly more difficult for staff of the board to maintain current information about the nursing programs in all foreign countries and to maintain records that can be used to determine the authenticity of the documents submitted. CGFNS has the staff to investigate programs in other countries and maintains files on the requirements in other countries. CGFNS knows which schools exist and at what level of nursing the school prepares its students. In addition, CGFNS has information that assists them in determining whether documents are authentic. Therefore, it is reasonable to make use of their expertise regarding the educational requirements.

Sub. 8. Affidavit of graduation or transcript. The option of submitting a transcript in lieu of an affidavit was added to Minnesota Statutes, section 148.211, subdivision 1. It is necessary to add this provision to the rules so that it is clear that a transcript may be submitted in lieu of an affidavit. Because an affidavit or a transcript is acceptable, it is necessary to specify what must be on each type of document. It is necessary to add the phrase "controlling institution" because in some instances, due to the structure of the educational institution, the program does not have a seal whereas the controlling institution does. Also, by adding "controlling institution" it expands the number of officials who may verify graduation. It is reasonable to broaden the authority to include officials other than nursing program officials so that a registrar or employee in the transcript office may provide the information. In most instances, the personnel who manage records have the accurate information about whether graduation requirements have been met.

The language that is struck is deleted because applicants from foreign nursing schools no longer are required by statute to submit an affidavit of

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graduation or transcript to the board, and the statutes no longer authorize applicants to write the examination before graduation.

The word "taken" is substituted for "written." The justification for this appears on page 5 of this statement. The clause about the permit being void is deleted because in part 6305.0300, subpart 8, there is the provision for revocation of the permit if the applicant did not graduate. It is not necessary to repeat this.

The provision for the deadline when the course work must be completed has been expanded. It is necessary to do this because a course may not be offered in the next school term. It is reasonable to extend the time to 12 months because generally a course will be offered within a year. There is a consequence in the rules for failure to complete the course work in the stipulated time, namely, nullification of the application. It is necessary to have a consequence when the requirement in a rule is not satisfied. Otherwise, the rule is meaningless. It is reasonable to nullify an application in a year because this is consistent with all the other provisions for nullification contained in the licensure and registration rules of the board.

Subp. 9. Affidavit of enrollment. The statutory authority for applicants to write the examination while they were enrolled in their final term of study has been deleted from the statutes. Therefore, it is necessary to remove any reference to the document that verified enrollment in the final term of study.

Subp. 10. Fees.

A. The licensure fee has been made the same for applicants for registered nurses licensure and licensed practical nurse licensure. This change is appropriate since the board process for handling applications will no longer vary between the two types of licensure due to the fact that the examination process will be the same for each.

The fee amount will increase slightly for registered nurses but slightly more for licensed practical nurses. The board expenses for each category of person are the same because our processes for each are identical. Each receives the same amount of service. In order to cover licensing expenditures, the amount was set by dividing our anticipated expenditures during the remainder of the fiscal year by the number of expected applicants. Therefore, the \$80 is a reasonable amount.

The fee is lower than the fee charged by other Minnesota Boards and by surrounding states. This is possible because of Minnesota's larger number of applicants. Commissioner of Finance approval is attached.

B. The vendor examination fee is removed from this section, and placed in subpart 12., C. This is done so that all the information about the application for examination and the process are in one place in the rules.

The re-examination fee is changed to be the same for both the registered nurse applicants and the licensed practical nurse applicants because the amount of processing is identical for each. The \$40 fee reflects a slight decrease for the registered nurse applicants and no change for the licensed practical nurse applicants. This change is reasonable because the amount of income anticipated from the \$40 fee is sufficient to cover expenditures in this activity.

D. The late fee is deleted because it applied to the paper and pencil examination process which will be discontinued effective April 1, 1994.

E. The permit fee is authorized by Minnesota Statutes, section 148.212 and is needed to cover costs related to issuing the permit. The amount is reasonable because based on the anticipated number of persons requesting the permit, it is high enough. Since it is the first time the board has used a permit fee, the experience over the next few years will be used to make future decisions about the most reasonable amount. Commissioner of Finance approval is attached.

Subp. 11. Deadline for submitting material. For the paper and pencil examination, there were specific dates for the examination. Application materials had to be received by a deadline in order for the candidate to be scheduled for the examination. With computerized adaptive testing, applicants may take the examination at any time after they are deemed eligible. Therefore, it is necessary to remove any reference to a deadline because a deadline no longer exists.

Subp. 12. Licensure examination. It is necessary to substitute the word "licensure" for "written" because the examination will be administered by computer. The dictionary defines "write" to mean "to trace or form characters, letters, words, etc., on paper with a pen, pencil, or other instrument." It is reasonable to use the word "licensure" because it describes the purpose of the examination. In fact, the specific name of the examination is the National Council Licensure Examination (NCLEX).

A. It is necessary to change the rules to reflect accurately the alterations in procedures that are required because of the change from paper and pencil examinations administered at set times each year to computerized adaptive testing which applicants may take at any time after they meet the requirements for examination.

(1) and (2) The application for the examination is furnished by the test service and is referred to as a test registration form. Therefore, it is necessary to remove the references to an examination application. Like the vendor examination fee, the reference to the test registration form is moved to subpart 12, C so that all the information about the application for examination and the processes involved are in one part in the rules.

(3) The affidavit of enrollment is deleted because the authorization to take the examination while applicants were enrolled in their final term has been deleted from the statutes. Minnesota Statutes, section 148.211 authorizes the submission of an affidavit of graduation or a transcript. The transcript is an addition to the statute. Therefore, it is necessary to add to the rules that either an affidavit or a transcript is acceptable.

(4) It is necessary to make the change from "reexamination application" to "request to retake the examination" because the literature from NCSBN uses the term "retake." It is reasonable to use the same language as NCSBN to minimize confusion for applicants. Confusion arises when different words are used for the same process.

The late filing fee is deleted because there is no preset date for computerized adaptive testing. Therefore, there is no deadline to meet. The late filing fee was established to cover the expense of processing an application when an applicant missed the deadline.

The reference to course description, translation of transcript and course description, and affidavit that any educational deficit was made up is deleted because the board will not be reviewing transcripts. Minnesota Statutes, section 148.211 requires applicants educated in a foreign country to pass the CGFNS qualifying examination.

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The rule statements relating to an applicant writing the examination prior to graduation are deleted because the authority for this in the statutes was removed.

(5) It is necessary to add "Verification of passing score on the CGFNS examination" because Minnesota Statutes, section 148.211 specifies this as a requirement for admission to the examination if an applicant was educated in a foreign country other than Canada. It is reasonable to restate this requirement in the rules so there is a complete list of all the requirements for the examination in one place.

(6). The justification for the verification of comparable education appears on page 6. It is reasonable to restate this requirement so there is a complete list of all the requirements for the examination in the section of the rules that list the requirements.

B. It is necessary to delete the language specific to the procedures for the paper and pencil administration of the examination because the exmination will be administered by computer.

The phrase "official notification" is added for consistency within the rules. In all the other rules that deal with notification of applicants by mail, this phrase is included.

C. Because the board will not be administering the computerized adaptive test, it is inappropriate for the board to have a rule that designates the requirements for admission to the examination. Therefore, the reference to the admission document and the photograph is deleted.

The board contracts with NCSBN to use the examination prepared by the Council. The examination process and procedures are developed by NCSBN. It is necessary to comply with the procedures established by NCSBN in order to comply with contract provisions. It is reasonable to notify applicants in the rules that in order to take the examination, the applicants for licensure must meet the requirements of the test service selected by NCSBN.

D. The paper and pencil examination was administered in parts, and every applicant took the same examination at the same time. It is necessary to delete statements in the rule that apply to the paper and pencil examination because the examination will no longer be a paper and pencil examination.

E. The results of the examination are reported as pass or fail. Scores are not reported. It is necessary to remove the reference to scores and substitute "results of the examination" so that the rules accurately reflect what is reported. The phrase "and addressed to the applicant's last known address" is necessary so that applicants are aware of the address where the results will be mailed. It emphasizes the importance of maintaining a current address with the board and is consistent with statements in other parts of the rules that deal with mail sent out by the board.

F. Rescoring is appropriate to a paper and pencil examination when the answer choice is indicated by darkening a circle preceding the answer selected. There is a slight chance that the equipment used for scoring the paper and pencil examination makes a scanning error. However, with computerized adapted testing, the answers are recorded directly into the computer by the candidate. Therefore, rescoring is unnecessary. It is necessary to delete the rule governing rescoring because it is no longer appropriate.

. . . . .

G. It is necessary to change the language from "may apply for reexamination on a reexamination application supplied by the board" to "wants to retake the examination must notify the board on a form provided by the

board" to be consistent with the language used by NCSBN. NCSBN uses the term "retake." It is reasonable to use the same language as NCSBN to minimize confusion for applicants. Confusion arises when different words are used for the same process.

Through psychometric research, NCSBN has determined the number of retakes that the item pools can support in a given period of time while adhering to the test plan and maintaining the security of the examination. The determination is that an applicant can only take the examination four times per year and not more often than every three months. It is necessary for applicants to be aware of these limitations. Therefore, these details are provided in the rules. It is reasonable for the board to authorize the same number of retakes that NCSBN has determined as possible. It is supported by research, and there is no argument to limit even further the number of times that an applicant may retake the examination. The advantage of computerized adaptive testing is that it can be offered more frequently than a paper and pencil examination.

It is necessary to specify that the eligibility to retake the examination will be sent to the applicant. This procedure is consistent with the procedure followed the first time a candidate takes the examination. It is reasonable to state it in the rules for retake candidates for consistency.

H. With the paper and pencil examination, the applicants were required to take the examination in the state in which they made application for licensure unless another board of nursing was willing to proctor the applicant for Minnesota. With computerized adaptive testing, the applicant can take the examination at any of the testing centers provided by the test service of NCSBN. Proctoring is no longer necessary. Therefore, it is appropriate to delete the rule that governs proctoring.

### 6305.0600 APPLICATION NULLIFICATION.

#### Subpart 1. Licensure by examination.

A. The word "take" is substituted for the word "write" to be consistent with this change made in other parts of these rules. The paper and pencil examination was administered twice each year. With computerized adapted testing, applicants may take the examination at any time after they are deemed eligible. The phrase "first or second" is deleted. The phrase "within one year" is substituted. Although both phrases cover the same amount of time, it is necessary to delete the reference to first or second examination available because that specifically applies to the schedule for paper and pencil examination.

It is necessary to add "or issuance of the authorization to test" because NCSBN requires that every jurisdiction determine the period of time that the authorization to test will be valid. It is reasonable to have the authorization to test valid for the same period of time that the application for licensure is valid.

B. An applicant may take the examination four times per year. With the paper and pencil examination, an applicant could only take the examination four times in two years. It is reasonable to change the length of time during which an applicant must retake the examination before the application is nullified. Even with the change, the number of possible times the applicant could take the examination remains constant at four.

C and D. Minnesota Statutes, section 148.211 no longer includes the authorization for applicants to take the examination prior to graduation. C. and D. are rule statements specific to applicants taking the examination prior to graduation. Therefore, it is appropriate to delete these provisions.

### 6310.3600 REGISTRATION FEES.

Subpart 1. Amount.

A. The registration renewal fee is increased \$5 per registration period. This increase is necessary to cover the expenditures of the board including registration renewal and the disciplinary process. Minnesota Statutes, section 214.06, subdivision 1 requires the board to adjust any fee so that the total fees collected by the board will as closely as possible equal anticipated expenditures during the fiscal biennium. Since this fee covers the remainder of FY 94 and all of FY 95, the \$5 increase was needed and reasonable. Commissioner of Finance approval is attached.

#### 6310.3700 ADMINISTERING EXAMINATION FOR OTHER JURISDICTIONS

With the paper and pencil examination, the applicants were required to write the examination in the state in which they made application for licensure unless another board of nursing was willing to proctor the applicant for that jurisdiction. With computerized adaptive testing, the applicant may take the examination at any of the testing centers provided by the test service of NCSBN. Proctoring is no longer necessary. Therefore, it is appropriate to delete the rule that regulates proctoring.

Date:

January 14, 1994

Joyce M. Schowalter, RN

Executive Director

FI-10039-01

Department of Finance

# Departmental Earnings: Reporting/Approval



# Part A: Explanation

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Yes X No
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# Departmental Earnings: Reporting/Approval (Cont

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# Part B: Fiscal Detail

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\* F.Y. 1991 beginning accumulated balance to include assount of accusalisted excess/deficit (if any) carried forward from F.Y. 1990.

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## MINNESOTA BOARD OF NURSING Estimated Receipts FY94

Category	Fee	Number	Income	Change	
RN					
Exam	\$75	200	15,000		
LAGE	80	1,600	128,000		
•	00	1,000	143,000	(46,025)	
		•	145,000	(40,02)	
Re-Exam	50	200	10,000		
	40	300	12,000		
			22,000	(11,150)	
				(11)100/	
Late Filing	50	60	3,000		
5	0	0	· 0		
	-		3,000	(11,850)	
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Permit	. 0	0	• *	•	
	50	200	10,000	10,000 <sup>.</sup>	
			· •	-	
Renewal	35	20,180	706,300		
	40	4,041	161,640		
	•	•	867,940	20,190	
			-		(38,875)
LPN	FO	000	45,000		
Exam	50	900			
	80	. 800	64,000		
			109,000	30,250	
Re-Exam	40	150	6,000	(1,725)	
Кс-пхаш	40	100	0,000	( 1,723)	
Late Filing	50	53	2,650		
	0	0	<b>,</b> 050	•	
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Permit	0	0	0	•	
•	50	25	1,250	1,250	•
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<b>Renewal</b>	35	8,840	309,400		
	40	1,768			
		•	70,720 380,120	8,895	
			-		35,595
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Other Receip	ts		209,752		
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TOTAL			1,754,712		. (3,280)

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## MINNESOTA BOARD OF NURSING Receipts - FY93 - FY95

Category	FY93 Actual	FY94 Orig. Est.	FY94 New Est.	FY95 New Est.
RN				
Exam	185,775	189,025	143,000 ·	144,000
Re-Exam	34,900	33,150	22,000	24,000
Late Filing	15,450	14,850	3,000	. 0
Permit	0	0	10,000	30,000
· Renewal	846,455	847,750	867,940	980,000
		•		
LPN	70 550	70 750	100 000	128,000
Exam <sup>(</sup>	78,550	78,750	109,000	6,000
Re-Exam	7,680	7,725	6,000 2,650	0,000
Late Filing Permit	5,800	5,725.	1,250	5,000
Renewal	366,977	371,225	380,120	432,000
Kenewal	500,577	571,225	500,120	452,000
			•	
		· •		
All Other				
Receipts	196,699	209,752	209,752	209,752
		•		
TOTAL	1,738,286	1,757,952	1,754,712	1,958,752