

HOUSE BILL NO. 389

INTRODUCED BY CAMPBELL, MCLANE, RASMUSSEN, GRADY,
PETERSON, RICE, COCCHIARELLA

IN THE HOUSE

JANUARY 24, 1989	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES & AGING.
JANUARY 25, 1989	FIRST READING.
FEBRUARY 4, 1989	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED.
FEBRUARY 6, 1989	PRINTING REPORT.
FEBRUARY 7, 1989	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
FEBRUARY 8, 1989	ENGROSSING REPORT.
FEBRUARY 9, 1989	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 100; NOES, 0.
	TRANSMITTED TO SENATE.

IN THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 10, 1989	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE & SAFETY.
	FIRST READING.
MARCH 27, 1989	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE NOT CONCURRED IN. REPORT NOT ADOPTED.
	ON MOTION, BILL PLACED ON SECOND READING THE 69TH LEGISLATIVE DAY.
MARCH 29, 1989	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.
MARCH 31, 1989	THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 34; NOES, 16.
	RETURNED TO HOUSE.

APRIL 1, 1989

IN THE HOUSE

RECEIVED FROM SENATE.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

House BILL NO. 389

INTRODUCED BY

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CLARIFYING THE
DEFINITION OF THE PRACTICE OF PRACTICAL NURSING; AND
AMENDING SECTION 37-8-102, MCA."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 37-8-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"37-8-102. Definitions. Unless the context requires
otherwise, in this chapter the following definitions apply:

(1) "Board" means the board of nursing provided for in
2-15-1844.

(2) "Department" means the department of commerce
provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 18.

(3) "Practice of nursing" embraces two classes of
nursing service and activity, as follows:

(a) "Practice of professional nursing" means the
performance for compensation of services requiring
substantial specialized knowledge of the biological,
physical, behavioral, psychological, and sociological
sciences and of nursing theory as a basis for the nursing
process. The nursing process is the assessment, nursing
analysis, planning, nursing intervention, and evaluation in
the promotion and maintenance of health; the prevention,

casefinding, and management of illness, injury, or
infirmity; and the restoration of optimum function. The term
also includes administration, teaching, counseling,
supervision, delegation, and evaluation of nursing practice
and the administration of medications and treatments
prescribed by physicians, dentists, osteopaths, or
podiatrists authorized by state law to prescribe medications
and treatments. Each registered nurse is directly
accountable and responsible to the consumer for the quality
of nursing care rendered. As used in this subsection (3)(a):

(i) "nursing analysis" is the identification of those
client problems for which nursing care is indicated and may
include referral to medical or community resources;

(ii) "nursing intervention" is the implementation of a
plan of nursing care necessary to accomplish defined goals.

(b) "Practice of practical nursing" means the
performance for compensation of services requiring basic
knowledge of the biological, physical, behavioral,
psychological, and sociological sciences and of nursing
procedures. Practical nursing practice utilizes standardized
procedures leading---to---predictable---outcomes in the
observation and care of the ill, injured, and infirm; in the
maintenance of health; in action to safeguard life and
health; and in the administration of medications and
treatments prescribed by a physician, dentist, osteopath, or

1 podiatrist authorized by state law to prescribe medications
2 and treatments. These services are performed under the
3 supervision of a registered nurse or a physician, dentist,
4 osteopath, or podiatrist authorized by state law to
5 prescribe medications and treatments.

6 (4) "Nursing education program" means any
7 board-approved school that prepares graduates for initial
8 licensure under this chapter. Nursing education programs
9 for:

10 (a) professional nursing may be a department, school,
11 division, or other administrative unit in a senior or junior
12 college or university;

13 (b) practical nursing may be a department, school,
14 division, or other administrative unit in a
15 vocational-technical center or junior college."

16 NEW SECTION. **Section 2.** Extension of authority. Any
17 existing authority to make rules on the subject of the
18 provisions of [this act] is extended to the provisions of
19 [this act].

-End-

APPROVED BY COMM. ON
HUMAN SERVICES AND AGING

1 House BILL NO. 389
2 INTRODUCED BY Rep. [Signature]
3 Ric Cochranella
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17 nursing service and activity, as follows:

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19 performance for compensation of services requiring
20 substantial specialized knowledge of the biological,
21 physical, behavioral, psychological, and sociological
22 sciences and of nursing theory as a basis for the nursing
23 process. The nursing process is the assessment, nursing
24 analysis, planning, nursing intervention, and evaluation in
25 the promotion and maintenance of health; the prevention,

1 casefinding, and management of illness, injury, or
2 infirmity; and the restoration of optimum function. The term
3 also includes administration, teaching, counseling,
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18 knowledge of the biological, physical, behavioral,
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20 procedures. Practical nursing practice utilizes standardized
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