

60-1-104. Definitions.

- (a) "Affiliating agency" means an agency that cooperates with the nursing education program to provide facilities and clinical resources for selected student experiences.
- (b) "Approval" means the status granted to a program that provides evidence of both of the following:
 - (1) The program is operating on a sound educational basis that is consistent with the board's educational requirements as set forth in the nurse practice act.
 - (2) The program has no deficiencies.
- (c) "Articulation" means the process by which a registered professional nurse, licensed practical nurse, or mental health technician who is enrolled in a nursing education program is given credit for previous nursing or mental health technology education.
- (d) "Capstone course" means an experiential nursing course for students to demonstrate integration of knowledge and professional nursing supervised by a preceptor during the final semester of the professional nursing program.
- (e) "Clinical learning" means an active process in which the student participates in nursing activities while being guided by a member of the faculty.
- (f) "Clinical observational experience" means the process in which the student views health care interventions but does not participate in the interventions. Affiliating agency personnel are responsible for patient care. However, a student may use any of the five senses while with the patient for the sole purpose of observing while the agency professional who has assessed and provided care to the patient supports the student. The instructor shall not be required to be present, but the students shall be included in the faculty-student ratio.
- (g) "Conditional approval" means the limited-time status that the board imposes on a program if the board finds evidence that an approved nursing education program has failed to comply with educational requirements as set forth in the nurse practice act. When placed on conditional approval status, the program may be directed by the board to cease admissions.
- (h) "Community-based health care" means health care provided outside of hospitals and long-term care facilities, including public health departments, ambulatory health clinics, prenatal and well-baby clinics, hospice agencies, doctors' offices, industrial settings, homeless shelters, nursing centers, home health agencies, and patients' homes.
- (i) "Contractual agreement between a nursing education program and an affiliating agency" means a written contract or letter signed by the legal representatives for the nursing education program and the affiliating agency.
- (j) "Converted nursing education program" means an already existing approved program that offers a terminal credential different from the credential originally offered or a nursing education program that is offered by a parent institution different from the institution originally approved.
- (k) "Criteria for unscheduled survey visit" means those program characteristics indicating that the program is not meeting board standards.
- (l) "Distance learning" means the acquisition of knowledge and skills through information and instruction encompassing a variety of technologies.
- (m) "Faculty degree plan" means the plan for a course of study leading to a degree appropriate for a teaching position.
- (n) "Faculty hire exception" means that a program is allowed by the board to hire, on a limited-time basis and in accordance with K.A.R. 60-2-103(c)(2), an instructor who does not meet the faculty qualifications if no qualified individuals are available.
- (o) "Generic student" means one who enters at the beginning of the nursing education program and plans to complete the entire curriculum.
- (p) "Initial approval" means the approval period from the first admission of nursing students to the program through the first full implementation of the curriculum and graduation.
- (q) "Loss of approval" means the status that results when the board withdraws its approval of a program.
- (r) "National nursing accreditation agency" means either the national league for nursing accrediting commission or the commission on collegiate nursing education.
- (s) "Practical nursing education program" means a course of study in a technical school or college leading to a certificate and preparing an individual for licensure as a practical nurse.
- (t) "Preceptor" means a registered professional nurse who is not employed by the nursing education program but who provides clinical supervision for nursing students in nursing courses taken during the nursing education program. Nothing in this definition shall be construed to prohibit any contracted affiliating agency's registered professional nurses from assisting with clinical activities selected by the nursing

education program faculty. The program faculty shall not be required to be in the affiliating agency's facilities but shall be immediately available by telephone.

- (u) "Professional nursing education program" means a course of study preparing an individual for licensure as a registered professional nurse. This term shall include baccalaureate degree programs and associate degree programs.
 - (1) A "baccalaureate degree program" shall be conducted in a four-year college or university and shall lead to a baccalaureate degree with a major in nursing.
 - (2) An "associate degree program" shall be conducted in a college or university and shall lead to an associate of arts, science, or applied science degree with a major in nursing.
- (v) "Refresher course" means an educational program for nurses whose licenses are inactive or have lapsed for more than five years.
- (w) "Review course" means an education offering used to prepare students for the licensing examination.
- (x) "Satellite program" means an existing, approved nursing education program that agrees to provide the resources that are lacking at a location geographically separate from the parent program. The students may spend a portion or all of their time at the satellite location. The curricula in all locations shall be the same, and the credential shall be given by the parent institution.
- (y) A "school of nursing" means a nursing education program. This term may include any of the following:
 - (1) A college;
 - (2) a school;
 - (3) division;
 - (4) a department;
 - (5) an academic unit; or
 - (6) a program.
- (z) "Transfer student" means one who is permitted to apply nursing courses completed at another institution to a nursing education program of study.
- (aa) "Work-study" means a cooperative education course in which the student earns academic credit through on-the-job practical work experience. Work-study shall not replace the required nursing education program courses.

History: (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 65-1119; effective April 4, 1997; amended Jan. 24, 2003; amended Nov. 7, 2008.)