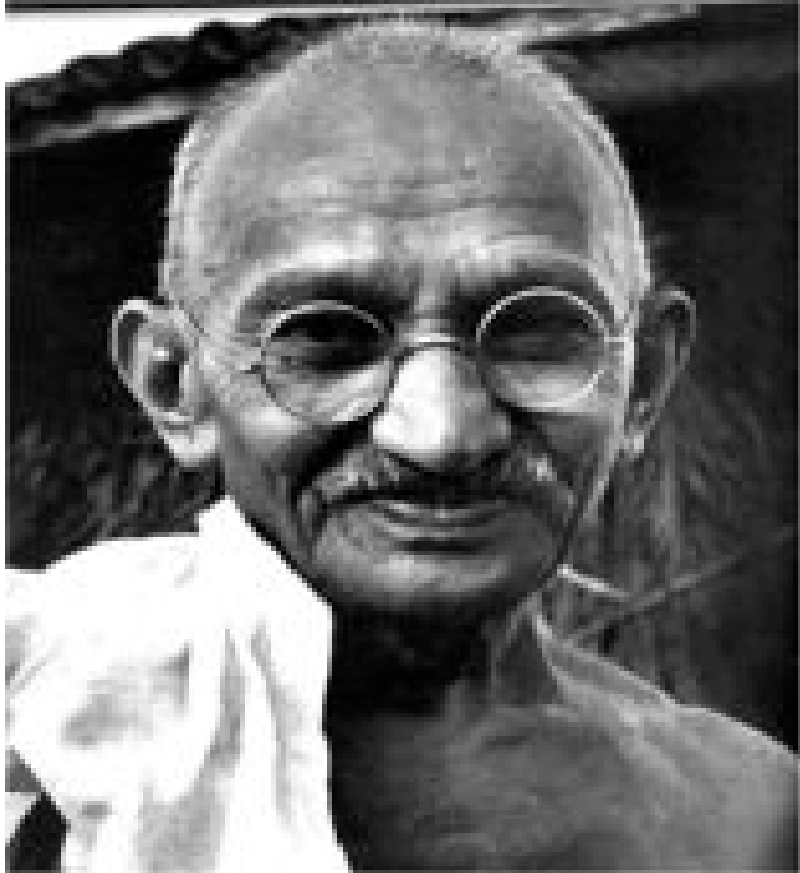


# The Future of Professional Regulation: A Nursing Perspective

Presented by Gloria Damgaard, MS, RN, FRE  
Executive Director, South Dakota Board of Nursing  
NCSBN Board Member, 2012-2019



**“The future depends on what we  
do in the present.”**

— Mahatma Gandhi

## Reforming Occupational Licensing Policies

Morris M. Kleiner



# Reforming Occupational Licensing Policies

# Unfolding the Future of Professional Regulation

---



## OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING: A FRAMEWORK FOR POLICYMAKERS

July 2015



# White House Report: Best Practices



Limit licensing requirements to address legitimate public health concerns



Apply cost-benefit assessment of licensing laws



Enter interstate compacts to increase mobility

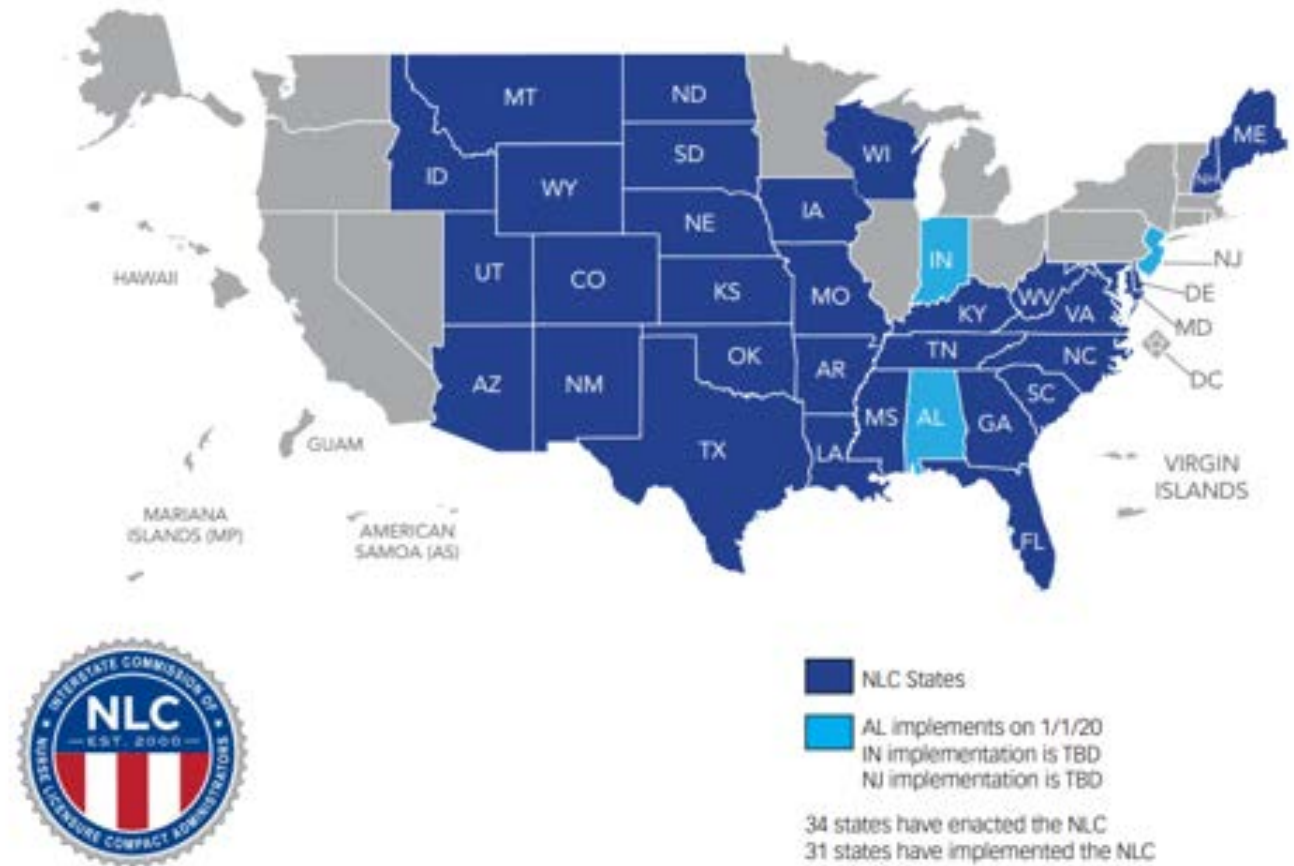


Allow practitioners to practice to full extent

# Nurse Licensure Compact (NLC)

---

## NLC States



VOLUME 10, ISSUE 2 SUPPLEMENT · JULY 2019

THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE BOARDS OF NURSING



# JOURNAL OF NURSING REGULATION

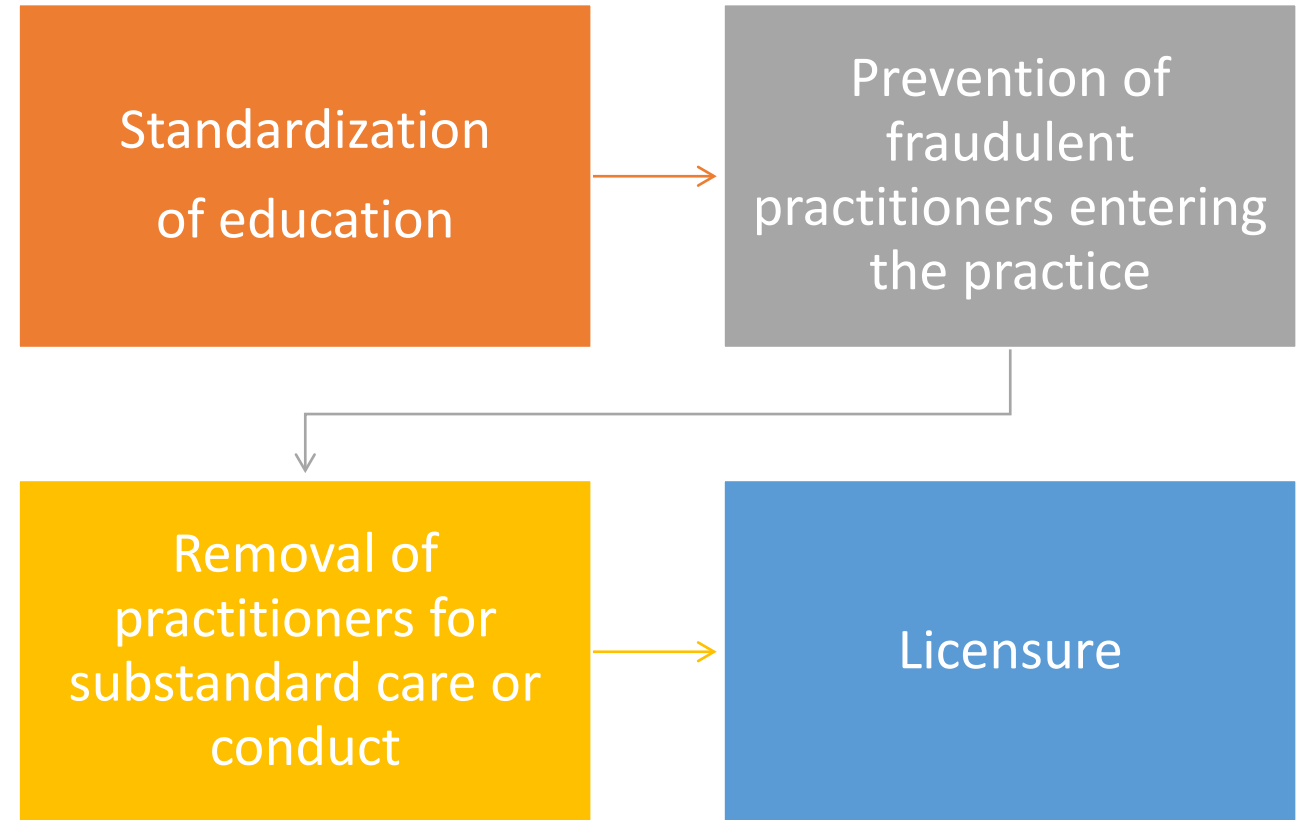
*Advancing Nursing Excellence for Public Protection*

## **Acting in the Public Interest: Learnings and Commentary on the Occupational Licensure Literature**

David C. Benton, RGN, PhD, FFNE, FRCN, FAAN; Jim C. ...  
Anne Coghlan, MScN, RN; Gloria Damgaard, MS ...  
Myrna A.A. Doumit, PhD, MPH, RN, FAAN; Julia L. ...  
Máximo Antonio González-Jurado, PhD, RN; P ...  
Cynthia Johansen, MAL, MSc; Glory S. M ...  
Felix Nyante, MPA, MA, BEd ...  
Elizabeth Owyer, MA, MSN, BSN, P ...  
Antonia Rodriguez, M

Acting in the Public  
Interest: Learnings and  
Commentary on the  
Occupational  
Licensure Literature

# Understanding the Value of Regulation





Documentary  
Analysis: High  
Level Themes

Licensure Reform

Impact of Occupational Associations

Occupational Licensure Efforts

Contemporary Issues

# Perceived Current Narrative on Occupational Licensure

---



# Desired Future Narrative

---



# Regulatory Foresight

Not an attempt to predict future

A set of tools to anticipate, prepare for, and implement regulatory changes

Source: MacDonald, A, De Civita, P, Downs, A (2011). Regulatory Foresight and Change Drivers; Policy Research Initiative. *Policy Brief*, Government of Canada.

VOLUME 8, ISSUE 2 · JULY 2017 SUPPLEMENT

THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE BOARDS OF NURSING



# JOURNAL OF NURSING REGULATION

*Advancing Nursing Excellence for Public Protection*

**Regulation 2030  
First Steps of a Journey**

David Benton, RGN, PhD, FFNE, FRCN, FAAN, and Maryann A.

## Bibliometric Review: Identifying Evolving and Emergent Regulatory Trends

# Regulation 2030: Seven General Categories



Governance



Purpose and Processes



Licensees/Registrants



Workforce



Education



Fitness for Practice



Technology and Information

# Progression over Time

TABLE 1.2

## Identifying the Evolution of Regulatory Trends over time

The evolution of regulatory trends identified in the literature across early, consolidated, and early 21st century time frames, and the consequent emergent trends are presented here and are grouped under general category headings.

| Category                      | Theme                            | Early Time Frame                          | Consolidated Time Frame                               | Early 21st Century Time Frame                            | Emergent Trends  |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| <b>Governance</b>             | Nature of the regulator          | Guilds                                    | Autonomous bodies and ministerial departments         | Accountable bodies (individual and umbrella-based)       | Performance-managed bodies with independent oversight                    |
|                               | Character of the board           | Elite—great and the good                  | Representative and often “tribal”                     | Transactional—detailed work                              | Governance-focused with increased accountability and lay membership      |
|                               | Members of the regulatory board  | Good old boys and girls of the profession | Elected representative members                        | Appointed members  | Increasingly competence-assessed and appointed through impartial process |
|                               | Accountability                   | Accountable to the profession             | Accountable to profession and ministries              | Accountable to oversight bodies                          | Mixed models of accountability with some form of external oversight      |
| <b>Purpose and Processes</b>  | Decision making                  | Opaque and haphazard                      | Systematized but closed                               | Systematized and open                                    | Principle-based, open decision making with rationale for judgments       |
|                               | Process of regulation            | Emergence of processes                    | Convergence of processes                              | Standardization of process                               | Evidence-based processes   |
|                               | Protecting the public            | Monopoly                                  | One among a number of disconnected actors             | Complex group of collaborating actors                    | Complex and dynamic system of coordinated players                        |
|                               | Organizational drive             | Enthusiasts and volunteers                | Administrators and establishment of processes         | Functionaries who religiously apply rules                | Leaders and scholars focused on contemporary solutions                   |
| <b>Licensees/ Registrants</b> | Those regulated                  | Charlatans and elite                      | Licensed professions                                  | Continuum of practitioners in a discipline               | Multidisciplinary teams  |
|                               | The register                     | List of those who have completed training | Live register of those in practice and those inactive | Register of those who are competent                      | Transjurisdictional register of the competent                            |
|                               | Types of practitioners           | Generalists                               | Specialization within established disciplines         | Articulated progression and evolution of new disciplines | Shared competences across disciplines and team-based models of practice  |
| <b>Workforce</b>              | Nature of the workforce          | Stable workforce                          | Casualization introduced                              | Casualization increases                                  | Multigenerational careers  |
|                               | Workforce and education planning | No workforce planning                     | Ineffective workforce planning                        | Coordinated institutional planning                       | Systems and regional economy planning                                    |

# Progression over Time

---

## Identifying the Evolution of Regulatory Trends over time *(continued)*

| Category                          | Theme                                      | Early Time Frame                        | Consolidated Time Frame   | Early 21st Century Time Frame                                      | Emergent Trends  |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| <b>Education</b>                  | Setting standards                          | Based on education and training         | Formal standards of content (knowledge), codes of conduct   | Based on competencies and tasks                                    | Higher-level competencies relating to judgment and decision making   |
|                                   | Curriculum content                         | Variations of curriculum across schools | Variation of curriculum across countries  | Variation based on health needs                                    | Global calibration of differences and harmonization of content   |
|                                   | Accreditation of institutions and programs | No accreditation                        | Stand-alone accreditation by regulator  | Mixed model with overlapping and redundant data collection         | Streamlined capture for multiple use   |
|                                   | Learning                                   | Once and for all                        | Once and for all + additional topic-based courses   | Lifelong learning and continuing education                         | Continuing and maintaining competence  |
|                                   | Pedagogy                                   | Apprentice model                        | Didactic teaching and supervised practice   | Adult learning models and supervised learning                      | Adult learning and blended simulation, gaming, and practice  |
| <b>Fitness for Practice</b>       | Fit person                                 | Not considered                          | Self-declared   | Self-declared with sign-off by responsible other                   | Ongoing process with criminal background checks and rapback  |
|                                   | Dealing with complaints                    | Judged by peers in secret               | Judged by peers with formal reporting   | Judged by mix of peers and lay members                             | Clear separation of investigation, judgment, and outcome   |
|                                   | Conduct sanctions                          | Poor conduct ignored                    | Rigid rules applied   | Separation of health, conduct, and competence issues               | Risk-based response and wider range of sanctions   |
|                                   | Entry to practice                          | Completion of an apprenticeship         | Completion of program; paper and pencil exam.   | Completion of accredited program and computer-adapted testing exam | Application of knowledge with judgment and decision-making assessment based on standardized adaptive exam(s) |
| <b>Technology and Information</b> | Data production and storage                | Ledgers—pens and paper                  | Paper-based typed and written documents   | Digital documents with limited interoperability and query capacity | Cloud-based document storage; transjurisdictional interoperability and dynamic search capability             |
|                                   | Data access                                | No access                               | Physical access of registers by visiting the board or reading the once-a-year published list of registrants | Web-based access   | Real time updates and multiplatform access   |
|                                   | Relicensure                                | Did not exist                           | Three- to five-year cycle of postal-based completion and return   | Annual process using Web technology and direct debit payments      | Smart phone completion platforms with digital payment  |



# Category 1: Governance

## Themes:

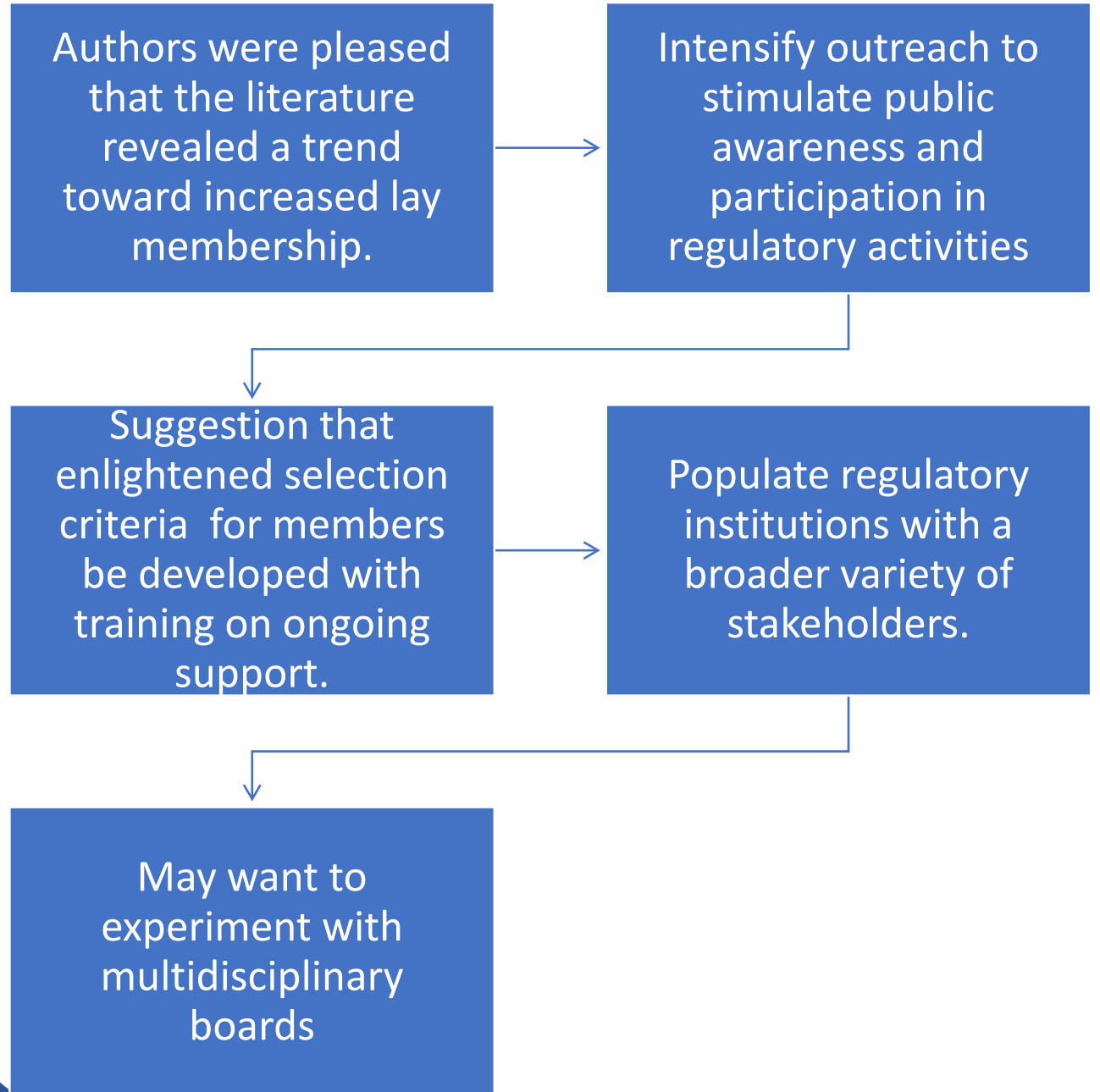
- Nature of the Regulator
- Character of the Board
- Members of the Regulatory Board
- Accountability



# Governance

| Themes                          | Emergent Trends  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Nature of the Regulator         | Performance managed bodies with independent oversight                    |
| Character of the Board          | Governance focused with increased accountability and lay membership      |
| Members of the Regulatory Board | Increasingly competence assessed and appointed through impartial process |
| Accountability                  | Mixed models of accountability with some form of external oversight      |

# CAC Response: Character and Composition



## CAC Response: Accountability

Licensure restrictions should be based on evidence and deemed necessary for public protection.

Arguments in favor of eliminating burdensome licensing requirements are unlikely to apply to highly skilled, high stakes health care professions but could erode the fringes.

Effective public member representation and independent outside oversight are safeguards against regulation that serves the profession rather than the public.

# CAC Response: Nature of the Regulator



Question the rationality of a system that permits inconsistent rules and standards from state to state. Standards governing education, fitness to practice bear little relationship to territorial boundaries.



Eliminate variations in scope of practice: What possible justification is there for differences based on jurisdictional boundaries that have no relationship to qualifications?



Reliance on licensure fees is limiting – may need new sources of funding

# Purposes and Processes

| Themes                | Emergent Trends  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Decision Making       | Principle based, open decision making with rationale for judgments |
| Process of Regulation | Evidence-based processes   |
| Protecting the Public | Complex and dynamic system of coordinated players                  |
| Organizational Drive  | Leaders and scholars focused on contemporary solutions             |

# CAC Response: Purpose and Processes

Public demand will increase for disciplinary information and rationale for orders.

Encourage regulators to integrate complainants, especially patients into the disciplinary decision-making process.

Address team practice - move toward a multidisciplinary rather than a silo-based approach to regulation



Licensees  
and  
Registrants

| Themes                 | Emergent Trends  |
|------------------------|--|
| Those regulated        | Multidisciplinary teams  |
| The register           | Transjurisdictional register of the competent                            |
| Types of practitioners | Shared competencies across disciplines and team-based models of practice |



# CAC Response: Licensees and Registrants



Share competencies and allow for overlapping scopes to foster team practice



Foster close cooperation between regulatory entities for individuals and institutions



Advocate avoidance of duplicative requirements by working with private institutions that share similar missions



Increase use of practice remediation programs



Focus on the most important complaints



# Workforce

| Themes                           | Emergent Trends                       |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Nature of the workforce          | Multigenerational careers             |
| Workforce and education planning | Systems and regional economy planning |

# CAC Response: Workforce



Suggest future workforce will be influenced by globalization



Greater willingness of all countries to integrate practitioners educated elsewhere



Rapid pace of change in healthcare and technology will reduce the demand for highly skilled workers



Increased demand for caregivers whose strength is providing TLC



Means constantly rethinking configurations of training and skills and team combinations

# Education

| Themes                                     | Emergent Trends  |
|--|--|
| Setting standards                          | Higher level competencies relating to judgment and decision making |
| Curriculum content                         | Global calibration of differences and harmonization of content     |
| Accreditation of institutions and programs | Streamlined capture for multiple use                               |
| Learning                                   | Continuing and maintaining competence                              |
| pedagogy                                   | Adult learning, blended simulation, gaming and practice            |

# CAC Response

Question

Question the emphasis on higher levels of education for entry level practitioners

Foresee

Foresee a demand for practitioners who do not need a bachelor's degree

Suggest

Suggest using the authority for program approval to greater effect

# Ed O'Neil 2014 Statement



“The real issue is not how to educate enough people to make up for shortages in various disciplines but whether we can educate the next generation of health professionals with the perspectives, skill, and values to create new models of care”

## CAC Response: Highest Priority



“Regulators, educators, delivery institutions and professional associations work together to make demonstrating current competence not only required but expected and accepted as a condition for maintaining the privilege to practice.”

# Fitness for Practice

| Themes                  | Emergent Trends  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Fit person              | Ongoing process with criminal background checks and rapback  |
| Dealing with complaints | Clear separation of investigation, judgment and outcomes   |
| Conduct Sanctions       | Risk-based response and wider range of sanctions   |
| Entry to Practice       | Application of knowledge with judgment and decision-making assessment based on standardized adaptive exams |



# CAC Response

Determining fitness to practice is primary responsibility of the regulator

Regulators are the only ones empowered to remove practitioners from practice if determined to be unfit

Regulators need to ask if they are sharing enough fitness to practice information with the public

# Technology and Information

| Themes                      | Emergent Trends  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Data Production and Storage | Cloud-based document storage; trans-jurisdictional inter-operability and dynamic search capability |
| Data Access                 | Real time updates and multi-platform access  |
| Re-licensure                | Smart phone completion platforms with digital payment  |

# CAC Response

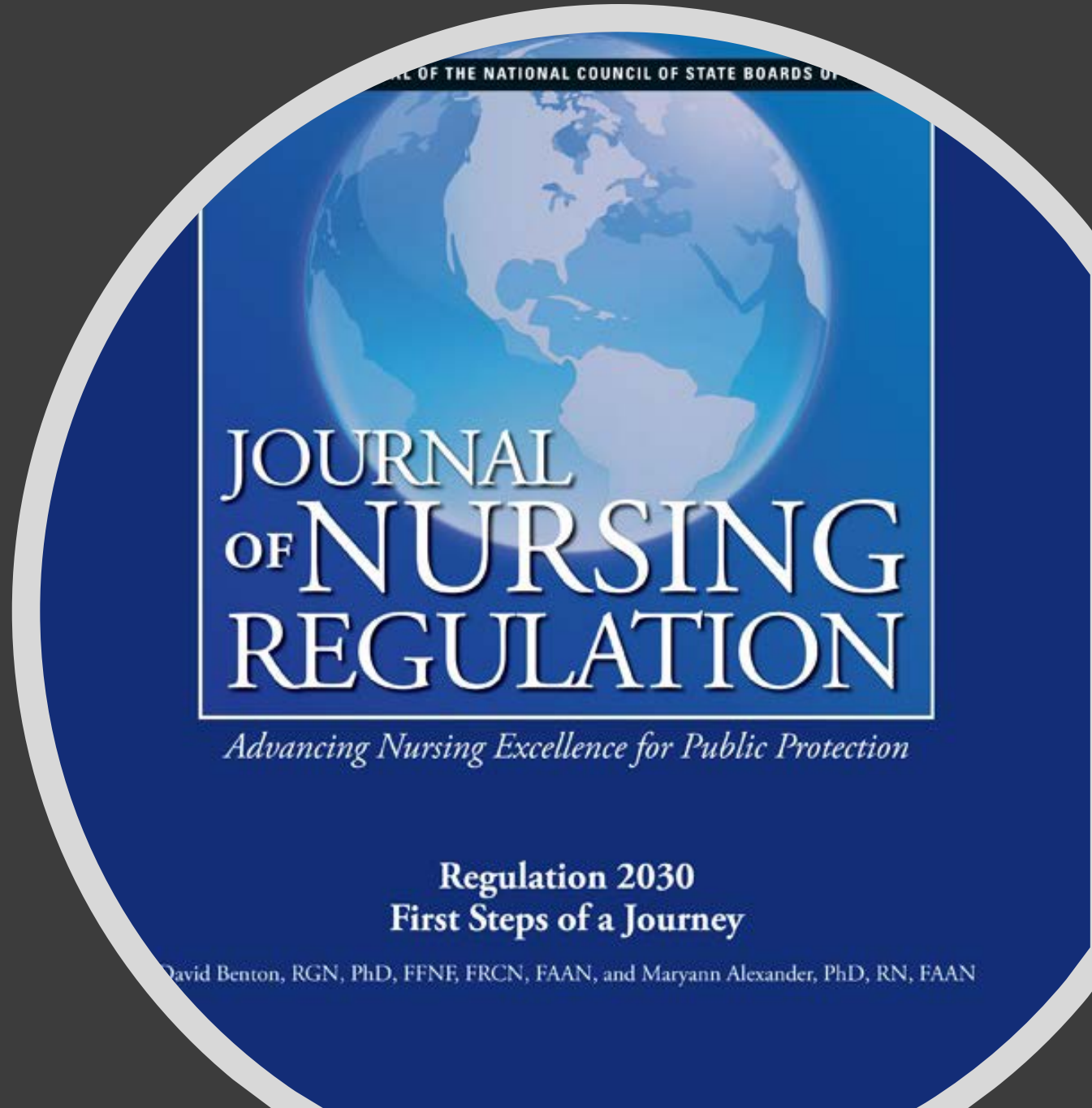
Regulatory processes will be more automated and efficient

Artificial intelligence will pose a challenge as to how and by whom this is regulated

Social media may impact the public's attitude toward the utility of regulation

Technology may make re-licensure easier and demonstration of continued competence more effective

Capturing the  
Essence:  
Development of  
Regulatory Concept  
Maps



David Benton, RGN, PhD, FFNE, FRCN, FAAN, and Maryann Alexander, PhD, RN, FAAN

# Regulation 2030 Expert Participants

- Eighty individuals from 8 countries including:
  - 17 U.S. States
  - DC
  - 2 U.S. Territories

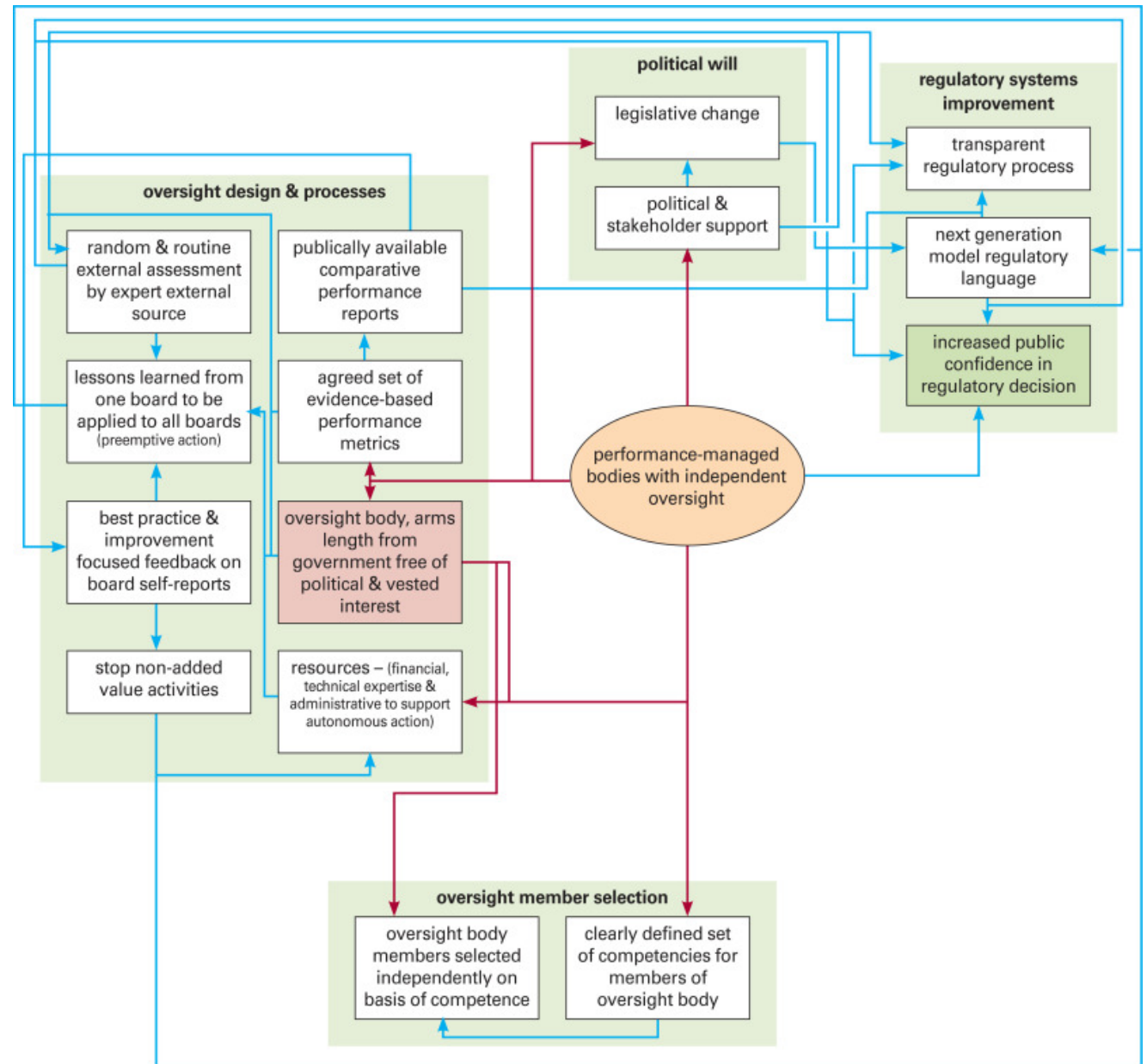


# Organization Representatives



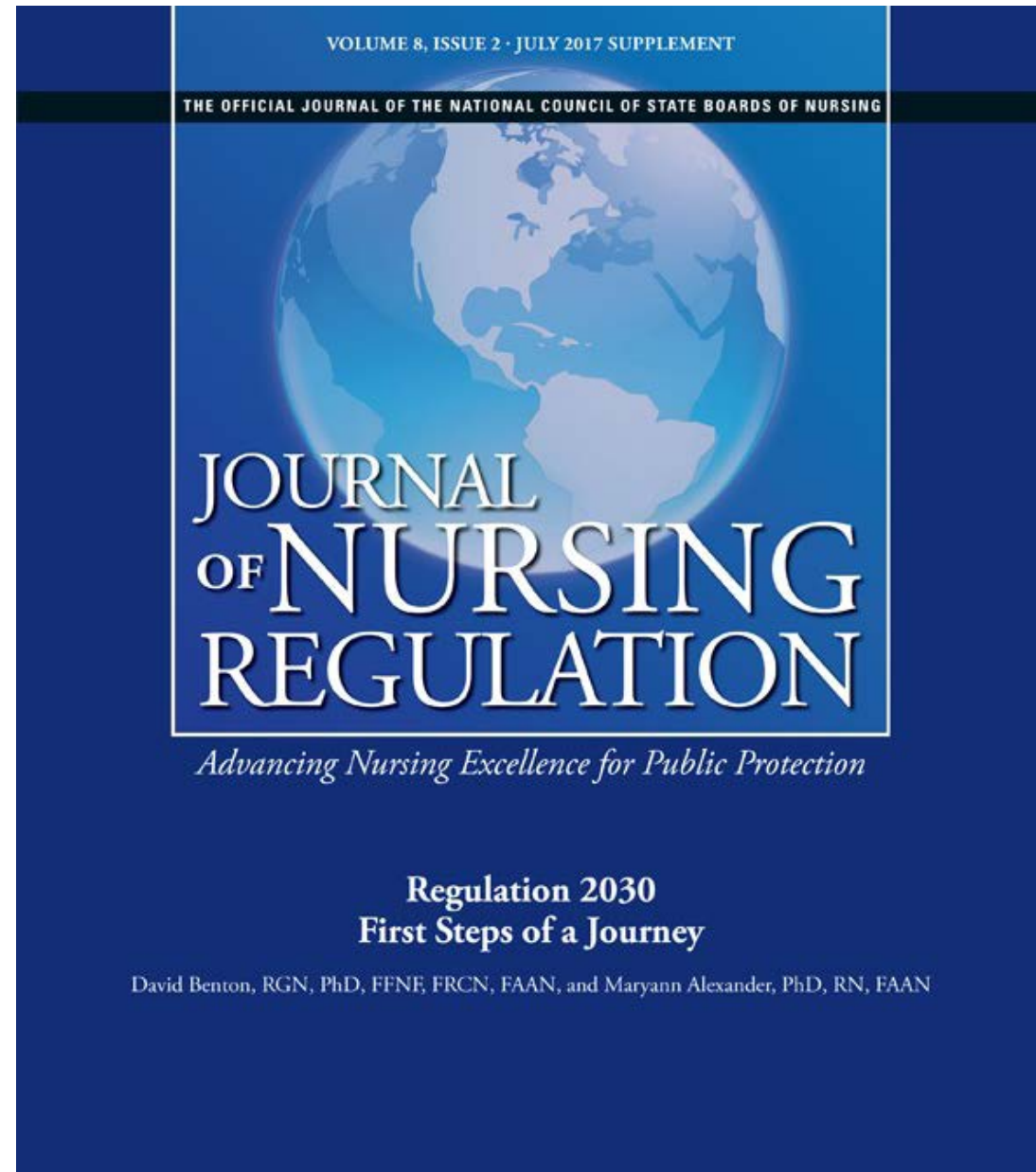
- American Nurses Association
- American Association of Colleges of Nursing
- National League for Nursing
- Organization of Associate Degree Nursing
- Federation of State Boards of Physical Therapy
- Federation of State Medical Boards
- Federal Trade Commission
- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

# Concept Maps



Analysis and Priorities:  
Developing a Modern,  
Effective, Regulatory  
Framework

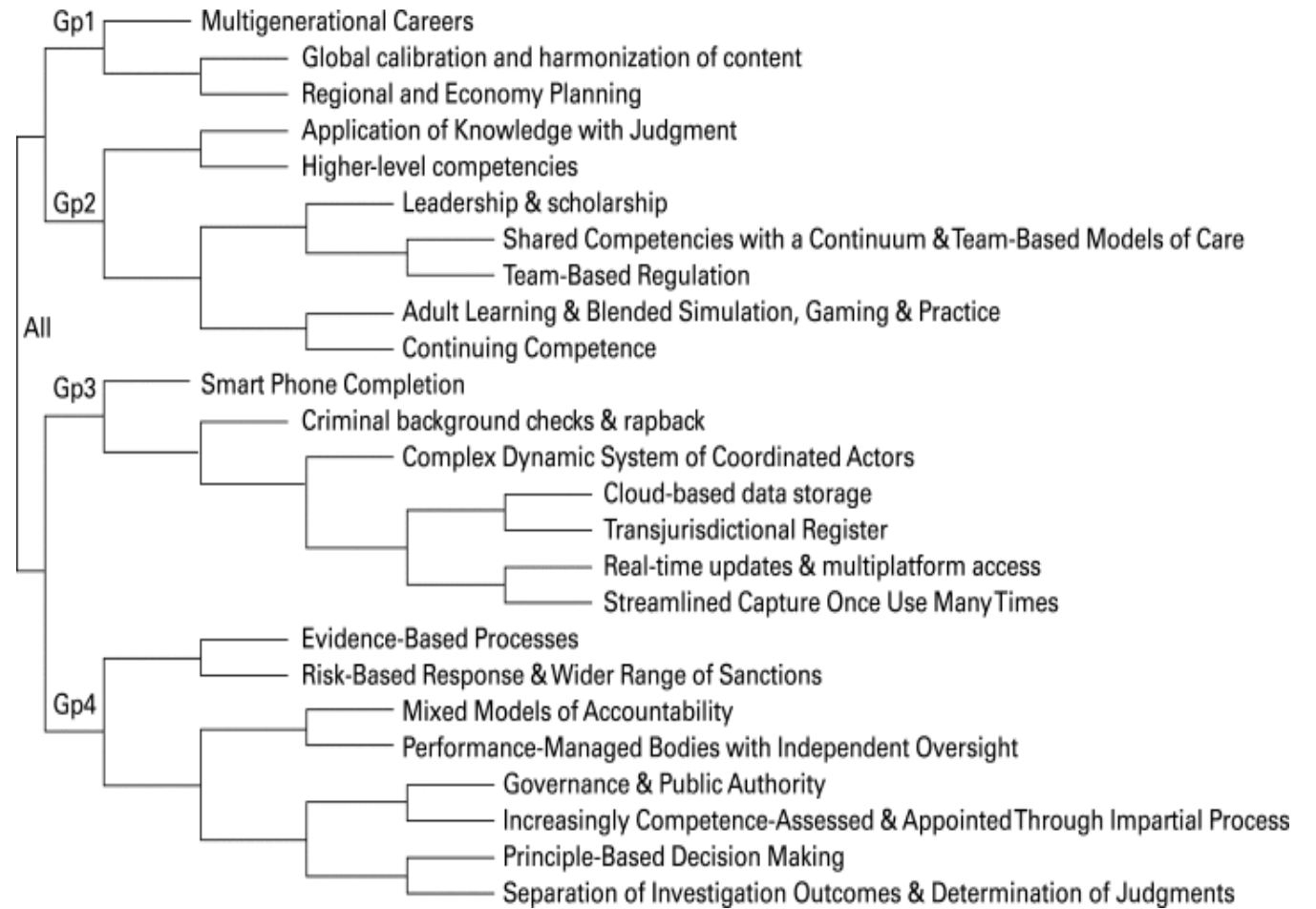
---





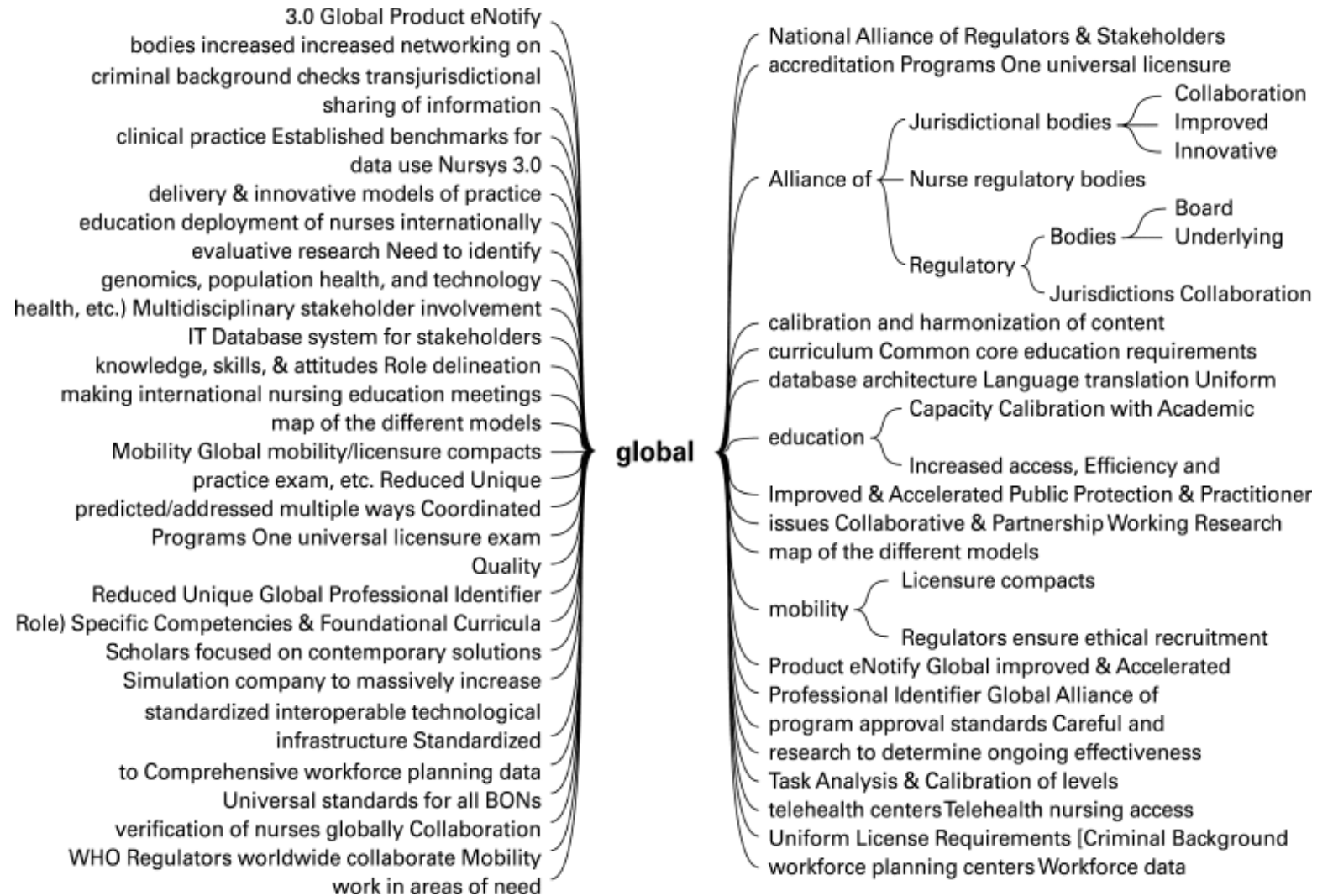
# Cluster Analysis

---





# Word Tree



Focusing on  
the Future –  
Major  
Concepts

Collaboration

Performance  
measures  
and metrics

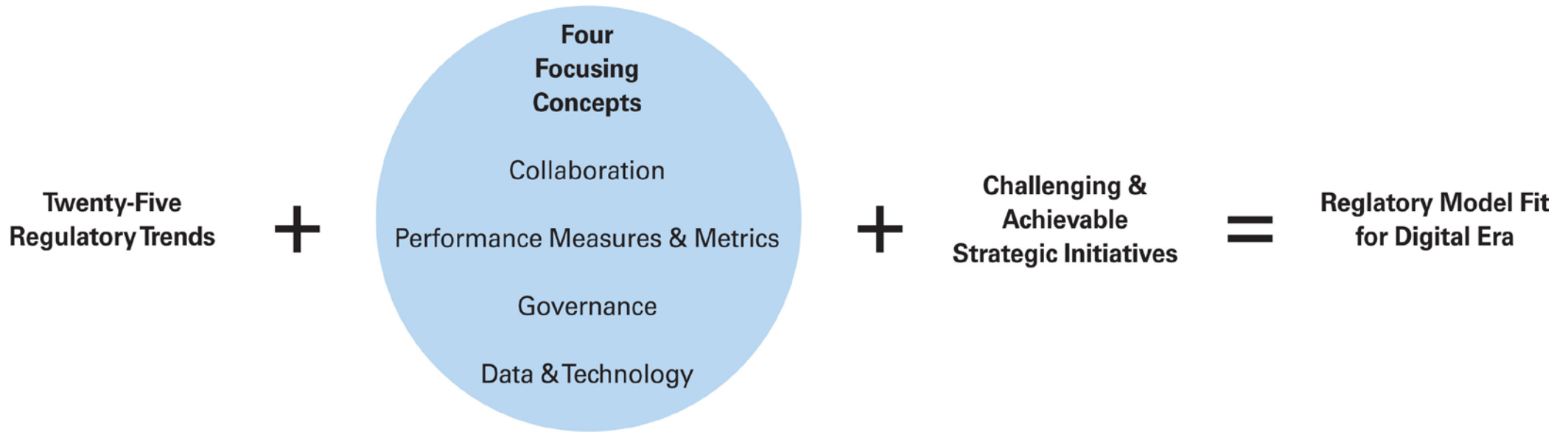
Governance

Data and  
Technology

# Regulation 2030

## Completed and Continued Work

---



### Key Skills

Communication, Change Management, Performance Management, Quality Improvement, Policy, Board Development, Strategic Partnering, Data Analytics, Economics

# CAC Additional Trends

- Patient Engagement and Empowerment
  - Financing Health Care
- 
- Incorporate patient engagement into standards of practice
  - Redouble efforts to educate the public
  - Cultivate positive relations with the media
  - Engage the public in rulemaking
  - Use advisory committees



## On Predicting the Future

“The Best Way to Predict  
the Future is to Create It”