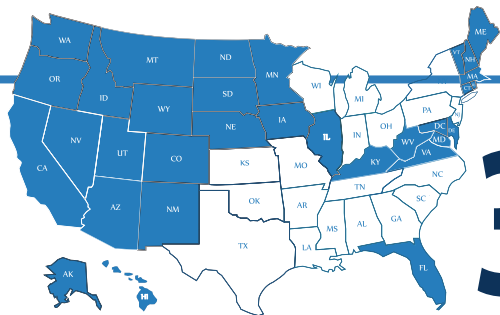


INCREASE ACCESS TO CARE! REMOVE OUTDATED BARRIERS.

32,619 APRNs
in Texas



31 States, D.C.
and the V.A.

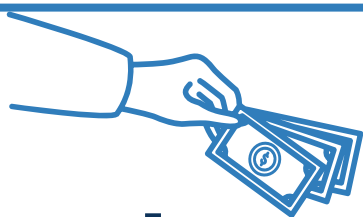
HAVE ENDED LIFELONG DELEGATION.

None of these states saw an increase in malpractice or safety issues. None have gone back to delegation.

80% of NPs
work in
PRIMARY CARE vs.
36% of physicians.



With 22,610 physicians in Texas, the state could almost double access to primary care by removing delegation barriers.²



Some APRNs
pay physicians

\$87,000 A YEAR.³

The law does not require the physician to collaborate on patient care, and physicians can delegate to as many APRNs as they want.

Texans need nurses.

▶ **Support
HB 2029
and SB 915!**

APRN SCOPE OF PRACTICE REMAINS THE SAME:

- APRNs would only be doing work they already do — just without the needless administrative and financial burdens.
- Texas already ended direct supervision in 2013. The current law requires only a monthly phone call.

RURAL TEXANS NEED EXPANDED ACCESS TO CARE:

- In Texas, 243 of 254 counties are federally designated Health Provider Shortage Areas.⁴
- 41.9% of NPs said delegation requirements create barriers to care or delays for patients.
- 82.9% of NPs accept Medicare.⁵
- 80.2% of NPs accept Medicaid.⁵

NURSE PRACTITIONERS ARE LEAVING THE STATE:

- Texas invests millions in education just for nurses to take those skills to other states.
- Nurses who live in Texas are already practicing across state borders instead of in Texas.
- 77.8% of NPs said they would consider practicing telemedicine across state lines.³

Texans for Healthcare Access
texans4healthcareaccess.org

APRN: Advanced Practice Registered Nurse
NP: Nurse Practitioner

¹ Board of Nursing
² Texas Department of State Health Services
³ Texas Nurse Practitioners

⁴ U.S. Health Resources and Services
Administration
⁵ American Association of Nurse Practitioners

Texans for Healthcare Access

Supports HB 2029 and SB 915

Texas' outdated laws prevent advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs) from providing health care to the full extent of their licensure and training. The delegation agreement adds to health care bureaucracy and red tape, takes time away from patients,

and comes with overhead costs for businesses and providers. Thirty one states, the District of Columbia, Veterans Affairs and all branches of the military have repealed these laws to expand access to care to patients. **We urge Texas to do the same.**



EVERY TEXAN
Formerly Center for Public Policy Priorities



THE HEARTLAND INSTITUTE
FREEDOM RISING



Coalition of Texans with Disabilities



NLAC
Nursing Legislative Agenda Coalition

