Professional Licensure Programs

A professional license is typically regulated by state laws and is required for graduates of these programs to practice, to use the professional designation in their title, and/or to gain employment in certain occupations.

The Family Nurse Practitioner Post-Graduate Certificate is designed to prepare students for a career as a licensed Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN).

Important Information About Program Accreditation & National Certification

The Doctor of Nursing Practice program at Franklin University is pursuing initial accreditation by the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education (http://www.ccneaccreditation.org). Applying for accreditation does not guarantee that accreditation will be granted.

Eligibility requirements to apply to take nurse practitioner certification exams offered by the American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC) and American Academy of Nurse Practitioners (AANP) Certification Board include graduation from an accredited master's, post-graduate, or doctoral nurse practitioner program.

A degree program must have students enrolled for the equivalent of one academic year prior to hosting a CCNE on-site evaluation. If the CCNE Board of Commissioners awards accreditation to the Post-Graduate APRN Certificate (Family Nurse Practitioner) program at Franklin University, the accreditation status is effective as of the first day of the CCNE on-site evaluation. Any students who graduate from the program prior to the first day of the CCNE on-site evaluation would not be considered graduates of a CCNE-accredited program.

State Licensure

Requirements for APRN licensure vary by state and may involve more than successful degree completion. Graduates who apply for licensure may need to satisfy other requirements, such as passing an examination to obtain certification from a national agency, completing an application, paying a fee, and holding an active RN license in the state. States also have varying requirements and scope of practice restrictions for APRNs to prescribe medications that are separate from requirements to obtain an advanced practice nursing license.

Educational requirements for APRN licensure can include specifications for the applicant's type of academic degree, type of educational institution where the academic program was completed, and curriculum content within the academic program. Some states offer multiple pathways to APRN licensure, including accepting the results of a national certification exam, or recognizing a license earned in another state.

The lists below pertain only to the educational requirements to obtain an initial state license as an advanced practice nurse. Alternative pathways to licensure and additional requirements, other than educational, are not considered in these lists.
Franklin University makes every effort to ensure the information provided on educational requirements for licensure is accurate and up-to-date; however, these requirements are subject to change at any time. Students who will be seeking licensure as an advanced practice nurse are strongly encouraged to visit the associated agency website (linked in the lists below) in the state in which they intend to practice to review all requirements to obtain licensure. *Note: If links are not provided, a website for the nursing regulatory agency in that location is currently unavailable.*

### Program Curriculum Meets State Educational Requirements
None

### Program Curriculum Does Not Meet State Educational Requirements
- Alabama ([Alabama Board of Nursing](https://www.alabamabondofnursing.com))
- Alaska ([Alaska Board of Nursing](https://www.alaska.gov/Boards-and-Licenses/Nursing))
- Arizona ([Arizona State Board of Nursing](https://www.azbozn.org))
- Arkansas ([Arkansas Board of Nursing](https://www.arkansas.gov/AHCA/Boards-and-Licenses/Nursing))
- California ([California Board of Registered Nursing](https://www.cnrb.ca.gov))
- Colorado ([Colorado Division of Professions and Occupations: State Board of Nursing](https://www.colorado.gov/pd/CDPHE/Divisions/Professions-and-Occupations/State-Boards-and-Agencies/State-Board-of-Nursing))
- Connecticut ([Connecticut State Department of Public Health](https://www.ct.gov/dph/en))
- Delaware ([Delaware Division of Professional Regulation: Board of Nursing](https://www.delaware.gov/pd/Division-of-Professional-Regulation))
- District of Columbia ([District of Columbia Board of Nursing](https://www.dcnursing.org))
- Florida ([Florida Board of Nursing](https://www.nursing.state.fl.us))
- Georgia ([Georgia Board of Nursing](https://www.georgia.gov/georgia-board-of-nursing))
- Hawaii ([Board of Nursing](https://www.labon.org/index.html))
- Idaho ([Idaho Board of Nursing](https://www.idaho.gov/ibon/index.html))
- Illinois ([Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation: Nurses](https://www.idph.gov/dpo/dpoordinatingbody))
- Indiana ([Indiana State Board of Nursing](https://www.in.gov/indianaboardofnursing/))
- Iowa ([Iowa Board of Nursing](https://www.iowabondofnursing.com))
- Kentucky ([Kentucky Board of Nursing](https://www.nursing.ky.gov))
- Louisiana ([Louisiana State Board of Nursing](https://www.louisianabondofnursing.com))
- Maine ([Maine State Board of Nursing](https://www.maine.gov/health/professional/licensing/nursing/index.html))
- Maryland ([Maryland Board of Nursing](https://www.maryland.gov/BoardsandLicensing))
- Massachusetts ([Board of Registration in Nursing](https://www.mass.gov/doc/department-of-public-health-board-of-registration-in-nursing))
- Michigan ([Michigan Board of Nursing](https://www.michigan.gov/michiganboardofnursing))
- Minnesota ([Minnesota Board of Nursing](https://www.mn.gov/bond/en/index.html))
- Mississippi ([Mississippi Board of Nursing](https://msbonds.com))
- Missouri ([Missouri Division of Professional Regulation: Board of Nursing](https://www.dpor.mo.gov))
- Montana ([Board of Nursing](https://www.mt.gov/mtbonds))
- Nebraska ([Nebraska Department of Health & Human Services Nurse Licensing](https://dhhsnebraska.gov/Sciences-Medical/Health-Professions/Board-of-Nursing))
- Nevada ([Nevada State Board of Nursing](https://www.nv.gov/Local-Government/Regulatory-Agencies/Nevada-State-Board-of-Nursing))
- New Hampshire ([New Hampshire Board of Nursing](https://www.nh.gov/health/nursing-board))
- New Jersey ([New Jersey Board of Nursing](https://www.nj.gov/health/nursing))
- New Mexico ([New Mexico Board of Nursing](https://nmbond.org))
- New York ([Office of the Professions](https://www.ooc.state.ny.us))/
- North Carolina ([North Carolina Board of Nursing](https://www.ncboi.state.nc.us/))
Program Curriculum Does Not Meet State Educational Requirements

North Dakota ([North Dakota Board of Nursing](#))
Northern Mariana Islands ([NMI Board of Nursing](#))
Ohio ([Ohio Board of Nursing](#))
Oklahoma ([Oklahoma Board of Nursing](#))
Oregon ([Oregon State Board of Nursing](#))
Pennsylvania ([State Board of Nursing](#))
Rhode Island ([Rhode Island Department of Health: Nursing](#))
South Carolina ([South Carolina Board of Nursing](#))
South Dakota ([South Dakota Board of Nursing](#))
Tennessee ([Board of Nursing](#))
Texas ([Texas Board of Nursing](#))
U.S. Virgin Islands ([Department of Health](#))
Utah ([Division of Occupational & Professional Licensing](#))
Vermont ([Vermont Office of Professional Regulation: Nursing](#))
Virginia ([Board of Nursing](#))
Washington ([Washington State Department of Health](#))
West Virginia ([West Virginia RN Board](#))
Wisconsin ([Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services: Board of Nursing](#))
Wyoming ([Wyoming State Board of Nursing](#))

Program Curriculum Cannot Be Determined to Meet State Requirements

American Samoa
Federated States of Micronesia
Guam ([Board of Nurse Examiners](#))
Kansas ([Kansas Board of Nursing](#))
Marshall Islands
Puerto Rico
Republic of Palau ([Republic of Palau Bureau of Nursing](#))