

APRN/NP Multistate Licensure, Malpractice Insurance & Continuing Education Guide

Executive educational reference | California, Colorado, Georgia, Nevada, Hawaii, Maryland, Oregon, Virginia, Washington State & District of Columbia | September 2026

1. APRN/NP Licensing Requirements

State / Jurisdiction	Core Licensing Requirements	Practice / Prescriptive Considerations	Official Resource
California	Active California RN license; qualifying NP graduate/postgraduate education; official transcript/program verification; national certification as applicable. NP and furnishing applications may be combined.	Furnishing number is used for ordering/furnishing drugs and devices. Schedule II prescribing requires applicable pharmacology/addiction education and DEA registration. California also has 103 NP and 104 NP pathways when statutory requirements are satisfied.	Official Board resource
Colorado	Active Colorado RN license or qualifying multistate RN license; APR registry application; graduate/postgraduate APRN nursing degree aligned with role/population focus; current Board-recognized national certification.	Prescriptive authority is an additional credential with education/certification requirements. Colorado regulations also address APRN professional liability/financial responsibility and exemptions.	Official Board resource
Georgia	RN licensure or qualifying multistate RN privilege; graduate APRN degree; advanced pharmacology, pathophysiology and physical assessment; national certification; Board application. Recent graduation, practice hours or reentry requirements may apply.	Prescriptive authority is governed separately and requires attention to Georgia physician-delegation/protocol requirements. APRN authorization alone should not be assumed to confer unrestricted prescribing.	Official Board resource
Nevada	Active Nevada RN license; APRN application; graduate APRN education/transcript; advanced assessment, pathophysiology and pharmacology preparation; specialty clinical preparation; national certification; fingerprint/background requirements.	Broad APRN practice authority. Prescribing requires applicable state authority; controlled-substance practice may require Nevada Board of Pharmacy/controlled-substance requirements and DEA registration.	Official Board resource
Hawaii	Current unencumbered Hawaii RN license; accredited graduate-level APRN education; current Board-recognized national specialty certification; verification of applicable RN/APRN licenses from other jurisdictions.	Prescriptive authority requires a separate application and qualifying advanced pharmacology/pharmacotherapeutics education. Another state's prescriptive authority does not automatically transfer.	Official Board resource
Maryland	Current Maryland RN license or qualifying multistate RN privilege; Board-approved accredited graduate NP program at master's level or higher; current national certification in each specialization; APRN application; criminal-history records check.	Certain new applicants may have a designated mentor requirement. APRNs with controlled dangerous substances authority must comply with applicable Maryland prescribing and PDMP requirements.	Official Board resource
Oregon	Oregon RN licensure plus APRN licensure; qualifying graduate APRN education; primary-source education verification; applicable national certification; fingerprint-based background check for specified applications.	Oregon NPs are independent practitioners; no collaborative practice agreement is required. Applicants should verify current OSBN competency and renewal rules.	Official Board resource
Virginia	Current active RN license or multistate privilege; qualifying graduate nursing/NP specialty degree; professional certification in specialty/population; APRN application and fee.	Practice and prescribing requirements depend on APRN category and circumstances. NPs should separately verify eligibility and requirements for autonomous practice and prescribing.	Official Board resource
Washington State	Active Washington RN license or qualifying RN multistate license; qualifying graduate advanced nursing education; official transcript; current approved national certification; application and supporting documentation.	Prescriptive authority requires qualifying advanced pharmacology preparation. If pharmacology education is older, additional recent pharmacology education may be required.	Official Board resource

State / Jurisdiction	Core Licensing Requirements	Practice / Prescriptive Considerations	Official Resource
District of Columbia	Active DC RN license; qualifying advanced/post-basic nursing education relevant to APRN practice; current Board-recognized national certification/APRN credential; application, identity documentation and background check/fingerprinting as applicable.	Prescribing and controlled substances require compliance with DC prescribing and controlled-substance registration requirements in addition to APRN authority.	Official Board resource

Important: This is an educational orientation guide, not a substitute for state Board review. Fees, forms, renewal cycles, independent-practice pathways and prescribing rules can change. Verify requirements with the relevant Board before applying or beginning practice.

2. APRN/NP Professional Liability & Malpractice Insurance

Professional liability insurance is not universally a prerequisite for APRN licensure. It may nevertheless be required by state regulation, an employer, credentialing body, hospital medical staff, payer, or practice arrangement. APRNs should compare employer-provided protection with individual coverage, including occurrence vs. claims-made coverage, policy limits, consent-to-settle terms, license-defense coverage, telehealth/moonlighting coverage and tail coverage.

Resource	Use / Consideration	Clickable Link
Nurses Service Organization (NSO)	Nurse- and APRN-focused professional liability coverage.	Nurses Service Organization (NSO)
CM&F; Group	Professional liability options for nurse practitioners and other advanced practice clinicians.	CM&F; Group
Proliability	Professional liability coverage for healthcare professionals, including nursing professionals.	Proliability
Berxi	Healthcare professional liability insurance and quote/comparison option.	Berxi

3. Continuing Education / CME / NCPD Resources

For APRN renewal, CME, CE, CEU, contact hours and Nursing Continuing Professional Development (NCPD) are not automatically interchangeable. Confirm that education satisfies both the applicable state Board and the clinician's national certifying body. Pharmacology-specific hours are especially important for prescribers.

CE/CME Source	Value for APRNs	Clickable Link
American Association of Nurse Practitioners (AANP)	NP-specific conferences, online learning, specialty education and pharmacology CE.	American Association of Nurse Practitioners (AANP)
ANCC / American Nurses Association	Accredited Nursing Continuing Professional Development and certification-renewal resources.	ANCC / American Nurses Association
NetCE	Online APRN continuing education, including state-focused and pharmacology content.	NetCE
American Psychiatric Nurses Association (APNA)	Behavioral health, neuroscience, psychopharmacology and psychiatric nursing education.	American Psychiatric Nurses Association (APNA)
ANCC Accredited Provider Directory	Verify organizations/providers offering ANCC-accredited nursing continuing professional development.	ANCC Accredited Provider Directory

APRN Readiness Pathway

RN License / Privilege → Graduate APRN Education → National Certification → State APRN/NP License or Recognition → Prescriptive Authority (if applicable) → DEA / Controlled-Substance Registration (if applicable) → Credentialing & Privileging → Professional Liability Coverage → Ongoing CE + Certification / Licensure Renewal

Multistate reminder: an RN multistate license does not, by itself, create multistate APRN authority. APRN authorization and prescribing requirements must be evaluated in each jurisdiction of practice.