

## **MARYLAND BOARD OF NURSING 2025 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY**

During the 2025 Maryland General Assembly session, legislators considered more than 2,600 bills and resolutions. The Maryland Board of Nursing (the Board) reviewed and prioritized bills each week, focusing on legislation that impacted the Board's mission, operations, licensees, or certificate holders. Below is a snapshot of passed bills that have the most impact.

For a list of the status of all bills, visit the Maryland General Assembly Website:  
<https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/mgawebbsite>.

### **ENACTED BILLS**

**House Bill (HB) 19 ([Chapter 416](#)) - Health Occupations - Nursing - Loan Repayment, Education, and Sunset Extension (Building Opportunities for Nurses Act of 2025), effective date June 1, 2025** This departmental bill extends the termination date for the State Board of Nursing (MBON) by five years to July 1, 2030. The Secretary of Health continues to have authority over MBON infrastructure operations, but MBON special funds may be used to cover those costs. The bill expands eligibility to additional nurses and nursing support staff under the Maryland Loan Assistance Repayment Program (MLARP) for Nurses and Nursing Support Staff. The bill alters education requirements for licensure, adds an exception for licensure by endorsement, and repeals provisions regarding nursing assistant training programs. The bill delays the date by which (1) a certified nursing assistant (CNA) must obtain certification as a CNA-I or CNA-II to April 1, 2026, and (2) MBON must notify individuals of the licensure requirements and update regulations to January 1, 2026; it also conforms related definitions. The termination dates for specified preceptorship income tax credit programs are extended to June 30, 2030.

**Senate Bill (SB) 67 ([Chapter 248](#)) - Health Occupations Boards - Notation of Veteran Status and Eligibility for Benefits, effective date October 1, 2025** This bill authorizes each health occupations board to establish a process to include a notation of an individual's veteran status on a license, certificate, registration, or public profile. The bill establishes additional specifications for any process implemented by a board.

**House Bill (HB) 367 ([Chapter 731](#)) / Senate Bill (SB) 72 ([Chapter 732](#)) - Health Occupations Boards - English Proficiency Requirements and Licensure by Endorsement for Nursing, effective date October 1, 2025** This bill prohibits a health occupations board from requiring an applicant to provide additional evidence of English

proficiency if the individual holds a valid, unrestricted license, certification, or registration from another state that requires such evidence for licensure, certification, or registration. Each health occupations board that requires evidence of English proficiency must prominently maintain on its website a statement that an applicant may not be required to provide additional evidence of English proficiency if the applicant holds a valid, unrestricted license, certification, or registration from another state that requires evidence of English proficiency for licensure, certification, or registration. The bill also alters English proficiency requirements for the State Board of Nursing (MBON) and the State Board of Pharmacy (MBOP) and the conditions of licensure by endorsement for MBON.

**House Bill (HB) 466 ([Chapter 259](#)) / Senate Bill (SB) 277 ([Chapter 260](#)) - Health Equality for Service Members Act, effective date October 1, 2025** This bill generally establishes uniform definitions related to the military in the General Provisions, Health-General, Health Occupations, Housing and Community Development, and State Government Articles of the Maryland Code, primarily by reference to definitions in the U.S. Code. While numerous alterations within the bill represent only stylistic or technical changes, there are substantive changes. These changes generally make certain provisions applicable to all members of the uniformed services, thereby expanding eligibility for certain privileges, benefits, and disciplinary procedures (e.g., expedited health occupations licensing, fee exemptions for vital records, continued eligibility for certain waiver programs, punishment for license violations, etc.).

**House Bill (HB) 602 ([Chapter 673](#)) / Senate Bill (SB) 407 ([Chapter 674](#)) - State Board of Nursing - Advanced Practice Nursing Licensure and Specialty Certification - Reciprocity Discussions (Maryland Border States Advanced Practice Nursing Act), effective date July 1, 2025** This bill requires the State Board of Nursing (MBON) to hold discussions with the state nursing licensing boards for Delaware, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia to pursue reciprocity agreements for advanced practice nursing licensure and specialty certification. By November 1, 2025, and each November 1 thereafter for the next four years, MBON must submit a report regarding the discussions to specified committees of the General Assembly.

**House Bill (HB) 783 ([Chapter 478](#)) - Health Occupations - Implicit Bias and Structural Racism Training, effective date October 1, 2025** This bill expands the scope of required training for individuals licensed or certified by a health occupations board to include implicit bias and structural racism. Applicants for the renewal of a license or certificate issued by a health occupations board must attest to completion of an approved implicit bias and structural racism training program the first time they

renew their license or certificate after April 1, 2026. The Cultural and Linguistic Health Care Professional Competency Program, in coordination with the Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities (OMHHD), must identify and approve implicit bias and structural racism training programs, as specified.

**House Bill (HB) 664 ([Chapter 392](#)) - Health Occupations - Licensed Direct-Entry Midwives - Disciplinary Actions, effective date October 1, 2025** This bill clarifies the actions that the State Board of Nursing (MBON) may take if an applicant to practice direct-entry midwifery or a licensed direct-entry midwife violates a ground for discipline. MBON may deny or grant a license (including a license subject to a reprimand, probation, or suspension) to an applicant, reprimand a license, place a licensee on probation, or suspend or revoke the license of a licensee.

**House Bill (HB) 838 ([Chapter 645](#)) / Senate Bill (SB) 854 ([Chapter 644](#)) -Health Occupations - Licensed Direct-Entry Midwives - Revisions, effective date June 1, 2025** This bill specifies that the practice of direct-entry midwifery is independent and does not require oversight by another health care practitioner. The scope of “practice direct-entry midwifery” and the medical conditions under which a licensed direct-entry midwife must consult or transfer the care of a patient are altered. The bill also (1) repeals a reporting requirement; (2) alters the requirements for specified written plans and procedures for hospital transfer; (3) clarifies the actions the State Board of Nursing (MBON) may take if an applicant to practice direct-entry midwifery or a licensed direct-entry midwife violates a ground for discipline; (4) extends the termination date of Subtitle 6C, Title 8 of the Health Occupations Article (which governs direct-entry midwives) by five years to July 1, 2030; and (5) makes stylistic and conforming changes.

**House Bill (HB) 1510 ([Chapter 695](#)) - Medical Records - Notice of Destruction - Method, effective date October 1, 2025** This bill requires that a notice about the destruction of a medical record or laboratory or x-ray report be made by first-class mail or email, rather than by both methods. However, if no response or delivery receipt is obtained from an email notice, a health care provider must provide notice by first-class mail at least 10 days before the date on which the record is to be destroyed.