



FAQ: Self-employment

Am I allowed to be self-employed?

Yes, you may be self-employed as a registered nurse (RN) or nurse practitioner (NP).

Does NANB register, approve or endorse self-employed businesses (practices)?

No, NANB does not have the authority to register, approve or endorse an RN or NP business.

NANB does require you to submit information about your self-employed practice. This is required in order to determine if the proposed practice is nursing and if those hours of practice would then be eligible to be counted as hours of practice for annual renewal. It also determines your eligibility for professional liability insurance through the Canadian Nurse Protective Society (CNPS).

You will need to contact NANB at 1-800-442-4417 or nanbregistration@nanb.nb.ca for the assessment package.

Why do I need to submit information to NANB about my self-employed practice?

NANB is the regulatory body created to regulate all nurses registered to practice according to the provisions of the *Nurses Act* (the Act) and NANB By-laws and Rules.

There is nothing in the Act or NANB's by-laws or rules governing self-employed businesses, however there are requirements related to the use of title and minimum hours of practice:

- NB nurses may only use the title Registered Nurse or Nurse Practitioner when engaged in nursing practice recognized by NANB;
- In order to be eligible for annual registration renewal, RNs and NPs must provide evidence that they have completed the minimum of required active practice hours.

NANB also assesses the nature of your self-employed practice because the professional liability insurance offered through the CNPS, only covers services or activities which are considered to be the practice of nursing (including advance practice nursing, such as NP practice). It would be important to know if your practice is not considered active practice of nursing, as if it is not, supplemental liability insurance may be necessary. For more information on professional liability protection related to nursing practice in Canada visit [CNPS](#).



When NANB assesses your practice, it does not provide your business with an approval or endorsement. The assessment is done to make sure that you are offering services that will permit you to use your professional RN or NP title; to confirm that your self-employed hours will count towards your requirement of hours for registration renewal; and to make sure that you and your clients will be protected by your CNPS insurance coverage.

Does NANB provide resources or support to self-employed RNs and NPs?

[Guidelines for Self -Employed Practice](#), provides more information about the obligations of self-employment. As a regulated healthcare professional, you are responsible to be knowledgeable of and to comply with all legislation, standards, and guidelines relevant to your area of practice.

What is a collaborating physician?

Section 10.4 of the *Nurses Act* requires all NPs to have reasonable access to a medical practitioner for the purpose of consultation and referral. Section 10.5(2) requires all NPs to provide written confirmation of their arrangements for a collaborating physician. NPs are required to notify the Registrar if there are any changes in the arrangements with collaborating physicians.