



PEDIATRIC NURSING
CERTIFICATION BOARD

Lapsing Certification Policy

Related Policies and Procedures: Maintaining Certification Policy and Maintaining Certification Procedure.

Policy

PNCB considers a certification lapsed when a certificant is non-compliant with maintaining certification (see Maintaining Certification Policy, 5:1.1).

Additionally, if a certificant does not comply with PNCB's Code of Ethics (see Code of Ethics Policy) then review by and decisions of the PNCB Executive Committee may affect a certificant's ability to recertify, and therefore certification would lapse or potentially be revoked.

CPN, CPNP-PC, CPNP-AC, and Dual CPNP PC/AC recertification programs are required annually but managed in a 7-year tracking cycle as outlined in their respective Recertification Guides. The PMHS recertification program is renewed every three years as outlined in the PMHS Recertification Guide.

Certifications are lapsed if:

A CPN:

- Does not complete the annual recertification requirements or meet the 7-year cycle requirements.
- Does not maintain a current, active, and unencumbered RN license.
- Does not meet PNCB recertification audit requirements.
- Does not adhere to PNCB's Code of Ethics Policy.

A CPNP:

- Does not complete the annual recertification requirements or meet 7-year cycle requirements.
- Does not maintain a current, active, and unencumbered RN license.
- Does not meet PNCB recertification audit requirements.
- Does not adhere to PNCB's Code of Ethics Policy.

A PMHS:

- Does not complete the PMHS Recert requirements every three years.
- Does not maintain the national certification required to maintain the credential.
- Does not maintain a current, active, and unencumbered APRN license.
- Does not meet PNCB recertification audit requirements.
- Does not adhere to PNCB's Code of Ethics Policy.

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