

FLORIDA LAWS AND RULES GOVERNING THE PRACTICE OF NURSING (ECHELON) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. The FBON consists of how many members?**
 - A. Eleven members
 - B. Thirteen members
 - C. Sixteen members
 - D. Nine members

- 2. How are patient records accessed by patients in Florida?**
 - A. No right to access.
 - B. Access is allowed only to family members.
 - C. Patients have a right to access their records under privacy laws, with facility procedures and legal requirements.
 - D. They can access but only in paper form.

- 3. Which entity develops long-range plans for governing licensed and unlicensed professionals?**
 - A. Florida Center for Nursing
 - B. Department of Health
 - C. Florida Board of Nursing
 - D. Agency for Health Care Administration

- 4. What are possible outcomes of a board disciplinary process?**
 - A. Findings and sanctions are notified; may include a disciplinary hearing.
 - B. Private settlement after investigation.
 - C. No action is taken.
 - D. Only a warning is issued without hearing.

- 5. Which state agency develops long-range plans for governing licensed and unlicensed healthcare professionals?**
 - A. Board of Nursing
 - B. Department of Health
 - C. Florida Administrative Code & Register
 - D. Florida Center for Nursing

- 6. Which statement about notifying patients after adverse incidents is true?**
- A. It is not an admission of liability.
 - B. It is an admission of liability.
 - C. It should be reported only if litigation is expected.
 - D. It has no bearing on professional practice.
- 7. Can a caution or rumor about a nurse be used to bar licensure?**
- A. Yes, rumors can bar licensure.
 - B. No; discipline requires substantiated evidence and due process.
 - C. Yes if rumor from a colleague.
 - D. Yes if someone spread it widely.
- 8. Which is a direct statutory source for Florida nursing licensure and practice?**
- A. Florida Statute XXXII
 - B. Florida Administrative Code & Register
 - C. Florida Board of Nursing Rules
 - D. Department of Health Regulation
- 9. Which statute governs the Florida Nursing Practice Act and the Board of Nursing's authority to license and discipline nurses?**
- A. Florida Statutes Chapter 464, the Nursing Practice Act.
 - B. Florida Statutes Chapter 400, the Medical Practice Act.
 - C. Florida Statutes Chapter 120, the Administrative Procedure Act.
 - D. Florida Statutes Chapter 456, the Healthcare Practice Act.
- 10. Which two entities are primarily involved in nursing licensure regulation in Florida?**
- A. DOH and FBON
 - B. DOH only
 - C. FBON only
 - D. Florida Center for Nursing

Answers

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1. B
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. B
6. A
7. D
8. A
9. A
10. A

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Explanations

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1. The FBON consists of how many members?

- A. Eleven members
- B. Thirteen members**
- C. Sixteen members
- D. Nine members

Thirteen members. Florida law sets the Florida Board of Nursing to include eleven registered nurses actively practicing in Florida, one licensed practical nurse actively practicing in Florida, and one consumer member who is not a nurse. This mix brings professional nursing expertise together with public representation to oversee licensure, discipline, and standards of practice. It's why the board isn't smaller or larger—the statutory composition is thirteen in total.

2. How are patient records accessed by patients in Florida?

- A. No right to access.
- B. Access is allowed only to family members.
- C. Patients have a right to access their records under privacy laws, with facility procedures and legal requirements.**
- D. They can access but only in paper form.

Access to patient records is a patient rights issue governed by privacy laws. Patients have the right to inspect and obtain copies of their own medical information, and facilities must have procedures to handle these requests in line with legal requirements. This means the patient (or a legally authorized representative) can request access, the facility must verify identity, and they should provide the records in the format the patient prefers (including electronic) when feasible. Providers must respond within the allowed timeframe (typically up to 30 days, with possible extensions) and may charge reasonable fees for copying or processing, not to be burdensome. There are restricted exceptions only for specific sensitive items (such as certain psychotherapy notes or information precluded by law). So, patients do have a right to access their records under privacy laws, guided by facility procedures and legal requirements.

3. Which entity develops long-range plans for governing licensed and unlicensed professionals?

- A. Florida Center for Nursing
- B. Department of Health**
- C. Florida Board of Nursing
- D. Agency for Health Care Administration

In Florida, long-range regulatory planning for health professionals is handled by the Department of Health. This state agency oversees licensing, regulation, and policy coordination for health professionals, working with the boards to ensure a cohesive framework that governs both licensed practitioners and those who practice under regulatory oversight without a specific license. The Florida Board of Nursing sits within this system but focuses on nursing-specific licensure, standards, and discipline rather than broad, cross-professional planning. The Florida Center for Nursing concentrates on understanding and addressing the nursing workforce needs, data, and education pathways, not on regulatory governance across all professions. The Agency for Health Care Administration regulates health care facilities, services, and payment programs, not the overarching regulation of professional practice. So the Department of Health is the entity responsible for developing long-range plans for governing licensed and unlicensed professionals.

4. What are possible outcomes of a board disciplinary process?

- A. Findings and sanctions are notified; may include a disciplinary hearing.
- B. Private settlement after investigation.
- C. No action is taken.
- D. Only a warning is issued without hearing.

The main concept here is what typically results after a board discipline process. When a board completes its review of a case, the standard outcome is that findings of the investigation are communicated and sanctions or conditions are decided. If the licensee contests the charges, a disciplinary hearing may be held so both sides can present evidence before the board makes a final determination. This sequence—formal findings paired with sanctions and the possibility of a hearing—reflects the usual way board discipline is resolved. Private settlements after an investigation can occur in some situations, but they aren't the typical formal outcome described by the disciplinary process, and merely no action or a simple warning without a hearing doesn't capture the usual formal disposition that includes findings and sanctions and the potential hearing.

5. Which state agency develops long-range plans for governing licensed and unlicensed healthcare professionals?

- A. Board of Nursing
- B. Department of Health
- C. Florida Administrative Code & Register
- D. Florida Center for Nursing

The Department of Health is the state agency responsible for developing long-range plans that govern both licensed and unlicensed healthcare professionals. It oversees regulatory functions and coordinates with the professional boards to shape statewide policy and ensure proper workforce regulation. The Board of Nursing handles licensure, scope of practice, and discipline for nurses but operates under the department rather than driving broad long-range planning across all health professions. The Florida Administrative Code & Register publishes rules, not planning. The Florida Center for Nursing provides workforce data and policy information but is not the regulatory body that creates long-range plans.

6. Which statement about notifying patients after adverse incidents is true?

- A. It is not an admission of liability.
- B. It is an admission of liability.
- C. It should be reported only if litigation is expected.
- D. It has no bearing on professional practice.

Notifying patients after an adverse incident is about transparency, accountability, and patient safety. The statement that to disclose what happened, what was done, and what will be done to prevent recurrence is not an admission of liability reflects how professional practice and state law view disclosure. In Florida, expressions of apology or sympathy do not count as an admission of fault, thanks to the state's apology statute. This means you can apologize or express concern and still avoid it being used as evidence of liability, while fulfilling ethical duties to inform and care for the patient. So, telling a patient what happened and how you're addressing it is appropriate and encouraged, regardless of whether litigation is anticipated. The other options—that disclosure is an admission of liability, that it should be reported only if litigation is expected, or that it has no bearing on practice—do not align with the ethical and legal expectations of nursing practice.

7. Can a caution or rumor about a nurse be used to bar licensure?

- A. Yes, rumors can bar licensure.
- B. No; discipline requires substantiated evidence and due process.
- C. Yes if rumor from a colleague.
- D. Yes if someone spread it widely.**

In licensure and disciplinary matters, actions are not based on rumors or cautions. Florida law requires substantiated evidence of professional misconduct and a fair, due-process procedure before any license can be denied, suspended, or revoked. A caution or rumor about a nurse may trigger an official investigation, but it cannot by itself justify disciplinary action without credible evidence and the opportunity for the nurse to respond. Only after reliable facts show a violation would the board impose discipline. So, a rumor alone cannot bar licensure; due process and substantiation are essential.

8. Which is a direct statutory source for Florida nursing licensure and practice?

- A. Florida Statute XXXII**
- B. Florida Administrative Code & Register
- C. Florida Board of Nursing Rules
- D. Department of Health Regulation

Licensure and practice are defined by laws enacted by the Legislature and codified in the Florida Statutes. These statutes establish who may be licensed, what qualifications are required, and the authority granted to regulate nursing. The Administrative Code & Register, along with the Board's rules, are regulatory instruments that implement and specify how the statute is carried out, but they are not the law itself. The Department of Health Regulation represents the department's regulatory framework, not the statutory text. So the direct statutory source is Florida Statute XXXII, the enacted law that governs nursing licensure and practice.

9. Which statute governs the Florida Nursing Practice Act and the Board of Nursing's authority to license and discipline nurses?

- A. Florida Statutes Chapter 464, the Nursing Practice Act.**
- B. Florida Statutes Chapter 400, the Medical Practice Act.
- C. Florida Statutes Chapter 120, the Administrative Procedure Act.
- D. Florida Statutes Chapter 456, the Healthcare Practice Act.

The licensure and discipline framework for nursing in Florida is defined by Chapter 464 of the Florida Statutes, the Nursing Practice Act. This statute specifies who may practice nursing, the requirements for licensure, the standards of safe practice, and the grounds on which the Board of Nursing can take disciplinary action. It gives the Board the authority to license nurses, set scope of practice, and sanction those who violate the act, all in service of protecting public safety. The other statutes don't establish the nursing-specific regulatory framework. The Medical Practice Act is not located in Chapter 400, and medical-licensing provisions come from other chapters. The Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 120) governs how agencies rule and enforce, not the licensure of nurses. Chapter 456 offers a broader umbrella for health professions but does not contain the Nursing Practice Act itself.

10. Which two entities are primarily involved in nursing licensure regulation in Florida?

A. DOH and FBON

B. DOH only

C. FBON only

D. Florida Center for Nursing

Nursing licensure regulation in Florida is handled by two entities: the Department of Health and the Florida Board of Nursing. The Board is the body that sets licensure requirements, reviews applications, grants licenses, and enforces disciplinary rules, and it operates under the Department of Health for oversight and administrative support. The Florida Center for Nursing focuses on workforce issues and education, not licensure regulation.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://flawsgoverningnursingechelon.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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