2014 SESSION

14103854D 1 **SENATE BILL NO. 330** 2 AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE 3 (Proposed by the Senate Committee on Education and Health 4 on January 16, 2014) 5 6 (Patron Prior to Substitute—Senator Howell) A BILL to amend and reenact § 54.1-2900 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia 7 by adding in Article 4 of Chapter 29 of Title 54.1 sections numbered 54.1-2957.18 through 8 54.1-2957.21, relating to genetic counseling; licensure. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: Q 10 1. That § 54.1-2900 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Article 4 of Chapter 29 of Title 54.1 sections numbered 11 54.1-2957.18 through 54.1-2957.21 as follows: 12 § 54.1-2900. Definitions. 13 14 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning: 15 "Acupuncturist" means individuals approved by the Board to practice acupuncture. This is limited to "licensed acupuncturist" which means an individual other than a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, 16 chiropractic or podiatry who has successfully completed the requirements for licensure established by the 17 Board (approved titles are limited to: Licensed Acupuncturist, Lic.Ac., and L.Ac.). 18 "Auricular acupuncture" means the subcutaneous insertion of sterile, disposable acupuncture needles 19 20 in predetermined, bilateral locations in the outer ear when used exclusively and specifically in the 21 context of a chemical dependency treatment program. 22 "Board" means the Board of Medicine. "Genetic counselor" means a person licensed by the Board to engage in the practice of genetic 23 24 counseling. 25 "Healing arts" means the arts and sciences dealing with the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and cure or alleviation of human physical or mental ailments, conditions, diseases, pain or infirmities. 26 27 "Medical malpractice judgment" means any final order of any court entering judgment against a 28 licensee of the Board that arises out of any tort action or breach of contract action for personal injuries 29 or wrongful death, based on health care or professional services rendered, or that should have been 30 rendered, by a health care provider, to a patient. "Medical malpractice settlement" means any written agreement and release entered into by or on 31 32 behalf of a licensee of the Board in response to a written claim for money damages that arises out of 33 any personal injuries or wrongful death, based on health care or professional services rendered, or that 34 should have been rendered, by a health care provider, to a patient. 35 "Nurse practitioner" means an advanced practice registered nurse who is jointly licensed by the Boards of Medicine and Nursing pursuant to § 54.1-2957. 36 37 "Occupational therapy assistant" means an individual who has met the requirements of the Board for 38 licensure and who works under the supervision of a licensed occupational therapist to assist in the practice of occupational therapy. 39 40 "Patient care team" means a multidisciplinary team of health care providers actively functioning as a 41 unit with the management and leadership of one or more patient care team physicians for the purpose of 42 providing and delivering health care to a patient or group of patients. "Patient care team physician" means a physician who is actively licensed to practice medicine in the 43 44 Commonwealth, who regularly practices medicine in the Commonwealth, and who provides management and leadership in the care of patients as part of a patient care team. 45 "Physician assistant" means an individual who has met the requirements of the Board for licensure 46 47 and who works under the supervision of a licensed doctor of medicine, osteopathy, or podiatry. **48** "Practice of acupuncture" means the stimulation of certain points on or near the surface of the body by the insertion of needles to prevent or modify the perception of pain or to normalize physiological 49 functions, including pain control, for the treatment of certain ailments or conditions of the body and 50 51 includes the techniques of electroacupuncture, cupping and moxibustion. The practice of acupuncture does not include the use of physical therapy, chiropractic, or osteopathic manipulative techniques; the 52 53 use or prescribing of any drugs, medications, serums or vaccines; or the procedure of auricular 54 acupuncture as exempted in § 54.1-2901 when used in the context of a chemical dependency treatment program for patients eligible for federal, state or local public funds by an employee of the program who 55 is trained and approved by the National Acupuncture Detoxification Association or an equivalent 56 57 certifying body. "Practice of athletic training" means the prevention, recognition, evaluation, and treatment of injuries 58 59 or conditions related to athletic or recreational activity that requires physical skill and utilizes strength,

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power, endurance, speed, flexibility, range of motion or agility or a substantially similar injury or condition resulting from occupational activity immediately upon the onset of such injury or condition;
and subsequent treatment and rehabilitation of such injuries or conditions under the direction of the patient's physician or under the direction of any doctor of medicine, osteopathy, chiropractic, podiatry, or dentistry, while using heat, light, sound, cold, electricity, exercise or mechanical or other devices.

"Practice of behavior analysis" means the design, implementation, and evaluation of environmental
modifications, using behavioral stimuli and consequences, to produce socially significant improvement in
human behavior, including the use of direct observation, measurement, and functional analysis of the
relationship between environment and behavior.

69 "Practice of chiropractic" means the adjustment of the 24 movable vertebrae of the spinal column,
70 and assisting nature for the purpose of normalizing the transmission of nerve energy, but does not
71 include the use of surgery, obstetrics, osteopathy or the administration or prescribing of any drugs,
72 medicines, serums or vaccines.

"Practice of genetic counseling" means (i) obtaining and evaluating individual and family medical 73 74 histories to assess the risk of genetic medical conditions and diseases in a patient, his offspring, and 75 other family members; (ii) discussing the features, history, diagnosis, environmental factors, and risk 76 management of genetic medical conditions and diseases; (iii) ordering genetic laboratory tests and other 77 diagnostic studies necessary for genetic assessment; (iv) integrating the results with personal and family 78 medical history to assess and communicate risk factors for genetic medical conditions and diseases; (v)79 evaluating the patient's and family's responses to the medical condition or risk of recurrence and 80 providing client-centered counseling and anticipatory guidance; (vi) identifying and utilizing community resources that provide medical, educational, financial, and psychosocial support and advocacy; and (vii) 81 providing written documentation of medical, genetic, and counseling information for families and health 82 83 care professionals.

84 "Practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine" means the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of85 human physical or mental ailments, conditions, diseases, pain or infirmities by any means or method.

86 "Practice of occupational therapy" means the therapeutic use of occupations for habilitation and
87 rehabilitation to enhance physical health, mental health, and cognitive functioning and includes the
88 evaluation, analysis, assessment, and delivery of education and training in basic and instrumental
89 activities of daily living; the design, fabrication, and application of orthoses (splints); the design,
80 selection, and use of adaptive equipment and assistive technologies; therapeutic activities to enhance
91 functional performance; vocational evaluation and training; and consultation concerning the adaptation of
92 physical, sensory, and social environments.

93 "Practice of podiatry" means the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and cure or alleviation of physical 94 conditions, diseases, pain, or infirmities of the human foot and ankle, including the medical, mechanical 95 and surgical treatment of the ailments of the human foot and ankle, but does not include amputation of 96 the foot proximal to the transmetatarsal level through the metatarsal shafts. Amputations proximal to the 97 metatarsal-phalangeal joints may only be performed in a hospital or ambulatory surgery facility accredited by an organization listed in § 54.1-2939. The practice includes the diagnosis and treatment of 98 99 lower extremity ulcers; however, the treatment of severe lower extremity ulcers proximal to the foot and 100 ankle may only be performed by appropriately trained, credentialed podiatrists in an approved hospital or ambulatory surgery center at which the podiatrist has privileges, as described in § 54.1-2939. The 101 102 Board of Medicine shall determine whether a specific type of treatment of the foot and ankle is within 103 the scope of practice of podiatry.

"Practice of radiologic technology" means the application of x-rays to human beings for diagnostic or
 therapeutic purposes.

"Practice of respiratory care" means the (i) administration of pharmacological, diagnostic, and 106 107 therapeutic agents related to respiratory care procedures necessary to implement a treatment, disease 108 prevention, pulmonary rehabilitative, or diagnostic regimen prescribed by a practitioner of medicine or 109 osteopathic medicine; (ii) transcription and implementation of the written or verbal orders of a 110 practitioner of medicine or osteopathic medicine pertaining to the practice of respiratory care; (iii) observation and monitoring of signs and symptoms, general behavior, general physical response to 111 112 respiratory care treatment and diagnostic testing, including determination of whether such signs, symptoms, reactions, behavior or general physical response exhibit abnormal characteristics; and (iv) 113 114 implementation of respiratory care procedures, based on observed abnormalities, or appropriate reporting, referral, respiratory care protocols or changes in treatment pursuant to the written or verbal orders by a 115 116 licensed practitioner of medicine or osteopathic medicine or the initiation of emergency procedures, 117 pursuant to the Board's regulations or as otherwise authorized by law. The practice of respiratory care may be performed in any clinic, hospital, skilled nursing facility, private dwelling or other place deemed 118 119 appropriate by the Board in accordance with the written or verbal order of a practitioner of medicine or 120 osteopathic medicine, and shall be performed under qualified medical direction.

121 "Qualified medical direction" means, in the context of the practice of respiratory care, having readily

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accessible to the respiratory care practitioner a licensed practitioner of medicine or osteopathic medicine
who has specialty training or experience in the management of acute and chronic respiratory disorders
and who is responsible for the quality, safety, and appropriateness of the respiratory services provided
by the respiratory care practitioner.

126 "Radiologic technologist" means an individual, other than a licensed doctor of medicine, osteopathy, 127 podiatry, or chiropractic, or a dentist licensed pursuant to Chapter 27 (§ 54.1-2700 et seq.), who (i) 128 performs, may be called upon to perform, or who is licensed to perform a comprehensive scope of 129 diagnostic radiologic procedures employing equipment which emits ionizing radiation and (ii) is 130 delegated or exercises responsibility for the operation of radiation-generating equipment, the shielding of 131 patient and staff from unnecessary radiation, the appropriate exposure of radiographs or other procedures 132 which contribute to any significant extent to the site or dosage of ionizing radiation to which a patient is 133 exposed.

134 "Radiologic technologist, limited" means an individual, other than a licensed radiologic technologist,
135 dental hygienist or person who is otherwise authorized by the Board of Dentistry under Chapter 27
136 (§ 54.1-2700 et seq.) and the regulations pursuant thereto, who performs diagnostic radiographic
137 procedures employing equipment which emits ionizing radiation which is limited to specific areas of the
138 human body.

139 "Radiologist assistant" means an individual who has met the requirements of the Board for licensure 140 as an advanced-level radiologic technologist and who, under the direct supervision of a licensed doctor 141 of medicine or osteopathy specializing in the field of radiology, is authorized to (i) assess and evaluate 142 the physiological and psychological responsiveness of patients undergoing radiologic procedures; (ii) 143 evaluate image quality, make initial observations, and communicate observations to the supervising 144 radiologist; (iii) administer contrast media or other medications prescribed by the supervising radiologist; 145 and (iv) perform, or assist the supervising radiologist to perform, any other procedure consistent with the guidelines adopted by the American College of Radiology, the American Society of Radiologic 146 147 Technologists, and the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists.

148 "Respiratory care" means the practice of the allied health profession responsible for the direct and
149 indirect services, including inhalation therapy and respiratory therapy, in the treatment, management,
150 diagnostic testing, control and care of patients with deficiencies and abnormalities associated with the
151 cardiopulmonary system under qualified medical direction.

152 § 54.1-2957.18. Genetic counseling; regulation of the practice; license required; licensure; 153 temporary license.

A. The Board shall adopt regulations governing the practice of genetic counseling, upon consultation
with the Advisory Board on Genetic Counseling. The regulations shall (i) set forth the requirements for
licensure to practice genetic counseling, (ii) provide for appropriate application and renewal fees, (iii)
include requirements for licensure renewal and continuing education, (iv) be consistent with the
American Board of Genetic Counseling's current job description for the profession and the standards of
practice of the National Society of Genetic Counselors, and (v) allow for independent practice.

B. It shall be unlawful for a person to practice or hold himself out as practicing genetic counseling
in the Commonwealth without a valid, unrevoked license issued by the Board. No unlicensed person may
use in connection with his name or place of business the title "genetic counselor," "licensed genetic
counselor," "gene counselor," "genetic consultant," or "genetic associate" or any words, letters,
abbreviations, or insignia indicating or implying a person holds a genetic counseling license.

165 C. An applicant for licensure as a genetic counselor shall submit evidence satisfactory to the Board
166 that the applicant (i) has earned a master's degree from a genetic counseling training program that is
167 accredited by the Accreditation Council of Genetic Counseling and (ii) holds a current, valid certificate
168 issued by the American Board of Genetic Counseling or American Board of Medical Genetics to
169 practice genetic counseling.

170 D. The Board shall waive the requirements of a master's degree and American Board of Genetic 171 Counseling or American Board of Medical Genetics certification for license applicants who (i) apply for 172 licensure before July 1, 2016; (ii) comply with the Board's regulations relating to the National Society 173 of Genetic Counselors Code of Ethics; (iii) have at least 20 years of documented work experience 174 practicing genetic counseling; (iv) submit two letters of recommendation, one from a genetic counselor 175 and another from a physician; and (v) have completed, within the last five years, 25 hours of continuing 176 education approved by the National Society of Genetic Counselors or the American Board of Genetic 177 Counseling.

E. The Board may grant a temporary license to an applicant who has been granted Active Candidate
Status by the American Board of Genetic Counseling and has paid the temporary license fee. Temporary
licenses shall be valid for a period of up to one year. An applicant shall not be eligible for temporary
license renewal upon expiration of Active Candidate Status as defined by the American Board of Genetic
Counseling. A person practicing genetic counseling under a temporary license shall be supervised by a

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licensed genetic counselor or physician. 183

184 § 54.1-2957.19. Exemptions.

185 The provisions of this chapter shall not prohibit:

186 1. A licensed and qualified health care provider from practicing within his scope of practice, provided he does not use the title "genetic counselor" or any other title tending to indicate he is a 187 188 genetic counselor unless licensed in the Commonwealth;

189 2. A student from performing genetic counseling as part of an approved academic program in 190 genetic counseling, provided he is supervised by a licensed genetic counselor and designated by a title 191 clearly indicating his status as a student or trainee; or

192 3. A person who holds a current, valid certificate issued by the American Board of Genetic 193 Counseling or American Board of Medical Genetics to practice genetic counseling, who is employed by 194 a rare disease organization located in another jurisdiction, and who complies with the licensure 195 requirements of that jurisdiction from providing genetic counseling in the Commonwealth fewer than 10 196 days per year.

§ 54.1-2957.20. Conscience Clause.

198 Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require any genetic counselor to participate in 199 counseling that conflicts with their deeply-held moral or religious beliefs, nor shall licensing of any 200 genetic counselor be contingent upon participation in such counseling. Refusal to participate in 201 counseling that conflicts with the counselor's deeply-held moral or religious beliefs shall not form the 202 basis for any claim of damages or for any disciplinary or recriminatory action against the genetic 203 counselor, provided the genetic counselor informs the patient that he will not participate in such counseling and offers to direct the patient to the online directory of licensed genetic counselors 204 205 maintained by the Board. 206

§ 54.1-2957.21. Advisory Board on Genetic Counseling established; membership; terms.

207 A. The Advisory Board on Genetic Counseling (Advisory Board) is established as an advisory board 208 in the executive branch of state government. The Advisory Board shall assist the Board of Medicine in 209 formulating regulations related to the practice of genetic counseling. The Advisory Board shall also 210 assist in such other matters relating to the practice of genetic counseling as the Board may require.

211 B. The Advisory Board shall consist of five nonlegislative citizen members to be appointed by the 212 Governor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly, and shall include three licensed genetic 213 counselors, one doctor of medicine or osteopathy who has experience with genetic counseling services, 214 and one nonlegislative citizen member who has used genetic counseling services. Members of the 215 Advisory Board shall be citizens of the Commonwealth.

216 After the initial staggering of terms, members shall be appointed for a term of four years. 217 Appointments to fill vacancies, other than by expiration of a term, shall be for the unexpired terms. All members may be reappointed. However, no member shall serve more than two consecutive four-year 218 219 terms. The remainder of any term to which a member is appointed to fill a vacancy shall not constitute 220 a term in determining the member's eligibility for reappointment. Vacancies shall be filled in the same 221 manner as the original appointments.

222 2. That the initial appointments of nonlegislative citizen members of the Advisory Board of 223 Genetic Counseling shall be staggered as follows: three licensed genetic counselor members 224 appointed for a term of two years; one doctor of medicine or osteopathy member appointed for a 225 term of three years; and one nonlegislative citizen member who has used genetic counseling 226 services appointed for a term of four years. Until the licensure system for genetic counselors is 227 established, a person who holds a current, valid certificate issued by the American Board of 228 Genetic Counseling or American Board of Medical Genetics to practice genetic counseling shall 229 qualify for appointment as the licensed genetic counselor members.