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SENATE BILL NO. 1000

Offered January 23, 1995

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 54.1-2900, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, 54.1-2954, 54.1-2954.1, 54.1-2955, and 54.1-2956 of the Code of Virginia, relating to respiratory care practitioners.

Patrons-Holland, C.A., Barry, Bell, Houck, Lambert, Lucas, Potts and Schewel

Referred to the Committee on Education and Health

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

12 1. That §§ 54.1-2900, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, 54.1-2954, 13 54.1-2954.1, 54.1-2955, and 54.1-2956 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as 14 follows:

15 § 54.1-2900. (Effective until January 1, 1997) Definitions.

16 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"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 or
podiatry, who has successfully completed the requirements for licensure established by the Board
(approved titles are limited to: Licensed Acupuncturist, Lic.Ac., L.Ac.) and "physician acupuncturist"
which means doctors of medicine, osteopathy and podiatry who have fulfilled the physician requirements
for licensure to practice acupuncture established by the Board.

"Board" means the Board of Medicine.

24 "Certified optometrist" means an optometrist who is licensed under Chapter 32 of this title and who 25 has successfully completed the requirements for certification established by the Board of Medicine. Such 26 certification shall enable an optometrist to treat certain diseases, including abnormal conditions, of the 27 human eye and its adnexa, as specified by the Board of Medicine, with certain therapeutic 28 pharmaceutical agents specified by the Board. However, such certification shall not permit treatment 29 through surgery or other invasive modalities.

"Clinical psychologist" means a psychologist who is competent in the diagnosis, prevention, treatment
 and amelioration of psychological problems, behavioral or emotional disorders or conditions or mental
 conditions, by the application of psychological principles, psychological methods, or psychological
 procedures, including but not limited to psychological assessment and evaluation and psychotherapy,
 which does not amount to the practice of medicine. This definition shall not be construed to limit or
 restrict any person licensed by a health regulatory board as defined in § 54.1-2500 from rendering
 services which he is licensed to provide.

37 "Healing arts" means the arts and sciences dealing with the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and cure38 or alleviation of human physical or mental ailments, conditions, diseases, pain or infirmities.

39 "Practice of acupuncture" means the stimulation of certain points on or near the surface of the body 40 by the insertion of needles to prevent or modify the perception of pain or to normalize physiological 41 functions, including pain control, for the treatment of certain ailments or conditions of the body and 42 includes the techniques of electroacupuncture, cupping and moxabustion. The practice of acupuncture 43 does not include the use of physical therapy, chiropractic, osteopathic manipulative techniques nor the 44 use or prescribing of any drugs, medications, herbal preparations, nutritional supplements, serums or 45 vaccines.

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

50 "Practice of clinical psychology" means the offering by an individual of his services to the public as 51 a clinical psychologist.

52 "Practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine" means the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of53 human physical or mental ailments, conditions, diseases, pain or infirmities by any means or method.

54 "Practice of physical therapy" means, upon medical referral and direction, the evaluation, testing, 55 treatment, reeducation and rehabilitation by physical, mechanical or electronic measures and procedures 56 of individuals who, because of trauma, disease or birth defect, present physical and emotional disorders, 57 but does not include the use of Roentgen rays and radium for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes or the 58 use of electricity for shock therapy and surgical purposes including cauterization.

59 "Practice of podiatry" means the medical, mechanical and surgical treatment of the ailments of the

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60 human foot and ankle, but does not include amputation proximal to the metatarsal-phalangeal joints. The

Board of Medicine shall determine whether a specific type of treatment of the foot and ankle is within 61 62 the scope of practice of podiatry.

63 "Practice of respiratory care" means the application of diagnostic testing and therapeutic care of 64 patients with deficiencies and abnormalities associated with the cardiopulmonary system.

65 "Respiratory care practitioner" means an individual who performs pharmacological, diagnostic, and 66 therapeutic procedures related to the practice of respiratory care.

§ 54.1-2900. (Effective January 1, 1997) Definitions. 67 68

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Acupuncturist" means individuals approved by the Board to practice acupuncture. This is limited to 69 "licensed acupuncturist" which means an individual other than a doctor of medicine, osteopathy or 70 podiatry, who has successfully completed the requirements for licensure established by the Board 71 (approved titles are limited to: Licensed Acupuncturist, Lic.Ac., L.Ac.) and "physician acupuncturist" 72 which means doctors of medicine, osteopathy and podiatry who have fulfilled the physician requirements 73 for licensure to practice acupuncture established by the Board. 74

"Board" means the Board of Medicine.

76 "Certified optometrist" means an optometrist who is licensed under Chapter 32 (§ 54.1-3200 et seq.) of this title and who has successfully completed the requirements for certification established by the 77 Board of Medicine. Such certification shall enable an optometrist to treat certain diseases, including 78 79 abnormal conditions, of the human eye and its adnexa, as specified by the Board of Medicine, with certain therapeutic pharmaceutical agents specified by the Board. However, such certification shall not 80 permit treatment through surgery or other invasive modalities. 81

"Clinical psychologist" means a psychologist who is competent in the diagnosis, prevention, treatment 82 and amelioration of psychological problems, behavioral or emotional disorders or conditions or mental conditions, by the application of psychological principles, psychological methods, or psychological 83 84 85 procedures, including but not limited to psychological assessment and evaluation and psychotherapy, which does not amount to the practice of medicine. This definition shall not be construed to limit or 86 87 restrict any person licensed by a health regulatory board as defined in § 54.1-2500 from rendering 88 services which he is licensed to provide.

89 "Healing arts" means the arts and sciences dealing with the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and cure 90 or alleviation of human physical or mental ailments, conditions, diseases, pain or infirmities.

91 "Practice of acupuncture" means the stimulation of certain points on or near the surface of the body 92 by the insertion of needles to prevent or modify the perception of pain or to normalize physiological functions, including pain control, for the treatment of certain ailments or conditions of the body and 93 includes the techniques of electroacupuncture, cupping and moxabustion. The practice of acupuncture 94 95 does not include the use of physical therapy, chiropractic, osteopathic manipulative techniques nor the 96 use or prescribing of any drugs, medications, herbal preparations, nutritional supplements, serums or 97 vaccines.

98 "Practice of chiropractic" means the adjustment of the twenty-four movable vertebrae of the spinal 99 column, and assisting nature for the purpose of normalizing the transmission of nerve energy, but does 100 not include the use of surgery, obstetrics, osteopathy or the administration or prescribing of any drugs, 101 medicines, serums or vaccines.

"Practice of clinical psychology" means the offering by an individual of his services to the public as 102 103 a clinical psychologist.

"Practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine" means the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of 104 human physical or mental ailments, conditions, diseases, pain or infirmities by any means or method. 105

"Practice of physical therapy" means, upon medical referral and direction, the evaluation, testing, 106 treatment, reeducation and rehabilitation by physical, mechanical or electronic measures and procedures 107 108 of individuals who, because of trauma, disease or birth defect, present physical and emotional disorders, 109 but does not include the use of Roentgen rays and radium for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes or the use of electricity for shock therapy and surgical purposes including cauterization. 110

"Practice of podiatry" means the medical, mechanical and surgical treatment of the ailments of the 111 112 human foot and ankle, but does not include amputation proximal to the metatarsal-phalangeal joints. The Board of Medicine shall determine whether a specific type of treatment of the foot and ankle is within 113 114 the scope of practice of podiatry.

"Practice of radiologic technology" means the application of x-rays to human beings for diagnostic or 115 116 therapeutic purposes.

"Practice of respiratory care" means the application of diagnostic testing and therapeutic care of 117 118 patients with deficiencies and abnormalities associated with the cardiopulmonary system.

"Radiologic technologist" means an individual, other than a licensed doctor of medicine, osteopathy, 119 120 podiatry, or chiropractic, or a dentist licensed pursuant to Chapter 27 (§ 54.1-2700 et seq.) of this title,

who (i) performs, may be called upon to perform, or who is licensed to perform a comprehensive scope 121

122 of diagnostic radiologic procedures employing equipment which emits ionizing radiation and (ii) is

123 delegated or exercises responsibility for the operation of radiation-generating equipment, the shielding of 124 patient and staff from unnecessary radiation, the appropriate exposure of radiographs or other procedures

125 which contribute to any significant extent to the site or dosage of ionizing radiation to which a patient is 126 exposed.

127 "Radiologic technologist, limited" means an individual, other than a licensed radiologic technologist, 128 dental hygienist or who is otherwise authorized by the Board of Dentistry under Chapter 27 of this title 129 and the regulations pursuant thereto, who performs diagnostic radiographic procedures employing 130 equipment which emits ionizing radiation which is limited to specific areas of the human body.

131 "Respiratory care practitioner" means an individual who performs pharmacological, diagnostic, and 132 therapeutic procedures related to the practice of respiratory care.

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§ 54.1-2954. Respiratory care practitioner; definition. "Certified respiratory therapy Respiratory care practitioner" means a person who has passed the 134 135 certification examination for the entry level practice of respiratory therapy administered by the National 136 Board for Respiratory Care, Inc., or other examination approved by the Board, who has complied with 137 the regulations pertaining to certification licensure prescribed by the Board, and who has been issued a 138 certificate license by the Board.

139 § 54.1-2954.1. Powers of Board concerning respiratory care.

140 The Board shall be empowered to take such actions as may be necessary to ensure the competence 141 and integrity of any person who claims to be a respiratory therapy care practitioner or who holds 142 himself out to the public as a respiratory therapy care practitioner and to that end it may certify license 143 persons as respiratory therapy care practitioners. 144

§ 54.1-2955. Unlawful to practice respiratory care without a license; unlawful designation.

145 It shall be unlawful for any person not holding a current and valid certificate from the State Board of 146 Medicine to claim to be a to practice respiratory therapy practitioner or to assume the title care unless 147 licensed by the Board of Medicine. It shall also be illegal for any person not holding a current and 148 valid license from the Board to use, in conjunction with his name, the letters or words "RCP," or "Respiratory Therapist Care Practitioner," "Respiratory Therapist, Registered," "Certified Respiratory 149 150 Therapist," "Respiratory Therapist Practitioner," "Respiratory Practitioner," or "Certified Respiratory 151 Therapy Practitioner," or any similar term or to assume the designations "R.T.," "R.T.R.," "C.R.T.," "R.T.P.," "R.P." or "C.R.T.P." However, a person who has graduated from a duly accredited educational 152 153 program in respiratory therapy shall be exempt from the preceding prohibition until he has taken and 154 received the results of an examination required by the Board or until one year from the date of 155 graduation, whichever occurs sooner. This section shall not be construed to prohibit any person from 156 claiming to practice respiratory therapy care using the title "Respiratory Therapy Assistant, R.T.A." or 157 other titles licensed or certified by the Commonwealth.

158 § 54.1-2956. Advisory Board on Respiratory Therapy; appointment; terms; duties; etc.

159 A. The Advisory Board on Respiratory Therapy shall assist the Board in carrying out the provisions 160 of this chapter regarding the qualifications, examination, registration and regulation of eertified 161 respiratory therapy care practitioners.

162 The Advisory Board shall consist of five members appointed by the Governor for four-year terms. 163 Three members shall be at the time of appointment respiratory therapy care practitioners who have 164 practiced for not less than three years, one member shall be a physician licensed to practice medicine in 165 the Commonwealth, and one member shall be appointed by the Governor from the Commonwealth at 166 large.

167 Vacancies occurring other than by expiration of term shall be filled for the unexpired term. No 168 person shall be eligible to serve on the Advisory Board for more than two consecutive terms.

169 B. The Advisory Board shall, under the authority of the Board, recommend to the Board for its 170 enactment into regulation promulgation as regulations the criteria for certification licensure as a 171 respiratory therapy care practitioner and the standards of professional conduct for holders of certificates 172 such licenses.

173 The Advisory Board shall also assist in such other matters dealing with respiratory therapy care as 174 the Board may in its discretion direct.