

VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY — CHAPTER

An Act to amend and reenact §§ 54.1-2900, as it is effective and as it may become effective, and 54.1-2956.9 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the practice of acupuncture.

[S 406]

Approved

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 54.1-2900, as it is effective and as it may become effective, and 54.1-2956.9 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

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

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, *chiropractic* and podiatry who have fulfilled the physician requirements for licensure to practice acupuncture established by the Board.

"Auricular acupuncture" means the subcutaneous insertion of sterile, disposable acupuncture needles in predetermined, bilateral locations in the outer ear when used exclusively and specifically in the context of an approved chemical dependency treatment program, under the appropriate supervision of a licensed physician acupuncturist or licensed acupuncturist.

"Board" means the Board of Medicine.

"Certified optometrist" means an optometrist who is licensed under Chapter 32 of this title and who has successfully completed the requirements for certification established by the Board of Medicine. Such certification shall enable an optometrist to treat certain diseases, including 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 permit treatment 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.

"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.

"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 functions, including pain control, for the treatment of certain ailments or conditions of the body and includes the techniques of electroacupuncture, cupping and moxabustion. The practice of acupuncture does not include the use of physical therapy, chiropractic, osteopathic manipulative techniques, the use or prescribing of any drugs, medications, herbal preparations, nutritional supplements, serums or vaccines, nor the procedure of auricular acupuncture as exempted in § 54.1-2901 when used specifically and exclusively in the context of a publicly supported comprehensive drug treatment program by an employee of the program who is trained and approved by the National Acupuncture Detoxification Association.

"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.

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

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

"Practice of physical therapy" means, upon medical referral and direction, the evaluation, testing, treatment, reeducation and rehabilitation by physical, mechanical or electronic measures and procedures

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57 of individuals who, because of trauma, disease or birth defect, present physical and emotional disorders,
 58 but does not include the use of Roentgen rays and radium for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes or the
 59 use of electricity for shock therapy and surgical purposes including cauterization.

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

64 § 54.1-2900. (Effective January 1, 1997) Definitions.

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

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

72 "Auricular acupuncture" means the subcutaneous insertion of sterile, disposable acupuncture needles
 73 in predetermined, bilateral locations in the outer ear when used exclusively and specifically in the
 74 context of an approved chemical dependency treatment program, under the appropriate supervision of a
 75 licensed physician acupuncturist or licensed acupuncturist.

76 "Board" means the Board of Medicine.

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

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

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

92 "Practice of acupuncture" means the stimulation of certain points on or near the surface of the body
 93 by the insertion of needles to prevent or modify the perception of pain or to normalize physiological
 94 functions, including pain control, for the treatment of certain ailments or conditions of the body and
 95 includes the techniques of electroacupuncture, cupping and moxabustion. The practice of acupuncture
 96 does not include the use of physical therapy, chiropractic, osteopathic manipulative techniques, the use
 97 or prescribing of any drugs, medications, herbal preparations, nutritional supplements, serums or
 98 vaccines, nor the procedure of auricular acupuncture as exempted in § 54.1-2901 when used specifically
 99 and exclusively in the context of a publicly supported comprehensive drug treatment program by an
 100 employee of the program who is trained and approved by the National Acupuncture Detoxification
 101 Association.

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

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

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

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

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

the scope of practice of podiatry.

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

"Radiologic technologist" means an individual, other than a licensed doctor of medicine, osteopathy, 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 of diagnostic radiologic procedures employing equipment which emits ionizing radiation and (ii) is delegated or exercises responsibility for the operation of radiation-generating equipment, the shielding of patient and staff from unnecessary radiation, the appropriate exposure of radiographs or other procedures which contribute to any significant extent to the site or dosage of ionizing radiation to which a patient is exposed.

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

§ 54.1-2956.9. Unlawful to practice acupuncture without license; unlawful designation as acupuncturist; Board to regulate acupuncturists.

It shall be unlawful for a person to practice or to hold himself out as practicing as an acupuncturist unless he holds a license as such issued by the Board. *A person licensed to practice acupuncture when using the title "acupuncturist," shall include therewith the designation Lic.Ac., L.Ac., or P.Ac.*

In addition, it shall be unlawful for any person who is not licensed under this chapter, whose licensure has been suspended or revoked, or whose licensure has lapsed and has not been renewed to use in conjunction with his name the words "licensed acupuncturist" or to otherwise by letters, words, representations, or insignias assert or imply that he is licensed to practice acupuncture.

The Board of Medicine shall prescribe by regulation the qualifications governing the licensure of acupuncturists. Such regulations shall not restrict the practice of this profession to practitioners regulated by the Board on June 30, 1992, to practice the healing arts. The regulations shall at a minimum require that, prior to performing acupuncture, any acupuncturist who is not licensed to practice medicine, osteopathy, *chiropractic* or podiatry shall obtain written documentation that the patient had received a diagnostic examination from and had been referred by a licensed [~~physician~~ *practitioner of medicine, osteopath, chiropractic or podiatry*] with regard to the ailment or condition to be treated. The regulations may include requirements for approved education programs, experience, examinations, periodic review of the diagnosis and treatment progress, and referral and rereferral of patients.