# **2019 SESSION**

19105098D 1 **HOUSE BILL NO. 1952** 2 AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE 3 (Proposed by the House Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions 4 on January 22, 2019) 5 (Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Campbell, J.L.) 6 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 54.1-2900, 54.1-2951.1 through 54.1-2952.1, 54.1-2953, and 54.1-2957 7 of the Code of Virginia, relating to patient care teams; podiatrists and physician assistants. 8 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 9 1. That §§ 54.1-2900, 54.1-2951.1 through 54.1-2952.1, 54.1-2953, and 54.1-2957 of the Code of 10 Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows: 11 § 54.1-2900. Definitions. 12 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning: "Acupuncturist" means an individual approved by the Board to practice acupuncture. This is limited 13 14 to "licensed acupuncturist" which means an individual other than a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, chiropractic or podiatry who has successfully completed the requirements for licensure established by the 15 16 Board (approved titles are limited to: Licensed Acupuncturist, Lic.Ac., and L.Ac.). "Auricular acupuncture" means the subcutaneous insertion of sterile, disposable acupuncture needles 17 in predetermined, bilateral locations in the outer ear when used exclusively and specifically in the 18 19 context of a chemical dependency treatment program. 20 "Board" means the Board of Medicine. 21 "Certified nurse midwife" means an advanced practice registered nurse who is certified in the specialty of nurse midwifery and who is jointly licensed by the Boards of Medicine and Nursing as a 22 23 nurse practitioner pursuant to § 54.1-2957. "Certified registered nurse anesthetist" means an advanced practice registered nurse who is certified 24 25 in the specialty of nurse anesthesia, who is jointly licensed by the Boards of Medicine and Nursing as a nurse practitioner pursuant to § 54.1-2957, and who practices under the supervision of a doctor of 26 27 medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, or dentistry but is not subject to the practice agreement requirement 28 described in § 54.1-2957. 29 "Collaboration" means the communication and decision-making process among health care providers 30 who are members of a patient care team related to the treatment of a patient that includes the degree of cooperation necessary to provide treatment and care of the patient and includes (i) communication of 31 data and information about the treatment and care of a patient, including the exchange of clinical 32 33 observations and assessments, and (ii) development of an appropriate plan of care, including decisions 34 regarding the health care provided, accessing and assessment of appropriate additional resources or 35 expertise, and arrangement of appropriate referrals, testing, or studies. 36 "Consultation" means communicating data and information, exchanging clinical observations and 37 assessments, accessing and assessing additional resources and expertise, problem-solving, and arranging 38 for referrals, testing, or studies. 39 "Genetic counselor" means a person licensed by the Board to engage in the practice of genetic 40 counseling. 41 "Healing arts" means the arts and sciences dealing with the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and cure 42 or alleviation of human physical or mental ailments, conditions, diseases, pain or infirmities. "Medical malpractice judgment" means any final order of any court entering judgment against a 43 44 licensee of the Board that arises out of any tort action or breach of contract action for personal injuries 45 or wrongful death, based on health care or professional services rendered, or that should have been rendered, by a health care provider, to a patient. 46 47 "Medical malpractice settlement" means any written agreement and release entered into by or on **48** behalf of a licensee of the Board in response to a written claim for money damages that arises out of 49 any personal injuries or wrongful death, based on health care or professional services rendered, or that 50 should have been rendered, by a health care provider, to a patient. 51 "Nurse practitioner" means an advanced practice registered nurse who is jointly licensed by the 52 Boards of Medicine and Nursing pursuant to § 54.1-2957. "Occupational therapy assistant" means an individual who has met the requirements of the Board for 53 54 licensure and who works under the supervision of a licensed occupational therapist to assist in the 55 practice of occupational therapy. "Patient care team" means a multidisciplinary team of health care providers actively functioning as a 56 57 unit with the management and leadership of one or more patient care team physicians for the purpose of providing and delivering health care to a patient or group of patients. 58 59 "Patient care team physician" means a physician who is actively licensed to practice medicine in the

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60 Commonwealth, who regularly practices medicine in the Commonwealth, and who provides management61 and leadership in the care of patients as part of a patient care team.

62 "Patient care team podiatrist" means a podiatrist who is actively licensed to practice podiatry in the
63 Commonwealth, who regularly practices podiatry in the Commonwealth, and who provides management
64 and leadership to physician assistants in the care of patients as part of a patient care team.

65 "Physician assistant" means an individual a health care professional who has met the requirements of
66 the Board for licensure and who works under the supervision of a licensed doctor of medicine,
67 osteopathy, or podiatry as a physician assistant.

"Practice of acupuncture" means the stimulation of certain points on or near the surface of the body 68 69 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 70 includes the techniques of electroacupuncture, cupping and moxibustion. The practice of acupuncture 71 72 does not include the use of physical therapy, chiropractic, or osteopathic manipulative techniques; the use or prescribing of any drugs, medications, serums or vaccines; or the procedure of auricular 73 acupuncture as exempted in § 54.1-2901 when used in the context of a chemical dependency treatment 74 75 program for patients eligible for federal, state or local public funds by an employee of the program who 76 is trained and approved by the National Acupuncture Detoxification Association or an equivalent 77 certifying body.

"Practice of athletic training" means the prevention, recognition, evaluation, and treatment of injuries
or conditions related to athletic or recreational activity that requires physical skill and utilizes strength,
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.

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

89 "Practice of chiropractic" means the adjustment of the 24 movable vertebrae of the spinal column, 90 and assisting nature for the purpose of normalizing the transmission of nerve energy, but does not 91 include the use of surgery, obstetrics, osteopathy or the administration or prescribing of any drugs, 92 medicines, serums or vaccines. "Practice of chiropractic" shall include performing the physical 93 examination of an applicant for a commercial driver's license or commercial learner's permit pursuant to § 46.2-341.12 if the practitioner has (i) applied for and received certification as a medical examiner 94 pursuant to 49 C.F.R. Part 390, Subpart D and (ii) registered with the National Registry of Certified 95 96 Medical Examiners.

"Practice of genetic counseling" means (i) obtaining and evaluating individual and family medical 97 98 histories to assess the risk of genetic medical conditions and diseases in a patient, his offspring, and 99 other family members; (ii) discussing the features, history, diagnosis, environmental factors, and risk 100 management of genetic medical conditions and diseases; (iii) ordering genetic laboratory tests and other 101 diagnostic studies necessary for genetic assessment; (iv) integrating the results with personal and family 102 medical history to assess and communicate risk factors for genetic medical conditions and diseases; (v) evaluating the patient's and family's responses to the medical condition or risk of recurrence and 103 providing client-centered counseling and anticipatory guidance; (vi) identifying and utilizing community 104 resources that provide medical, educational, financial, and psychosocial support and advocacy; and (vii) 105 106 providing written documentation of medical, genetic, and counseling information for families and health care professionals. 107

108 "Practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine" means the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of109 human physical or mental ailments, conditions, diseases, pain or infirmities by any means or method.

110 "Practice of occupational therapy" means the therapeutic use of occupations for habilitation and 111 rehabilitation to enhance physical health, mental health, and cognitive functioning and includes the 112 evaluation, analysis, assessment, and delivery of education and training in basic and instrumental 113 activities of daily living; the design, fabrication, and application of orthoses (splints); the design, 114 selection, and use of adaptive equipment and assistive technologies; therapeutic activities to enhance 115 functional performance; vocational evaluation and training; and consultation concerning the adaptation of 116 physical, sensory, and social environments.

"Practice of podiatry" means the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and cure or alleviation of physical
conditions, diseases, pain, or infirmities of the human foot and ankle, including the medical, mechanical
and surgical treatment of the ailments of the human foot and ankle, but does not include amputation of
the foot proximal to the transmetatarsal level through the metatarsal shafts. Amputations proximal to the
metatarsal-phalangeal joints may only be performed in a hospital or ambulatory surgery facility

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122 accredited by an organization listed in § 54.1-2939. The practice includes the diagnosis and treatment of 123 lower extremity ulcers; however, the treatment of severe lower extremity ulcers proximal to the foot and 124 ankle may only be performed by appropriately trained, credentialed podiatrists in an approved hospital 125 or ambulatory surgery center at which the podiatrist has privileges, as described in § 54.1-2939. The 126 Board of Medicine shall determine whether a specific type of treatment of the foot and ankle is within 127 the scope of practice of podiatry.

"Practice of radiologic technology" means the application of ionizing radiation to human beings for 128 129 diagnostic or therapeutic purposes.

130 "Practice of respiratory care" means the (i) administration of pharmacological, diagnostic, and 131 therapeutic agents related to respiratory care procedures necessary to implement a treatment, disease 132 prevention, pulmonary rehabilitative, or diagnostic regimen prescribed by a practitioner of medicine or 133 osteopathic medicine; (ii) transcription and implementation of the written or verbal orders of a practitioner of medicine or osteopathic medicine pertaining to the practice of respiratory care; (iii) 134 observation and monitoring of signs and symptoms, general behavior, general physical response to 135 respiratory care treatment and diagnostic testing, including determination of whether such signs, 136 137 symptoms, reactions, behavior or general physical response exhibit abnormal characteristics; and (iv) implementation of respiratory care procedures, based on observed abnormalities, or appropriate reporting, 138 139 referral, respiratory care protocols or changes in treatment pursuant to the written or verbal orders by a 140 licensed practitioner of medicine or osteopathic medicine or the initiation of emergency procedures, 141 pursuant to the Board's regulations or as otherwise authorized by law. The practice of respiratory care 142 may be performed in any clinic, hospital, skilled nursing facility, private dwelling or other place deemed 143 appropriate by the Board in accordance with the written or verbal order of a practitioner of medicine or 144 osteopathic medicine, and shall be performed under qualified medical direction.

145 "Qualified medical direction" means, in the context of the practice of respiratory care, having readily 146 accessible to the respiratory therapist a licensed practitioner of medicine or osteopathic medicine who 147 has specialty training or experience in the management of acute and chronic respiratory disorders and 148 who is responsible for the quality, safety, and appropriateness of the respiratory services provided by the 149 respiratory therapist.

150 "Radiologic technologist" means an individual, other than a licensed doctor of medicine, osteopathy, 151 podiatry, or chiropractic or a dentist licensed pursuant to Chapter 27 (§ 54.1-2700 et seq.), who (i) 152 performs, may be called upon to perform, or is licensed to perform a comprehensive scope of diagnostic 153 or therapeutic radiologic procedures employing ionizing radiation and (ii) is delegated or exercises 154 responsibility for the operation of radiation-generating equipment, the shielding of patient and staff from 155 unnecessary radiation, the appropriate exposure of radiographs, the administration of radioactive 156 chemical compounds under the direction of an authorized user as specified by regulations of the 157 Department of Health, or other procedures that contribute to any significant extent to the site or dosage 158 of ionizing radiation to which a patient is exposed.

159 "Radiologic technologist, limited" means an individual, other than a licensed radiologic technologist, 160 dental hygienist, or person who is otherwise authorized by the Board of Dentistry under Chapter 27 (§ 54.1-2700 et seq.) and the regulations pursuant thereto, who performs diagnostic radiographic 161 procedures employing equipment that emits ionizing radiation that is limited to specific areas of the 162 163 human body.

164 "Radiologist assistant" means an individual who has met the requirements of the Board for licensure 165 as an advanced-level radiologic technologist and who, under the direct supervision of a licensed doctor 166 of medicine or osteopathy specializing in the field of radiology, is authorized to (i) assess and evaluate the physiological and psychological responsiveness of patients undergoing radiologic procedures; (ii) 167 168 evaluate image quality, make initial observations, and communicate observations to the supervising 169 radiologist; (iii) administer contrast media or other medications prescribed by the supervising radiologist; 170 and (iv) perform, or assist the supervising radiologist to perform, any other procedure consistent with the 171 guidelines adopted by the American College of Radiology, the American Society of Radiologic 172 Technologists, and the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists.

173 "Respiratory care" means the practice of the allied health profession responsible for the direct and 174 indirect services, including inhalation therapy and respiratory therapy, in the treatment, management, 175 diagnostic testing, control, and care of patients with deficiencies and abnormalities associated with the 176 cardiopulmonary system under qualified medical direction. 177

## § 54.1-2951.1. Requirements for licensure and practice as a physician assistant.

178 A. The Board shall promulgate regulations establishing requirements for licensure as a physician 179 assistant that shall include the following:

180 1. Successful completion of a physician assistant program or surgical physician assistant program 181 accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant;

182 2. Passage of the certifying examination administered by the National Commission on Certification of 212

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183 Physician Assistants; and

184 3. Documentation that the applicant for licensure has not had his license or certification as a 185 physician assistant suspended or revoked and is not the subject of any disciplinary proceedings in 186 another jurisdiction.

187 B. Prior to initiating Every physician assistant shall practice with a supervising physician, the 188 physician assistant shall enter into a written or electronic practice agreement as part of a patient care 189 team and shall enter into a written or electronic practice agreement with at least one supervising 190 physician patient care team physician or patient care team podiatrist.

191 C. A practice agreement shall include delegated activities acts pursuant to § 54.1-2952, provisions for 192 the periodic review of patient charts or electronic health records, guidelines for availability and ongoing 193 communications collaboration and consultation among the parties to the agreement and the patient, periodic joint evaluation of the services delivered, and provisions for appropriate physician input in 194 195 complex clinical cases, in patient emergencies, and for referrals.

A practice agreement may include provisions for periodic site visits by supervising licensees who 196 197 supervise and direct assistants who provide services a patient care team physician or patient care team 198 *podiatrist who is part of the patient care team* at a location other than where the licensee regularly 199 practices. Such visits shall be in the manner and at the frequency as determined by the supervising a 200 patient care team physician or patient care team podiatrist who is part of the patient care team.

201 D. Evidence of a practice agreement shall be maintained by the physician assistant and provided to 202 the Board upon request. The practice agreement may be maintained in writing or electronically, and 203 may be a part of credentialing documents, practice protocols, or procedures. 204

## § 54.1-2951.2. Issuance of a license.

205 The Board shall issue the *a* license to the physician assistant to practice under the supervision of a 206 licensed doctor of medicine, osteopathy, or podiatry, as part of a patient care team in accordance with 207 § 54.1-2951.1. 208

#### § 54.1-2951.3. Restricted volunteer license for certain physician assistants.

209 A. The Board may issue a restricted volunteer license to a physician assistant who meets the 210 qualifications for licensure for physician assistants. The Board may refuse issuance of licensure pursuant 211 to § 54.1-2915.

B. A person holding a restricted volunteer license under this section shall:

1. Only practice in public health or community free clinics approved by the Board;

214 2. Only treat patients who have no insurance or who are not eligible for financial assistance for 215 medical care: and 216

3. Not receive remuneration directly or indirectly for practicing as a physician assistant.

C. A physician assistant with a restricted volunteer license issued under this section shall only 217 218 practice as a physician assistant and perform certain delegated acts which constitute the practice of 219 medicine to the extent and in the manner authorized by the Board if:

220 1. A patient care team physician who supervises physician assistants or patient care team podiatrist 221 is available at all times to collaborate and consult with the physician assistant; or

222 2. The A patient care team physician supervising any physician assistant or patient care team 223 *podiatrist* periodically reviews the relevant patient records.

D. A restricted volunteer license granted pursuant to this section shall be issued to the physician 224 225 assistant without charge, shall expire twelve months from the date of issuance, and may be renewed 226 annually in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Board.

227 E. A physician assistant holding a restricted volunteer license issued pursuant to this section is 228 subject to the provisions of this chapter and the regulations promulgated under this chapter unless 229 otherwise provided for in this section.

230 § 54.1-2952. Role of patient care team physician or patient care team podiatrist on patient care 231 teams; services that may be performed by physician assistants; responsibility of licensee; 232 employment of physician assistants.

233 A. A patient care team physician or a patient care team podiatrist licensed under this chapter may 234 supervise serve on a patient care team with physician assistants and delegate certain acts which 235 constitute the shall provide collaboration and consultation to such physician assistants. No patient care 236 team physician or patient care team podiatrist shall be allowed to collaborate or consult with more than 237 six physician assistants on a patient care team at any one time.

238 B. Physician assistants may practice of medicine to the extent and in the manner authorized by the 239 Board. The physician shall provide continuous supervision as required by this section; however, the 240 requirement for physician supervision of physician assistants shall not be construed as requiring the 241 physical presence of the supervising physician during all times and places of service delivery by 242 physician assistants A patient care team physician or patient care team podiatrist shall be available at 243 all times to collaborate and consult with physician assistants. Each patient care team of supervising physician and physician assistant shall identify the relevant physician assistant's scope of practice, 244

245 including the delegation of medical tasks as appropriate to the physician assistant's level of competence, 246 the physician assistant's relationship with and access to the supervising physician, and an evaluation 247 process for the physician assistant's performance.

248 C. Physician assistants appointed as medical examiners pursuant to § 32.1-282 shall be under the 249 continuous supervision of only function as part of a patient care team that has a licensed doctor of 250 medicine or osteopathic medicine who has been appointed to serve as a medical examiner pursuant to 251 § 32.1-282. 252

No licensee shall be allowed to supervise more than six physician assistants at any one time.

253 D. Any professional corporation or partnership of any licensee, any hospital and any commercial 254 enterprise having medical facilities for its employees which that are supervised by one or more 255 physicians or podiatrists may employ one or more physician assistants in accordance with the provisions 256 of this section.

257 Activities shall be delegated *performed* in a manner consistent with sound medical practice and the 258 protection of the health and safety of the patient. Such activities shall be set forth in a practice 259 supervision agreement between the physician assistant and the supervising patient care team physician or 260 patient care team podiatrist and may include health care services which that are educational, diagnostic, 261 therapeutic, or preventive, or include including establishing a diagnosis, providing treatment, but shall 262 not include the establishment of a final diagnosis or treatment plan for the patient unless set forth in the 263 practice supervision agreement and performing procedures. Prescribing or dispensing of drugs may be 264 permitted as provided in § 54.1-2952.1. In addition, a licensee is authorized to delegate and supervise 265 physician assistant may perform initial and ongoing evaluation and treatment of any patient in a 266 hospital, including its emergency department, when performed under the direction, supervision and 267 control of the supervising licensee in accordance with the practice agreement, including tasks performed, relating to the provision of medical care in an emergency department. When practicing in a 268 269 hospital, the physician assistant shall report any acute or significant finding or change in a patient's 270 clinical status to the supervising physician as soon as circumstances require and shall record such 271 finding in appropriate institutional records. The physician assistant shall transfer to a supervising physician the direction of care of a patient in an emergency department who has a life-threatening injury 272 273 or illness. Prior to the patient's discharge, the services rendered to each patient by a physician assistant 274 in a hospital's emergency department shall be reviewed in accordance with the practice agreement and 275 the policies and procedures of the health care institution. A physician assistant who is employed to 276 practice in an emergency department shall be under the supervision of a physician present within the 277 facility.

278 Further, unless otherwise prohibited by federal law or by hospital bylaws, rules, or policies, nothing 279 in this section shall prohibit any physician assistant who is not employed by the emergency physician or 280 his professional entity from practicing in a hospital emergency department, within the scope of his 281 practice, while under continuous physician supervision as required by this section, whether or not the 282 supervising physician is physically present in the facility. The supervising patient care team physician 283 who authorizes such practice by his collaborates and consults with a physician assistant shall (i) retain 284 exclusive supervisory control of and responsibility for the physician assistant and (ii). The patient care 285 team physician or the on-duty emergency department physician shall be available at all times for 286 collaboration and consultation with both the physician assistant and the emergency department 287 physician. Prior to the patient's discharge from the emergency department, the physician assistant shall communicate the proposed disposition plan for any patient under his care to both his supervising 288 289 physician and the emergency department physician. No person shall have control of or supervisory 290 responsibility for any physician assistant who is not employed by the person or the person's business 291 entity.

292 B. E. No physician assistant shall perform any delegated acts except at the direction of the licensee 293 and under his supervision and control beyond those set forth in the practice agreement or authorized as 294 *part of the patient care team.* No physician assistant practicing in a hospital shall render care to a 295 patient unless the physician responsible for that patient has signed the practice agreement, pursuant to 296 regulations of the Board, to act as supervising a physician on a patient care team for that physician 297 assistant. Every licensee, professional corporation or partnership of licensees, hospital, or commercial 298 enterprise that employs a physician assistant shall be fully responsible for the acts of the physician 299 assistant in the care and treatment of human beings.

C. F. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 54.1-2956.8:1, a licensed physician assistant who (i) is 300 301 working under the supervision of a licensed doctor of medicine or osteopathy specializing in the field of radiology as part of a patient care team, (ii) has been trained in the proper use of equipment for the 302 303 purpose of performing radiologic technology procedures consistent with Board regulations, and (iii) has successfully completed the exam administered by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists for 304 305 physician assistants for the purpose of performing radiologic technology procedures may use fluoroscopy

306 for guidance of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.

#### 307 § 54.1-2952.1. Prescription of certain controlled substances and devices by licensed physician 308 assistants.

309 A. In accordance with the provisions of this section and pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 33 310 (§ 54.1-3300 et seq.), a licensed physician assistant shall have the authority to prescribe controlled 311 substances and devices as set forth in Chapter 34 (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.), provided that the physician 312 assistant has entered into and is, at the time of writing a prescription, a party to a practice agreement with a licensed *patient care team* physician or *patient care team* podiatrist that provides for the direction 313 314 and supervision by such licensee of collaboration and consultation regarding the prescriptive practices of the physician assistant. Such practice agreements shall include a statement of the controlled 315 316 substances the physician assistant is or is not authorized to prescribe and may restrict such prescriptive authority as deemed appropriate by the patient care team physician or patient care team podiatrist 317 318 providing direction and supervision.

B. It shall be unlawful for the physician assistant to prescribe controlled substances or devices 319 320 pursuant to this section unless such prescription is authorized by the practice agreement between the 321 licensee and the assistant and the requirements in this section.

322 C. The Board of Medicine, in consultation with the Board of Pharmacy, shall promulgate such 323 regulations governing the prescriptive authority of physician assistants as are deemed reasonable and 324 necessary to ensure an appropriate standard of care for patients.

325 The regulations promulgated pursuant to this section shall include, at a minimum, (i) such 326 requirements as may be necessary to ensure continued physician assistant competency that, which may 327 include continuing education, testing, and/or any other requirement, and shall address the need to promote ethical practice, an appropriate standard of care, patient safety, the use of new pharmaceuticals, 328 329 and appropriate communication with patients; and (ii) a requirement that the physician assistant disclose 330 to his patients the his name, address, and telephone number of the supervising licensee and that he is a 331 physician assistant. A separate office for the physician assistant shall not be established If a patient or 332 his representative requests to speak with the patient care team physician or patient care team podiatrist, 333 the physician assistant shall arrange for communication between the parties or provide the necessary 334 information.

335 D. This section shall not prohibit a licensed physician assistant from administering controlled 336 substances in compliance with the definition of "administer" in § 54.1-3401 or from receiving and 337 dispensing manufacturers' professional samples of controlled substances in compliance with the 338 provisions of this section. 339

## § 54.1-2953. Renewal, revocation, suspension, and refusal.

340 The Board may revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew an approval a license to practice as a physician 341 assistant for any of the following:

342 1. Any reason stated in this chapter for revocation or suspension of the license of a practitioner 343 action by a physician assistant constituting unprofessional conduct pursuant to § 54.1-2915;

344 2. Failure of the supervising licensee to supervise the physician assistant or failure of the employer to 345 provide a licensee to supervise the Practice by a physician assistant other than as part of a patient care 346 team, including practice without entering into a practice agreement with at least one patient care team 347 physician or patient care team podiatrist;

348 3. The physician assistant's engaging in acts beyond the scope of authority as approved by the Board 349 Failure of the physician assistant to practice in accordance with the requirements of his practice 350 agreement:

351 4. Negligence or incompetence on the part of the physician assistant or the supervising licensee in 352 his use of the physician assistant other member of the patient care team under his supervision;

353 5. Violating Violation of or cooperating with others cooperation in violating the violation of any 354 provision of this chapter or the regulations of the Board; or

355 6. A change in the Board's requirements for approval with which the Failure to comply with any 356 regulation of the Board required for licensure of a physician assistant or the licensee does not comply. 357

§ 54.1-2957. Licensure and practice of nurse practitioners.

A. As used in this section:

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359 "Clinical experience" means the postgraduate delivery of health care directly to patients pursuant to a 360 practice agreement with a patient care team physician.

361 "Collaboration" means the communication and decision-making process among a nurse practitioner, patient care team physician, and other health care providers who are members of a patient care team 362 related to the treatment that includes the degree of cooperation necessary to provide treatment and care 363 364 of a patient and includes (i) communication of data and information about the treatment and care of a patient, including exchange of clinical observations and assessments, and (ii) development of an 365 appropriate plan of care, including decisions regarding the health care provided, accessing and 366 367 assessment of appropriate additional resources or expertise, and arrangement of appropriate referrals, 368 testing, or studies.

369 "Consultation" means the communicating of data and information, exchanging of clinical observations
 370 and assessments, accessing and assessing of additional resources and expertise, problem solving, and
 371 arranging for referrals, testing, or studies.

B. The Board of Medicine and the Board of Nursing shall jointly prescribe the regulations governing
the licensure of nurse practitioners. It is unlawful for a person to practice as a nurse practitioner in the
Commonwealth unless he holds such a joint license.

375 C. Every nurse practitioner other than a nurse practitioner licensed by the Boards of Medicine and 376 Nursing as a certified nurse midwife or a certified registered nurse anesthetist or a nurse practitioner 377 who meets the requirements of subsection I shall maintain appropriate collaboration and consultation, as 378 evidenced in a written or electronic practice agreement, with at least one patient care team physician. A 379 nurse practitioner who meets the requirements of subsection I may practice without a written or electronic practice agreement. A nurse practitioner who is licensed by the Boards of Medicine and 380 Nursing as a certified nurse midwife shall practice pursuant to subsection H. A nurse practitioner who is 381 382 a certified registered nurse anesthetists shall practice under the supervision of a licensed doctor of medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, or dentistry. A nurse practitioner who is appointed as a medical examiner pursuant to § 32.1-282 shall practice in collaboration with a licensed doctor of medicine or 383 384 385 osteopathic medicine who has been appointed to serve as a medical examiner pursuant to § 32.1-282. 386 Collaboration and consultation among nurse practitioners and patient care team physicians may be 387 provided through telemedicine as described in § 38.2-3418.16.

388 Physicians on patient care teams may require that a nurse practitioner be covered by a professional
389 liability insurance policy with limits equal to the current limitation on damages set forth in
390 § 8.01-581.15.

391 Service on a patient care team by a patient care team member shall not, by the existence of such392 service alone, establish or create liability for the actions or inactions of other team members.

393 D. The Boards of Medicine and Nursing shall jointly promulgate regulations specifying collaboration 394 and consultation among physicians and nurse practitioners working as part of patient care teams that 395 shall include the development of, and periodic review and revision of, a written or electronic practice 396 agreement; guidelines for availability and ongoing communications that define consultation among the 397 collaborating parties and the patient; and periodic joint evaluation of the services delivered. Practice 398 agreements shall include provisions for (i) periodic review of health records, which may include visits to 399 the site where health care is delivered, in the manner and at the frequency determined by the nurse 400 practitioner and the patient care team physician and (ii) input from appropriate health care providers in 401 complex clinical cases and patient emergencies and for referrals. Evidence of a practice agreement shall 402 be maintained by a nurse practitioner and provided to the Boards upon request. For nurse practitioners 403 providing care to patients within a hospital or health care system, the practice agreement may be 404 included as part of documents delineating the nurse practitioner's clinical privileges or the electronic or 405 written delineation of duties and responsibilities in collaboration and consultation with a patient care 406 team physician.

407 E. The Boards of Medicine and Nursing may issue a license by endorsement to an applicant to 408 practice as a nurse practitioner if the applicant has been licensed as a nurse practitioner under the laws 409 of another state and, pursuant to regulations of the Boards, the applicant meets the qualifications for 410 licensure required of nurse practitioners in the Commonwealth. A nurse practitioner to whom a license is 411 issued by endorsement may practice without a practice agreement with a patient care team physician 412 pursuant to subsection I if such application provides an attestation to the Boards that the applicant has 413 completed the equivalent of at least five years of full-time clinical experience, as determined by the 414 Boards, in accordance with the laws of the state in which the nurse practitioner was licensed.

415 F. Pending the outcome of the next National Specialty Examination, the Boards may jointly grant 416 temporary licensure to nurse practitioners.

417 G. In the event a physician who is serving as a patient care team physician dies, becomes disabled, 418 retires from active practice, surrenders his license or has it suspended or revoked by the Board, or 419 relocates his practice such that he is no longer able to serve, and a nurse practitioner is unable to enter 420 into a new practice agreement with another patient care team physician, the nurse practitioner may 421 continue to practice upon notification to the designee or his alternate of the Boards and receipt of such 422 notification. Such nurse practitioner may continue to treat patients without a patient care team physician 423 for an initial period not to exceed 60 days, provided the nurse practitioner continues to prescribe only 424 those drugs previously authorized by the practice agreement with such physician and to have access to 425 appropriate input from appropriate health care providers in complex clinical cases and patient 426 emergencies and for referrals. The designee or his alternate of the Boards shall grant permission for the 427 nurse practitioner to continue practice under this subsection for another 60 days, provided the nurse 428 practitioner provides evidence of efforts made to secure another patient care team physician and of

429 access to physician input.

H. Nurse practitioners licensed by the Boards of Medicine and Nursing in the category of certified
nurse midwife shall practice in consultation with a licensed physician in accordance with a practice agreement between the nurse practitioner and the licensed physician. Such practice agreement shall
address the availability of the physician for routine and urgent consultation on patient care. Evidence of
a practice agreement shall be maintained by a nurse practitioner and provided to the Boards upon
request. The Boards shall jointly promulgate regulations, consistent with the Standards for the Practice
of Midwifery set by the American College of Nurse-Midwives, governing such practice.

437 I. A nurse practitioner, other than a nurse practitioner licensed by the Boards of Medicine and Nursing in the category of certified nurse midwife or certified registered nurse anesthetist, who has 438 439 completed the equivalent of at least five years of full-time clinical experience as a licensed nurse practitioner, as determined by the Boards, may practice in the practice category in which he is certified 440 441 and licensed without a written or electronic practice agreement upon receipt by the nurse practitioner of 442 an attestation from the patient care team physician stating (i) that the patient care team physician has 443 served as a patient care team physician on a patient care team with the nurse practitioner pursuant to a 444 practice agreement meeting the requirements of this section and § 54.1-2957.01; (ii) that while a party to 445 such practice agreement, the patient care team physician routinely practiced with a patient population 446 and in a practice area included within the category for which the nurse practitioner was certified and 447 licensed; and (iii) the period of time for which the patient care team physician practiced with the nurse 448 practitioner under such a practice agreement. A copy of such attestation shall be submitted to the Boards 449 together with a fee established by the Boards. Upon receipt of such attestation and verification that a nurse practitioner satisfies the requirements of this subsection, the Boards shall issue to the nurse 450 451 practitioner a new license that includes a designation indicating that the nurse practitioner is authorized to practice without a practice agreement. In the event that a nurse practitioner is unable to obtain the 452 453 attestation required by this subsection, the Boards may accept other evidence demonstrating that the 454 applicant has met the requirements of this subsection in accordance with regulations adopted by the 455 Boards.

456 A nurse practitioner authorized to practice without a practice agreement pursuant to this subsection 457 shall (a) only practice within the scope of his clinical and professional training and limits of his 458 knowledge and experience and consistent with the applicable standards of care, (b) consult and 459 collaborate with other health care providers based on the clinical conditions of the patient to whom 460 health care is provided, and (c) establish a plan for referral of complex medical cases and emergencies 461 to physicians or other appropriate health care providers.

462 A nurse practitioner practicing without a practice agreement pursuant to this subsection shall obtain
463 and maintain coverage by or shall be named insured on a professional liability insurance policy with
464 limits equal to the current limitation on damages set forth in § 8.01-581.15.

465 2. That the Board of Medicine shall promulgate regulations to implement the provisions of this act 466 to be effective within 280 days of its enactment.