2021 SESSION

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 1320
2	Senate Amendments in [] - January 25, 2020
2 3	A BILL to amend and reenact § 54.1-2900 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia
4	by adding a section numbered 54.1-2957.04, relating to licensed certified midwives; licensure;
5	practice.
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•	Patrons Prior to Engrossment—Senators Lucas, Hashmi, Kiggans and Spruill; Delegate: Kory
7	, <u>8</u> 88
8	Referred to Committee on Education and Health
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10	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
11	1. That § 54.1-2900 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted and that the Code of
12	Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 54.1-2957.04 as follows:
13	§ 54.1-2900. Definitions.
14	As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:
15	"Acupuncturist" means an individual approved by the Board to practice acupuncture. This is limited
16	to "licensed acupuncturist" which means an individual other than a doctor of medicine, osteopathy,
17	chiropractic or podiatry who has successfully completed the requirements for licensure established by the
18	Board (approved titles are limited to: Licensed Acupuncturist, Lic.Ac., and L.Ac.).
19	"Auricular acupuncture" means the subcutaneous insertion of sterile, disposable acupuncture needles
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	"Birth control" means contraceptive methods that are approved by the U.S. Food and Drug
23	Administration. "Birth control" shall not be considered abortion for the purposes of Title 18.2.
24	"Board" means the Board of Medicine.
25	"Certified nurse midwife" means an advanced practice registered nurse who is certified in the
26	specialty of nurse midwifery and who is jointly licensed by the Boards of Medicine and Nursing as a
27	nurse practitioner pursuant to § 54.1-2957.
28	"Certified registered nurse anesthetist" means an advanced practice registered nurse who is certified
29	in the specialty of nurse anesthesia, who is jointly licensed by the Boards of Medicine and Nursing as a
30	nurse practitioner pursuant to § 54.1-2957, and who practices under the supervision of a doctor of
31	medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, or dentistry but is not subject to the practice agreement requirement
32	described in § 54.1-2957.
33	"Collaboration" means the communication and decision-making process among health care providers
34	who are members of a patient care team related to the treatment of a patient that includes the degree of
35	cooperation necessary to provide treatment and care of the patient and includes (i) communication of
36	data and information about the treatment and care of a patient, including the exchange of clinical
37	observations and assessments, and (ii) development of an appropriate plan of care, including decisions
38	regarding the health care provided, accessing and assessment of appropriate additional resources or
39 40	expertise, and arrangement of appropriate referrals, testing, or studies. "Consultation" means communicating data and information, exchanging clinical observations and
40 41	assessments, accessing and assessing additional resources and expertise, problem-solving, and arranging
42	for referrals, testing, or studies.
43	"Genetic counselor" means a person licensed by the Board to engage in the practice of genetic
44	counseling.
45	"Healing arts" means the arts and sciences dealing with the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and cure
46	or alleviation of human physical or mental ailments, conditions, diseases, pain or infirmities.
47	"Licensed certified midwife" means a person who is licensed as a certified midwife by the Boards of
48	Medicine and Nursing.
49	"Medical malpractice judgment" means any final order of any court entering judgment against a
50	licensee of the Board that arises out of any tort action or breach of contract action for personal injuries
51	or wrongful death, based on health care or professional services rendered, or that should have been
52	rendered, by a health care provider, to a patient.
53	"Medical malpractice settlement" means any written agreement and release entered into by or on
54	behalf of a licensee of the Board in response to a written claim for money damages that arises out of
55	any personal injuries or wrongful death, based on health care or professional services rendered, or that
56	should have been rendered, by a health care provider, to a patient.
57	"Nurse practitioner" means an advanced practice registered nurse who is jointly licensed by the
58	Boards of Medicine and Nursing pursuant to § 54.1-2957.

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59 "Occupational therapy assistant" means an individual who has met the requirements of the Board for
60 licensure and who works under the supervision of a licensed occupational therapist to assist in the
61 practice of occupational therapy.

62 "Patient care team" means a multidisciplinary team of health care providers actively functioning as a
63 unit with the management and leadership of one or more patient care team physicians for the purpose of
64 providing and delivering health care to a patient or group of patients.

65 "Patient care team physician" means a physician who is actively licensed to practice medicine in the
66 Commonwealth, who regularly practices medicine in the Commonwealth, and who provides management
67 and leadership in the care of patients as part of a patient care team.

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

"Physician assistant" means a health care professional who has met the requirements of the Board forlicensure as a physician assistant.

73 "Practice of acupuncture" means the stimulation of certain points on or near the surface of the body 74 by the insertion of needles to prevent or modify the perception of pain or to normalize physiological 75 functions, including pain control, for the treatment of certain ailments or conditions of the body and includes the techniques of electroacupuncture, cupping and moxibustion. The practice of acupuncture 76 77 does not include the use of physical therapy, chiropractic, or osteopathic manipulative techniques; the 78 use or prescribing of any drugs, medications, serums or vaccines; or the procedure of auricular 79 acupuncture as exempted in § 54.1-2901 when used in the context of a chemical dependency treatment 80 program for patients eligible for federal, state or local public funds by an employee of the program who is trained and approved by the National Acupuncture Detoxification Association or an equivalent 81 82 certifying body.

83 "Practice of athletic training" means the prevention, recognition, evaluation, and treatment of injuries
84 or conditions related to athletic or recreational activity that requires physical skill and utilizes strength,
85 power, endurance, speed, flexibility, range of motion or agility or a substantially similar injury or
86 condition resulting from occupational activity immediately upon the onset of such injury or condition;
87 and subsequent treatment and rehabilitation of such injuries or conditions under the direction of the
88 patient's physician or under the direction of any doctor of medicine, osteopathy, chiropractic, podiatry, or
89 dentistry, while using heat, light, sound, cold, electricity, exercise or mechanical or other devices.

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

"Practice of chiropractic" means the adjustment of the 24 movable vertebrae of the spinal column, 94 95 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, 96 medicines, serums, or vaccines. "Practice of chiropractic" shall include (i) requesting, receiving, and 97 98 reviewing a patient's medical and physical history, including information related to past surgical and 99 nonsurgical treatment of the patient and controlled substances prescribed to the patient, and (ii) 100 documenting in a patient's record information related to the condition and symptoms of the patient, the 101 examination and evaluation of the patient made by the doctor of chiropractic, and treatment provided to 102 the patient by the doctor of chiropractic. "Practice of chiropractic" shall also include performing the physical examination of an applicant for a commercial driver's license or commercial learner's permit 103 pursuant to § 46.2-341.12 if the practitioner has (i) applied for and received certification as a medical 104 examiner pursuant to 49 C.F.R. Part 390, Subpart D and (ii) registered with the National Registry of 105 Certified Medical Examiners. 106

107 "Practice of genetic counseling" means (i) obtaining and evaluating individual and family medical histories to assess the risk of genetic medical conditions and diseases in a patient, his offspring, and 108 109 other family members; (ii) discussing the features, history, diagnosis, environmental factors, and risk management of genetic medical conditions and diseases; (iii) ordering genetic laboratory tests and other 110 111 diagnostic studies necessary for genetic assessment; (iv) integrating the results with personal and family medical history to assess and communicate risk factors for genetic medical conditions and diseases; (v) 112 113 evaluating the patient's and family's responses to the medical condition or risk of recurrence and providing client-centered counseling and anticipatory guidance; (vi) identifying and utilizing community 114 resources that provide medical, educational, financial, and psychosocial support and advocacy; and (vii) 115 providing written documentation of medical, genetic, and counseling information for families and health 116 117 care professionals.

118 "Practice of licensed certified midwifery" means the provision of primary health care for
 119 preadolescents, adolescents, and adults within the scope of practice of a certified midwife established in
 120 accordance with the Standards for the Practice of Midwifery set by the American College of

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Nurse-Midwives, including (i) providing sexual and reproductive care and care during pregnancy and childbirth, postpartum care, and care for the newborn for up to 28 days following the birth of the child;
(ii) prescribing of pharmacological and non-pharmacological therapies within the scope of the practice of midwifery; (iii) consulting or collaborating with or referring patients to such other health care providers as may be appropriate for the care of the patients; and (iv) serving as an educator in the theory and practice of midwifery.

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

129 "Practice of occupational therapy" means the therapeutic use of occupations for habilitation and 130 rehabilitation to enhance physical health, mental health, and cognitive functioning and includes the 131 evaluation, analysis, assessment, and delivery of education and training in basic and instrumental 132 activities of daily living; the design, fabrication, and application of orthoses (splints); the design, 133 selection, and use of adaptive equipment and assistive technologies; therapeutic activities to enhance 134 functional performance; vocational evaluation and training; and consultation concerning the adaptation of 135 physical, sensory, and social environments.

136 "Practice of podiatry" means the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and cure or alleviation of physical 137 conditions, diseases, pain, or infirmities of the human foot and ankle, including the medical, mechanical 138 and surgical treatment of the ailments of the human foot and ankle, but does not include amputation of 139 the foot proximal to the transmetatarsal level through the metatarsal shafts. Amputations proximal to the 140 metatarsal-phalangeal joints may only be performed in a hospital or ambulatory surgery facility 141 accredited by an organization listed in § 54.1-2939. The practice includes the diagnosis and treatment of 142 lower extremity ulcers; however, the treatment of severe lower extremity ulcers proximal to the foot and 143 ankle may only be performed by appropriately trained, credentialed podiatrists in an approved hospital 144 or ambulatory surgery center at which the podiatrist has privileges, as described in § 54.1-2939. The 145 Board of Medicine shall determine whether a specific type of treatment of the foot and ankle is within 146 the scope of practice of podiatry.

147 "Practice of radiologic technology" means the application of ionizing radiation to human beings for148 diagnostic or therapeutic purposes.

149 "Practice of respiratory care" means the (i) administration of pharmacological, diagnostic, and 150 therapeutic agents related to respiratory care procedures necessary to implement a treatment, disease 151 prevention, pulmonary rehabilitative, or diagnostic regimen prescribed by a practitioner of medicine or 152 osteopathic medicine; (ii) transcription and implementation of the written or verbal orders of a 153 practitioner of medicine or osteopathic medicine pertaining to the practice of respiratory care; (iii) 154 observation and monitoring of signs and symptoms, general behavior, general physical response to 155 respiratory care treatment and diagnostic testing, including determination of whether such signs, 156 symptoms, reactions, behavior or general physical response exhibit abnormal characteristics; and (iv) 157 implementation of respiratory care procedures, based on observed abnormalities, or appropriate reporting, 158 referral, respiratory care protocols or changes in treatment pursuant to the written or verbal orders by a 159 licensed practitioner of medicine or osteopathic medicine or the initiation of emergency procedures, 160 pursuant to the Board's regulations or as otherwise authorized by law. The practice of respiratory care 161 may be performed in any clinic, hospital, skilled nursing facility, private dwelling or other place deemed appropriate by the Board in accordance with the written or verbal order of a practitioner of medicine or 162 osteopathic medicine, and shall be performed under qualified medical direction. 163

"Practice of surgical assisting" means the performance of significant surgical tasks, including manipulation of organs, suturing of tissue, placement of hemostatic agents, injection of local anesthetic, harvesting of veins, implementation of devices, and other duties as directed by a licensed doctor of medicine, osteopathy, or podiatry under the direct supervision of a licensed doctor of medicine, osteopathy, or podiatry.

169 "Qualified medical direction" means, in the context of the practice of respiratory care, having readily 170 accessible to the respiratory therapist a licensed practitioner of medicine or osteopathic medicine who 171 has specialty training or experience in the management of acute and chronic respiratory disorders and 172 who is responsible for the quality, safety, and appropriateness of the respiratory services provided by the 173 respiratory therapist.

174 "Radiologic technologist" means an individual, other than a licensed doctor of medicine, osteopathy, 175 podiatry, or chiropractic or a dentist licensed pursuant to Chapter 27 (§ 54.1-2700 et seq.), who (i) 176 performs, may be called upon to perform, or is licensed to perform a comprehensive scope of diagnostic 177 or therapeutic radiologic procedures employing ionizing radiation and (ii) is delegated or exercises 178 responsibility for the operation of radiation-generating equipment, the shielding of patient and staff from 179 unnecessary radiation, the appropriate exposure of radiographs, the administration of radioactive chemical compounds under the direction of an authorized user as specified by regulations of the 180 181 Department of Health, or other procedures that contribute to any significant extent to the site or dosage

182 of ionizing radiation to which a patient is exposed.

183 "Radiologic technologist, limited" means an individual, other than a licensed radiologic technologist,
184 dental hygienist, or person who is otherwise authorized by the Board of Dentistry under Chapter 27
185 (§ 54.1-2700 et seq.) and the regulations pursuant thereto, who performs diagnostic radiographic
186 procedures employing equipment that emits ionizing radiation that is limited to specific areas of the
187 human body.

188 "Radiologist assistant" means an individual who has met the requirements of the Board for licensure 189 as an advanced-level radiologic technologist and who, under the direct supervision of a licensed doctor 190 of medicine or osteopathy specializing in the field of radiology, is authorized to (i) assess and evaluate 191 the physiological and psychological responsiveness of patients undergoing radiologic procedures; (ii) evaluate image quality, make initial observations, and communicate observations to the supervising 192 193 radiologist; (iii) administer contrast media or other medications prescribed by the supervising radiologist; 194 and (iv) perform, or assist the supervising radiologist to perform, any other procedure consistent with the 195 guidelines adopted by the American College of Radiology, the American Society of Radiologic Technologists, and the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists. 196

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

201 "Surgical assistant" means an individual who has met the requirements of the Board for licensure as
202 a surgical assistant and who works under the direct supervision of a licensed doctor of medicine,
203 osteopathy, or podiatry.

204 § 54.1-2957.04. Licensure as a licensed certified midwife; practice as a licensed certified midwife; 205 use of title; required disclosures.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to practice or to hold himself out as practicing as a licensed
 certified midwife or use in connection with his name the words "Licensed Certified Midwife" unless he
 holds a license as such issued jointly by the Boards of Medicine and Nursing.

B. The Boards of Medicine and Nursing shall jointly adopt regulations for the licensure of licensed
certified midwives, which shall include criteria for licensure and renewal of a license as a certified
midwife that shall include a requirement that the applicant provide evidence satisfactory to the Boards
of current certification as a certified midwife by the American Midwifery Certification Board and that
shall be consistent with the requirements for certification as a certified midwife by the
American Midwifery Certification Board.

C. The Boards of Medicine and Nursing may issue a license by endorsement to an applicant to practice as a licensed certified midwife if the applicant has been licensed as a certified midwife under the laws of another state and, pursuant to regulations of the Boards, the applicant meets the qualifications for licensure as a licensed certified midwife in the Commonwealth.

219 D. Licensed certified midwives shall practice in [consultation with a licensed physician in 220 accordance with a practice agreement between the licensed certified midwife and the licensed physician. 221 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 the licensed 222 223 certified midwife and provided to the Board upon request. The Board shall adopt regulations for the 224 practice of licensed certified midwives, which shall be in] accordance with regulations jointly adopted 225 by the Boards of Medicine and Nursing, which shall be consistent with the Standards for the Practice of 226 Midwifery set by the American College of Nurse-Midwives governing the practice of midwifery.

E. Notwithstanding any provision of law or regulation to the contrary, a licensed certified midwife
 may prescribe Schedules II through VI controlled substances in accordance with regulations of the
 Boards of Medicine and Nursing.

F. A licensed certified midwife who provides health care services to a patient outside of a hospital or
birthing center shall disclose to that patient, when appropriate, information on health risks associated
with births outside of a hospital or birthing center, including but not limited to risks associated with
vaginal births after a prior cesarean section, breech births, births by women experiencing high-risk
pregnancies, and births involving multiple gestation. As used in this subsection, "birthing center" shall
have the same meaning as in § 54.1-2957.03.

236 G. A licensed certified midwife who provides health care to a patient shall be liable for the midwife's 237 negligent, grossly negligent, or willful and wanton acts or omissions. Except as otherwise provided by 238 law, any (i) doctor of medicine or osteopathy who did not collaborate or consult with the midwife 239 regarding the patient and who has not previously treated the patient for this pregnancy, (ii) physician 240 assistant, (iii) nurse practitioner, (iv) prehospital emergency medical personnel, or (v) hospital as defined in § 32.1-123, or any employee of, person providing services pursuant to a contract with, or 241 242 agent of such hospital, that provides screening and stabilization health care services to a patient as a 243 result of a licensed certified midwife's negligent, grossly negligent, or willful and wanton acts or

- 244 omissions shall be immune from liability for acts or omissions constituting ordinary negligence.
- 245 2. That the Department of Health Professions shall convene a workgroup to study the licensure
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- and regulation of certified nurse midwives, certified midwives, and certified professional midwives to determine the appropriate licensing entity for such professionals. The Department shall report 247
- its findings and conclusions to the Governor and the General Assembly by November 1, 2021. 248

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