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HOUSE BILL NO. 2039

Offered January 13, 2021 Prefiled January 12, 2021

3 4 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 54.1-2902, 54.1-2950.1, 54.1-2951.1, 54.1-2951.2, 54.1-2952, 5 54.1-2952.1, 54.1-2953, and 54.1-2972 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia 6 by adding a section numbered 54.1-2951.4, relating to practice as a physician assistant. 7

Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions

Patrons-Rasoul, Adams, D.M., Carter, Helmer, Samirah and Simon; Senator: Stanley

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 11

1. That §§ 54.1-2902, 54.1-2950.1, 54.1-2951.1, 54.1-2951.2, 54.1-2952, 54.1-2952.1, 54.1-2953, and 12 54.1-2972 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is 13 14 amended by adding a section numbered 54.1-2951.4 as follows:

15 § 54.1-2902. Unlawful to practice without license.

16 It shall be is unlawful for any person to practice medicine, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic, or podiatry, or as a physician's or podiatrist's physician assistant in the Commonwealth without a valid 17 unrevoked license issued by the Board of Medicine. 18

19 § 54.1-2950.1. Advisory Board on Physician Assistants; membership; qualifications.

20 The Advisory Board on Physician Assistants shall consist of five members to be appointed by the Governor as follows: three members shall be licensed physician assistants who have practiced their 21 22 professions in Virginia for not less than three years prior to their appointments; one shall be a physician 23 who supervises collaborates with at least one physician assistant; and one shall be a citizen member 24 appointed from the Commonwealth at-large at large. Beginning July 1, 2011, the Governor's 25 appointments shall be staggered as follows: two members for a term of one year, one member for a term of two years, and two members for a term of three years. Thereafter, appointments Appointments shall 26 27 be for four-year terms. Vacancies occurring other than by expiration of term shall be filled for the 28 unexpired term. No person shall be eligible to serve on the Advisory Board for more than two 29 successive terms.

30 § 54.1-2951.1. Requirements for licensure and practice as a physician assistant; licensure by 31 endorsement.

32 A. The Board shall promulgate regulations establishing requirements for licensure as a physician 33 assistant that shall include the following:

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

36 2. Passage of the certifying examination administered by the National Commission on Certification of 37 Physician Assistants; and

38 3. Documentation that the applicant for licensure has not had his license or certification as a 39 physician assistant suspended or revoked and is not the subject of any disciplinary proceedings in 40 another jurisdiction.

41 B. The Board may issue a license by endorsement to an applicant for licensure as a physician 42 assistant if the applicant (i) is the spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States or the Commonwealth, (ii) holds current certification from the National Commission on 43 Certification of Physician Assistants, and (iii) holds a license as a physician assistant that is in good 44 standing, or that is eligible for reinstatement if lapsed, under the laws of another state. 45

46 C. Every physician assistant shall practice as part of a patient care team and shall enter into provide 47 care in accordance with a written or electronic practice agreement with at least one patient care team 48 physician or patient care team podiatrist.

49 A practice agreement shall include acts pursuant to § 54.1-2952, provisions for the periodic review 50 of patient charts or electronic health records, guidelines for collaboration and consultation among the 51 parties to the agreement and the patient, periodic joint evaluation of the services delivered, and 52 provisions for appropriate physician input in complex clinical cases, in patient emergencies, and for 53 referrals.

A practice agreement may include provisions for periodic site visits by a patient care team physician 54 55 or patient care team podiatrist who is part of the patient care team at a location other than where the licensee regularly practices. Such visits shall be in the manner and at the frequency as determined by a 56 57 the patient care team physician or patient care team podiatrist who is part of the patient care team.

58 D. Evidence of a practice agreement shall be maintained by the physician assistant and provided to INTRODUCED

34 35 the Board upon request. The practice agreement may be maintained in writing or electronically, and may
 be a part of credentialing documents, practice protocols, or procedures.

61 § 54.1-2951.2. Issuance of a license.

62 The Board shall issue a license to the physician assistant to practice as part of a patient care team in accordance with § 54.1-2951.1.

64 § 54.1-2951.4. Exception to physician assistant license requirement; physician assistant student.

The provisions of § 54.1-2902 shall not be construed as prohibiting a physician assistant student
who is enrolled in a physician assistant education program accredited by the Accreditation Review
Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant or its successor agency from engaging in acts that
constitute practice as a physician assistant.

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

A. A patient care team physician or patient care team podiatrist licensed under this chapter may serve on a patient care team with physician assistants and shall provide collaboration and consultation to such physician assistants. No patient care team physician or patient care team podiatrist shall be allowed to collaborate or consult with more than six physician assistants on a patient care team at any one time.

76 Service as part of a patient care team by a patient care team physician or patient care team 77 podiatrist shall not, by the existence of such service alone, establish or create vicarious liability for the 78 actions or inactions of other team members.

B. Physician assistants may practice medicine to the extent and in the manner authorized by the
Board. A patient care team physician or patient care team podiatrist shall be available at all times to
collaborate and consult with physician assistants. Each patient care team shall identify the relevant
physician assistant's scope of practice and an evaluation process for the physician assistant's
performance.

C. Physician assistants appointed as medical examiners pursuant to § 32.1-282 shall only function as part of a patient care team that has a licensed doctor of medicine or osteopathic medicine who has been appointed to serve as a medical examiner pursuant to § 32.1-282.

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

91 Activities shall be performed in a manner consistent with sound medical practice and the protection 92 of the health and safety of the patient. Such activities shall be set forth in a practice agreement between the physician assistant and the patient care team physician or patient care team podiatrist and may include health care services that are educational, diagnostic, therapeutic, or preventive, including 93 94 95 establishing a diagnosis, providing treatment, and performing procedures. Prescribing or dispensing of drugs may be permitted as provided in § 54.1-2952.1. In addition, a physician assistant may perform 96 97 initial and ongoing evaluation and treatment of any patient in a hospital, including its emergency 98 department, in accordance with the practice agreement, including tasks performed, relating to the 99 provision of medical care in an emergency department.

100 The patient care team physician who collaborates and consults with a physician assistant shall retain 101 exclusive control of and responsibility for the physician assistant. The *A* patient care team physician or 102 the on-duty emergency department physician shall be available at all times for collaboration and 103 consultation with both the physician assistant and the emergency department physician. No person shall 104 have responsibility for any physician assistant who is not employed by the person or the person's 105 business entity.

E. No physician assistant shall perform any acts beyond those set forth in the practice agreement or authorized as part of the patient care team. No physician assistant practicing in a hospital shall render care to a patient unless the physician responsible for that patient has signed the practice agreement is *available for collaboration or consultation*, pursuant to regulations of the Board, to act as a physician on a patient care team for that physician assistant. Every licensee, professional corporation or partnership of licensees, hospital, or commercial enterprise that employs a physician assistant shall be fully responsible for the acts of the physician assistant in the care and treatment of human beings.

F. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 54.1-2956.8:1, a licensed physician assistant who (i) is working in the field of radiology as part of a patient care team, (ii) has been trained in the proper use of equipment for the 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 physician assistants for the purpose of performing radiologic technology procedures may use fluoroscopy for guidance of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.

119 § 54.1-2952.1. Prescription of certain controlled substances and devices by licensed physician 120 assistants.

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121 A. In accordance with the provisions of this section and pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 33 122 (§ 54.1-3300 et seq.), a licensed physician assistant shall have the authority to prescribe controlled 123 substances and devices as set forth in Chapter 34 (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.), and as provided that the physician assistant has entered into and is, at the time of writing a prescription, a party to in a practice 124 125 agreement with a licensed patient care team physician or patient care team podiatrist that provides for 126 collaboration and consultation regarding the prescriptive practices of the physician assistant. Such 127 practice agreements shall include a statement of the controlled substances the physician assistant is or is 128 not authorized to prescribe and may restrict such prescriptive authority as deemed appropriate by the 129 patient care team physician or patient care team podiatrist.

130 B. It shall be unlawful for the physician assistant to prescribe controlled substances or devices 131 pursuant to this section unless such prescription is authorized by the practice agreement and the 132 requirements in this section.

133 C. The Board of Medicine, in consultation with the Board of Pharmacy, shall promulgate such 134 regulations governing the prescriptive authority of physician assistants as are deemed reasonable and 135 necessary to ensure an appropriate standard of care for patients.

136 The regulations promulgated pursuant to this section shall include, at a minimum, (i) such 137 requirements as may be necessary to ensure continued physician assistant competency, which may 138 include continuing education, testing, and any other requirement and shall address the need to promote 139 ethical practice, an appropriate standard of care, patient safety, the use of new pharmaceuticals, and 140 appropriate communication with patients, and (ii) a requirement that the physician assistant disclose to 141 his patients his name, address, and telephone number and that he is a physician assistant. If a patient or 142 his representative requests to speak with the patient care team physician or patient care team podiatrist, 143 the physician assistant shall arrange for communication between the parties or provide the necessary 144 information.

145 D. This section shall not prohibit a licensed physician assistant from administering controlled substances in compliance with the definition of "administer" in § 54.1-3401 or from receiving and 146 147 dispensing manufacturers' professional samples of controlled substances in compliance with the 148 provisions of this section.

149 § 54.1-2953. Renewal, revocation, suspension, and refusal.

150 The Board may revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew a license to practice as a physician assistant for 151 any of the following:

1. Any action by a physician assistant constituting unprofessional conduct pursuant to § 54.1-2915;

152 153 2. Practice by a physician assistant other than as part of a patient care team, including practice 154 without entering into a practice agreement with at least one patient care team physician or patient care 155 team podiatrist;

156 3. Failure of the physician assistant to practice in accordance with the requirements of his practice 157 agreement;

158 4. Negligence or incompetence on the part of the physician assistant or other member of the patient 159 care team under his supervision;

160 5. Violation of or cooperation in the violation of any provision of this chapter or the regulations of 161 the Board; or

162 6. Failure to comply with any regulation of the Board required for licensure of a physician assistant.

163 § 54.1-2972. When person deemed medically and legally dead; determination of death; nurses' 164 or physician assistants' authority to pronounce death under certain circumstances.

A. A person shall be medically and legally dead if: 165

166 1. In the opinion of a physician duly authorized to practice medicine in the Commonwealth, based on 167 the ordinary standards of medical practice, there is the absence of spontaneous respiratory and spontaneous cardiac functions and, because of the disease or condition that directly or indirectly caused 168 169 these functions to cease, or because of the passage of time since these functions ceased, attempts at 170 resuscitation would not, in the opinion of such physician, be successful in restoring spontaneous 171 life-sustaining functions, and, in such event, death shall be deemed to have occurred at the time these 172 functions ceased; or

173 2. In the opinion of a physician, who shall be duly licensed to practice medicine in the 174 Commonwealth and board-eligible or board-certified in the field of neurology, neurosurgery, or critical 175 care medicine, when based on the ordinary standards of medical practice, there is irreversible cessation 176 of all functions of the entire brain, including the brain stem, and, in the opinion of such physician, based 177 on the ordinary standards of medical practice and considering the irreversible cessation of all functions 178 of the entire brain, including the brain stem, and the patient's medical record, further attempts at 179 resuscitation or continued supportive maintenance would not be successful in restoring such functions, 180 and, in such event, death shall be deemed to have occurred at the time when all such functions have 181 ceased.

182 B. A registered nurse or a physician assistant who practices under the supervision of a physician may 183 pronounce death if the following criteria are satisfied: (i) the nurse is employed by or the physician 184 assistant works at (a) a home care organization as defined in § 32.1-162.7, (b) a hospice as defined in 185 § 32.1-162.1, (c) a hospital or nursing home as defined in § 32.1-123, including state-operated hospitals 186 for the purposes of this section, (d) the Department of Corrections, or (e) a continuing care retirement 187 community registered with the State Corporation Commission pursuant to Chapter 49 (§ 38.2-4900 et 188 seq.) of Title 38.2; (ii) the nurse or physician assistant is directly involved in the care of the patient; (iii) 189 the patient's death has occurred; (iv) the patient is under the care of a physician when his death occurs; 190 (v) the patient's death has been anticipated; (vi) the physician is unable to be present within a reasonable 191 period of time to determine death; and (vii) there is a valid Do Not Resuscitate Order pursuant to 192 § 54.1-2987.1 for the patient who has died. The nurse or physician assistant shall inform the patient's 193 attending and consulting physicians of his the patient's death as soon as practicable.

The nurse or physician assistant shall have the authority to pronounce death in accordance with such procedural regulations, if any, as may be promulgated by the Board of Medicine; however, if the circumstances of the death are not anticipated or the death requires an investigation by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, the nurse or physician assistant shall notify the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner of the death and the body shall not be released to the funeral director.

This subsection shall not authorize a nurse or physician assistant to determine the cause of death.
Determination of cause of death shall continue to be the responsibility of the attending physician, except as provided in § 32.1-263. Further, this subsection shall not be construed to impose any obligation to carry out the functions of this subsection.

203 This subsection shall not relieve any registered nurse or physician assistant from any civil or criminal
 204 liability that might otherwise be incurred for failure to follow statutes or Board of Nursing or Board of
 205 Medicine regulations.

206 C. The alternative definitions of death provided in subdivisions A 1 and A 2 may be utilized for all207 purposes in the Commonwealth, including the trial of civil and criminal cases.