## 2023 SESSION

**ENROLLED** 

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## VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY - CHAPTER

2 An Act to amend and reenact § 54.1-2901 of the Code of Virginia, relating to telemedicine; continuity of 3 care.

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#### Approved

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 6

7 1. That § 54.1-2901 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows: 8

# § 54.1-2901. Exceptions and exemptions generally.

A. The provisions of this chapter shall not prevent or prohibit:

1. Any person entitled to practice his profession under any prior law on June 24, 1944, from continuing such practice within the scope of the definition of his particular school of practice; 10 11

12 2. Any person licensed to practice naturopathy prior to June 30, 1980, from continuing such practice in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Board; 13

3. Any licensed nurse practitioner from rendering care in accordance with the provisions of 14 §§ 54.1-2957 and 54.1-2957.01, any nurse practitioner licensed by the Boards of Medicine and Nursing 15 in the category of certified nurse midwife practicing pursuant to subsection H of § 54.1-2957, or any 16 nurse practitioner licensed by the Boards of Medicine and Nursing in the category of clinical nurse 17 specialist practicing pursuant to subsection J of § 54.1-2957 when such services are authorized by 18 19 regulations promulgated jointly by the Boards of Medicine and Nursing;

20 4. Any registered professional nurse, licensed nurse practitioner, graduate laboratory technician or 21 other technical personnel who have been properly trained from rendering care or services within the scope of their usual professional activities which shall include the taking of blood, the giving of 22 23 intravenous infusions and intravenous injections, and the insertion of tubes when performed under the 24 orders of a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy, a nurse practitioner, or a physician 25 assistant:

5. Any dentist, pharmacist or optometrist from rendering care or services within the scope of his 26 27 usual professional activities;

6. Any practitioner licensed or certified by the Board from delegating to personnel supervised by 28 29 him, such activities or functions as are nondiscretionary and do not require the exercise of professional 30 judgment for their performance and which are usually or customarily delegated to such persons by 31 practitioners of the healing arts, if such activities or functions are authorized by and performed for such 32 practitioners of the healing arts and responsibility for such activities or functions is assumed by such 33 practitioners of the healing arts;

34 7. The rendering of medical advice or information through telecommunications from a physician 35 licensed to practice medicine in Virginia or an adjoining state, or from a licensed nurse practitioner, to emergency medical personnel acting in an emergency situation; 36 37

8. The domestic administration of family remedies;

38 9. The giving or use of massages, steam baths, dry heat rooms, infrared heat or ultraviolet lamps in 39 public or private health clubs and spas;

40 10. The manufacture or sale of proprietary medicines in this Commonwealth by licensed pharmacists 41 or druggists; 42

11. The advertising or sale of commercial appliances or remedies;

43 12. The fitting by nonitinerant persons or manufacturers of artificial eyes, limbs or other apparatus or appliances or the fitting of plaster cast counterparts of deformed portions of the body by a nonitinerant 44 45 bracemaker or prosthetist for the purpose of having a three-dimensional record of the deformity, when such bracemaker or prosthetist has received a prescription from a licensed physician, licensed nurse 46 practitioner, or licensed physician assistant directing the fitting of such casts and such activities are 47 conducted in conformity with the laws of Virginia; 48

13. Any person from the rendering of first aid or medical assistance in an emergency in the absence 49 50 of a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy under the provisions of this chapter;

14. The practice of the religious tenets of any church in the ministration to the sick and suffering by 51 mental or spiritual means without the use of any drug or material remedy, whether gratuitously or for 52 53 compensation;

54 15. Any legally qualified out-of-state or foreign practitioner from meeting in consultation with legally 55 licensed practitioners in this Commonwealth;

56 16. Any practitioner of the healing arts licensed or certified and in good standing with the applicable **SB1119ER** 

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regulatory agency in another state or Canada when that practitioner of the healing arts is in Virginia 57 58 temporarily and such practitioner has been issued a temporary authorization by the Board from 59 practicing medicine or the duties of the profession for which he is licensed or certified (i) in a summer 60 camp or in conjunction with patients who are participating in recreational activities, (ii) while 61 participating in continuing educational programs prescribed by the Board, or (iii) by rendering at any site any health care services within the limits of his license, voluntarily and without compensation, to 62 63 any patient of any clinic which is organized in whole or in part for the delivery of health care services 64 without charge as provided in § 54.1-106;

65 17. The performance of the duties of any active duty health care provider in active service in the 66 army, navy, coast guard, marine corps, air force, or public health service of the United States at any 67 public or private health care facility while such individual is so commissioned or serving and in 68 accordance with his official military duties;

18. Any masseur, who publicly represents himself as such, from performing services within the scope 69 70 of his usual professional activities and in conformance with state law;

71 19. Any person from performing services in the lawful conduct of his particular profession or 72 business under state law; 73

20. Any person from rendering emergency care pursuant to the provisions of § 8.01-225;

74 21. Qualified emergency medical services personnel, when acting within the scope of their 75 certification, and licensed health care practitioners, when acting within their scope of practice, from 76 following Durable Do Not Resuscitate Orders issued in accordance with § 54.1-2987.1 and Board of 77 Health regulations, or licensed health care practitioners from following any other written order of a 78 physician not to resuscitate a patient in the event of cardiac or respiratory arrest;

79 22. Any commissioned or contract medical officer of the army, navy, coast guard or air force 80 rendering services voluntarily and without compensation while deemed to be licensed pursuant to 81 § 54.1-106;

82 23. Any provider of a chemical dependency treatment program who is certified as an "acupuncture detoxification specialist" by the National Acupuncture Detoxification Association or an equivalent 83 84 certifying body, from administering auricular acupuncture treatment under the appropriate supervision of 85 a National Acupuncture Detoxification Association certified licensed physician or licensed acupuncturist;

24. Any employee of any assisted living facility who is certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation 86 87 (CPR) acting in compliance with the patient's individualized service plan and with the written order of 88 the attending physician not to resuscitate a patient in the event of cardiac or respiratory arrest;

89 25. Any person working as a health assistant under the direction of a licensed medical or osteopathic 90 doctor within the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice or local correctional 91 facilities;

92 26. Any employee of a school board, authorized by a prescriber and trained in the administration of 93 insulin and glucagon, when, upon the authorization of a prescriber and the written request of the parents 94 as defined in § 22.1-1, assisting with the administration of insulin or administrating glucagon to a 95 student diagnosed as having diabetes and who requires insulin injections during the school day or for 96 whom glucagon has been prescribed for the emergency treatment of hypoglycemia;

27. Any practitioner of the healing arts or other profession regulated by the Board from rendering free health care to an underserved population of Virginia who (i) does not regularly practice his 97 98 99 profession in Virginia, (ii) holds a current valid license or certificate to practice his profession in another 100 state, territory, district or possession of the United States, (iii) volunteers to provide free health care to 101 an underserved area of the Commonwealth under the auspices of a publicly supported all volunteer, 102 nonprofit organization that sponsors the provision of health care to populations of underserved people, (iv) files a copy of the license or certification issued in such other jurisdiction with the Board, (v) 103 104 notifies the Board at least five business days prior to the voluntary provision of services of the dates and 105 location of such service, and (vi) acknowledges, in writing, that such licensure exemption shall only be 106 valid, in compliance with the Board's regulations, during the limited period that such free health care is 107 made available through the volunteer, nonprofit organization on the dates and at the location filed with the Board. The Board may deny the right to practice in Virginia to any practitioner of the healing arts 108 109 whose license or certificate has been previously suspended or revoked, who has been convicted of a 110 felony or who is otherwise found to be in violation of applicable laws or regulations. However, the Board shall allow a practitioner of the healing arts who meets the above criteria to provide volunteer 111 112 services without prior notice for a period of up to three days, provided the nonprofit organization verifies that the practitioner has a valid, unrestricted license in another state; 113

28. Any registered nurse, acting as an agent of the Department of Health, from obtaining specimens 114 115 of sputum or other bodily fluid from persons in whom the diagnosis of active tuberculosis disease, as defined in § 32.1-49.1, is suspected and submitting orders for testing of such specimens to the Division 116 of Consolidated Laboratories or other public health laboratories, designated by the State Health 117

118 Commissioner, for the purpose of determining the presence or absence of tubercle bacilli as defined in§ 32.1-49.1;

29. Any physician of medicine or osteopathy or nurse practitioner from delegating to a registered
nurse under his supervision the screening and testing of children for elevated blood-lead levels when
such testing is conducted (i) in accordance with a written protocol between the physician or nurse
practitioner and the registered nurse and (ii) in compliance with the Board of Health's regulations
promulgated pursuant to §§ 32.1-46.1 and 32.1-46.2. Any follow-up testing or treatment shall be
conducted at the direction of a physician or nurse practitioner;

30. Any practitioner of one of the professions regulated by the Board of Medicine who is in good
standing with the applicable regulatory agency in another state or Canada from engaging in the practice
of that profession when the practitioner is in Virginia temporarily with an out-of-state athletic team or
athlete for the duration of the athletic tournament, game, or event in which the team or athlete is
competing;

131 31. Any person from performing state or federally funded health care tasks directed by the consumer,
132 which are typically self-performed, for an individual who lives in a private residence and who, by
133 reason of disability, is unable to perform such tasks but who is capable of directing the appropriate
134 performance of such tasks;

32. Any practitioner of one of the professions regulated by the Board of Medicine who is in good
standing with the applicable regulatory agency in another state from engaging in the practice of that
profession in Virginia with a patient who is being transported to or from a Virginia hospital for care;

138 33. Any doctor of medicine or osteopathy, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner who would 139 otherwise be subject to licensure by the Board who holds an active, unrestricted license in another state, **140** the District of Columbia, or a United States territory or possession and who is in good standing with the applicable regulatory agency in that state, the District of Columbia, or that United States territory or 141 142 possession who provides behavioral health services, as defined in § 37.2-100, from engaging in the practice of his profession and providing behavioral health services to a patient located in the 143 144 Commonwealth in accordance with the standard of care when (i) such practice is for the purpose of 145 providing continuity of care through the use of telemedicine services as defined in § 38.2-3418.16 and 146 (ii) the practitioner has previously established a practitioner-patient relationship with the patient and has 147 performed an in-person evaluation of the patient within the previous year. A practitioner who provides 148 behavioral health services to a patient located in the Commonwealth through use of telemedicine 149 services pursuant to this subdivision may provide such services for a period of no more than one year 150 from the date on which the practitioner began providing such services to such patient;

34. Any employee of a program licensed by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental
 Services who is certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation from acting in compliance with a program
 participant's valid written order not to resuscitate issued in accordance with § 54.1-2987.1 if such valid
 written order not to resuscitate is included in the program participant's individualized service plan; or

155 35. Any practitioner of a profession regulated by the Board of Medicine who is licensed Any doctor 156 of medicine or osteopathy, physician assistant, respiratory therapist, occupational therapist, or nurse 157 practitioner who would otherwise be subject to licensure by the Board who holds an active, unrestricted 158 license in another state or the District of Columbia and who is in good standing with the applicable 159 regulatory agency in that state or the District of Columbia from engaging in the practice of that 160 profession in the Commonwealth with a patient located in the Commonwealth when (i) such practice is for the purpose of providing continuity of care through the use of telemedicine services as defined in 161 162 § 38.2-3418.16 and (ii) the patient is a current patient of the practitioner with whom the practitioner has previously established a practitioner-patient relationship and the practitioner has performed an in-person 163 164 examination of the patient within the previous 12 months.

For purposes of this subdivision, if such practitioner with whom the patient has previously
established a practitioner-patient relationship is unavailable at the time in which the patient seeks
continuity of care, another practitioner of the same subspecialty at the same practice group with access
to the patient's treatment history may provide continuity of care using telemedicine services until the
practitioner with whom the patient has a previously established practitioner-patient relationship becomes
available. For purposes of this subdivision, "practitioner of the same subspecialty" means a practitioner
who utilizes the same subspecialty taxonomy code designation for claims processing.

For the purposes of this subdivision, if a patient is (a) an enrollee of a health maintenance organization that contracts with a multispecialty group of practitioners, each of whom is licensed by the Board of Medicine, and (b) a current patient of at least one practitioner who is a member of the multispecialty group with whom such practitioner has previously established a practitioner-patient relationship and of whom such practitioner has performed an in-person examination within the previous 12 months, the patient shall be deemed to be a current patient of each practitioner in the multispecialty group with whom each such practitioner has established a practitioner-patient relationship. B. Notwithstanding any provision of law or regulation to the contrary, military medical personnel, as defined in § 2.2-2001.4, while participating in a program established by the Department of Veterans
Services pursuant to § 2.2-2001.4, may practice under the supervision of a licensed physician or podiatrist or the chief medical officer of an organization participating in such program, or his designee who is a licensee of the Board and supervising within his scope of practice.