1	H. B. 4388
2	
3	(By Delegates Morgan, Stephens and Hatfield)
4	[Introduced February 1, 2012; referred to the
5	Committee on Government Organization then the Judiciary.]
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	A BILL to repeal §30-32-23 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as
11	amended; and to amend and reenact §30-32-1, §30-32-2,
12	§30-32-3, §30-32-4, §30-32-5, §30-32-6, §30-32-7, §30-32-8,
13	§30-32-9, §30-32-10, §30-32-11, §30-32-12, §30-32-13,
14	\$30-32-14, \$30-32-15, \$30-32-16, \$30-32-17, \$30-32-18,
15	§30-32-19, §30-32-20 and §30-32-21 of said code, all relating
16	to the practice of speech-language pathology and audiology;
17	prohibiting practice without a license; providing exemptions;
18	specifying applicability of other law; providing definitions;
19	continuing the Board of Examiners for Speech-Language
20	Pathology and Audiology; specifying qualifications of board
21	members; providing terms and conditions of board members'
22	service; providing for election of board officers; providing
23	for compensation and expense reimbursement of board members;
24	setting forth powers and duties of the board; providing rule-

1 making authority; continuing the Board of Examiners for 2 Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Fund; providing 3 qualifications for practicing speech-language pathology or audiology; providing for provisional licenses to practice 4 5 while attaining required postgraduate professional experience; providing for waiver of requirements for persons who hold a 6 7 license from another state with substantially equivalent 8 standards; providing for practice pending disposition of 9 application; requiring a license to practice in public 10 schools; providing requirements for attaining a license to practice in public schools; providing scopes of practice for 11 12 speech-language pathology and audiology; requiring speech-language pathology assistants and audiology assistants 13 to register with the board; providing registration and 14 15 supervision requirements for speech-language pathology assistants and audiology assistants; requiring a license to 16 17 telepractice; providing conditions and requirements for providing for renewal licenses 18 telepractice; of and 19 registrations; providing for renewal of lapsed licenses and registrations; providing for the suspension, revocation and 20 21 refusal to renew licenses and registrations; providing for the 22 reinstatement of revoked licenses registrations; and authorizing actions to enjoin violations; providing for the 23 complaints; setting forth complaint 24 investigation of

procedures and hearing procedures; establishing grounds for disciplinary actions; providing for rights of appeal and judicial review; providing that a single act is sufficient to justify disciplinary action; providing for criminal proceedings; and providing for criminal penalties.

6 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

7 That §30-32-23 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, 8 be repealed; and that §30-32-1, §30-32-2, §30-32-3, §30-32-4, 9 §30-32-5, §30-32-6, §30-32-7, §30-32-8, §30-32-9, §30-32-10, 10 §30-32-11, §30-32-12, §30-32-13, §30-32-14, §30-32-15, §30-32-16, 11 §30-32-17, §30-32-18, §30-32-19, §30-32-20 and §30-32-21 of said 12 code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

13 ARTICLE 32. SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS.

#### 14 §30-32-1. Unlawful acts; persons and practices not affected.

15 <u>(a) It is unlawful for any person to practice or offer to</u> 16 practice speech-language pathology or audiology in this state 17 without a license issued under the provisions of this article, or 18 advertise or use any title or description tending to convey the 19 impression that the person is a speech-language pathologist or 20 audiologist unless the person has been licensed under the 21 provisions of this article, and the license has not expired, been 22 suspended or revoked.

23 (b) No business entity, except through a licensee, may render 24 any service or engage in any activity which if rendered or engaged

1 in by an individual, would constitute the practices licensed under 2 the provisions of this article.

3 (c) As of July 1, 2013, speech-language pathologists and 4 audiologists employed or contracted by the West Virginia Board of 5 Education, a county board of education or a regional education 6 service agency are required to be licensed under the provisions of 7 this article. (d) As of July 1, 2013, speech-language pathology assistants 8 9 and audiology assistants employed or contracted by the West 10 Virginia Board of Education, a county board of education or a 11 regional education service agency are required to be registered 12 with the board under the provisions of this article. 13 (e) Nothing in this article prevents or restricts: 14 (1) Any person licensed or registered under any other law of 15 this state from practicing the profession and performing services 16 for which he or she is licensed or registered; 17 (2) A physician or surgeon licensed by this state while 18 engaging in the profession for which he or she is licensed; 19 (3) A trained individual providing hearing testing or balance 20 system assessment under the direct supervision of a licensed 21 physician or surgeon; 22 (4) A person credentialed by this state as a teacher of the

23 <u>deaf;</u>

24 (5) The activities and services of persons pursuing a course

1	of study leading to a degree in speech-language pathology or
2	audiology at a college or university, if:
3	(A) These activities and services constitute a part of a
4	planned course of study at that institution;
5	(B) They are designated by a title such as intern, trainee,
6	student or by other title clearly indicating the status appropriate
7	to their level of education; and
8	(C) They work under the supervision of a person licensed by
9	this state to practice speech-language pathology or audiology;
10	(6) The activities of persons who are nonresidents of this
11	state from engaging in the practice of speech-language pathology or
12	audiology if the activities of the persons do not exceed five days
13	in any calendar year and they:
14	(A) Meet the qualifications of this article;
15	(B) Register with the board in accordance with procedures
16	specified in its rules; and
17	(C) Abide by the standards of professional conduct contained
18	in this article and rules promulgated by the board;
19	(7) The practices and procedures of qualified licensed hearing
20	aid dealers engaged solely in the practice of dealing in or fitting
21	of hearing aids under article twenty-six of this chapter; or
22	(8) The activity of occupational hearing conservationists
23	engaged in hearing testing as part of a hearing conservation
24	program in compliance with regulations of the Occupational Safety

#### 1 and Health Administration.

2 (f) A person licensed under this article as an audiologist is
3 not required to obtain a license under the provisions of article
4 twenty-six of this chapter.

## 5 §30-32-2. General provisions.

6 <u>The practices licensed under the provisions of this article</u> 7 <u>and the West Virginia Board of Examiners for Speech-Language</u> 8 <u>Pathology and Audiology are subject to the provisions of article</u> 9 <u>one of this chapter, the provisions of this article and any rules</u> 10 <u>promulgated hereunder.</u>

# 11 §30-32-3. Definitions.

12 <u>The following terms have the following meanings:</u>

13 (1) "Applicant" means a person applying for a license required 14 by this article.

15 <u>(2) "Assistant" means a speech-language pathology assistant or</u> 16 <u>an audiology assistant as further defined in this section and who</u> 17 <u>is registered with the board in accordance with the provisions of</u> 18 <u>this article and legislative rule.</u>

19 <u>(3) "Audiologist" means a person who engages in the practice</u>
20 <u>of audiology and who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of this</u>
21 <u>article.</u>

(4) "Audiology" means the application of principles, methods,
and procedures related to hearing and the disorders of hearing and
to related language and speech disorders.

1 (5) "Audiology disorders" means any and all conditions,
2 whether of organic or nonorganic origin, peripheral or central,
3 that impede the normal process of human communication including,
4 but not limited to, disorders of auditory sensitivity, acuity,
5 function or processing.

6 <u>(6) "Audiology assistant" means a person who practices under</u> 7 <u>the direction and supervision of an audiologist licensed under this</u> 8 <u>article and who is registered with the board in accordance with</u> 9 <u>this article and legislative rule.</u>

10 <u>(7) "Board" means the West Virginia Board of Speech-Language</u> 11 Pathology and Audiology.

12 <u>(8) "Business entity" means any firm, partnership,</u> 13 <u>association, company, corporation, limited partnership, limited</u> 14 <u>liability company or other entity doing business in the State of</u> 15 <u>West Virginia.</u>

16 (9) "Direct supervision" means the actual physical presence of 17 a supervising licensed speech-language pathologist or supervising 18 licensed audiologist in the room where treatment is provided by an 19 assistant.

20 <u>(10) "General supervision" means initial direction and</u> 21 periodic inspection of the activities of an assistant by the 22 <u>supervising licensed speech-language pathologist or supervising</u> 23 <u>licensed audiologist, who is physically present in the building</u> 24 where treatment is provided and is quickly and easily available.

1	(11) "Initial supervision training" means training required of
2	supervising licensed speech-language pathologists and supervising
3	licensed audiologists before providing supervision of assistants,
4	as further defined by legislative rule.
5	(12) "Instruction" means:
6	(A) Providing speech-language pathology or audiology services
7	in infant/toddler, preschool, elementary or secondary school
8	programs; or
9	(B) Teaching students in institutions of higher education.
10	(13) "Level I license" means a licensed to practice
11	exclusively in public schools issued pursuant to the provisions of
12	section eleven of this article.
13	(14) "License" means a license issued pursuant to the
14	provisions of this article.
15	(15) "Licensee" means a person who is licensed pursuant to the
16	provisions of this article.
17	(16) "Provisional license" means a license issued pursuant to
18	the provisions of section nine of this article.
19	(17) "Registrant" means an assistant who is registered
20	pursuant to the provisions of this article.
21	(18) "Registration" means a registration issued pursuant to
22	the provisions of this article.
23	(19) "Speech-language pathologist" means any person who
24	engages in the practice of speech-language pathology and who is

1 licensed pursuant to the provisions of this article.

2 (20) "Speech-language pathology" means the application of 3 principles, methods and procedures related to the development, 4 disorders and effectiveness of human communication and related 5 functions.

6 (21) "Speech-language pathology assistant" means a person who 7 practices under the direction and supervision of a speech-language 8 pathologist licensed under this article and who is registered with 9 the board in accordance with this article and legislative rule. 10 (22) "Speech-language pathology disorders" means conditions,

11 whether of organic or nonorganic origin, that impede the normal 12 process of human communication including, but not limited to, 13 disorders and related disorders of speech, articulation, fluency, 14 voice, verbal and written language, auditory comprehension, 15 cognition/communication, and oral, pharyngeal and/or laryngeal 16 sensorimotor competencies.

17 <u>(23) "Telepractice" means the application of telecommunication</u> 18 <u>technology to deliver speech-language pathology or audiology</u> 19 <u>services through real time interaction from one site to another for</u> 20 <u>assessment, intervention or consultation in a manner sufficient to</u> 21 <u>ensure patient confidentiality.</u>

 22 §30-32-4.
 Board of Examiners for Speech-language Pathology and

 23
 Audiology.

24 (a) The West Virginia Board of Examiners for Speech-Language

1 Pathology and Audiology is continued. The members of the board in 2 office on July 1, 2012 may, unless sooner removed, continue to 3 serve until their respective terms expire or until their successors 4 have been appointed and gualified. 5 (b) The Governor shall appoint, by and with the advice and 6 consent of the Senate: 7 (1) Two persons who are speech-language pathologists; 8 (2) Two persons who are audiologists; and 9 (3) One citizen member who is not licensed under this article. 10 (c) The terms are for three years. No member may serve for 11 more than two consecutive terms. (d) Each licensed member of the board, at the time of his or 12 13 her appointment, must have held a license in this state for at 14 least three years; 15 (e) Each member of the board must be a resident of this state 16 during the appointment term. 17 (f) No board member may serve as an officer of the West 18 Virginia Speech Language and Hearing Association concurrently with 19 his or her service on the board. (g) A vacancy on the board shall be filled by appointment by 20 21 the Governor for the unexpired term of the member whose office is 22 vacant. (h) The Governor may remove any member from the board for 23

10

24 neglect of duty, incompetency or official misconduct.

1 (i) A licensed member of the board immediately and 2 automatically forfeits membership to the board if his or her 3 license or registration to practice is suspended or revoked. (j) A member of the board immediately and automatically 4 5 forfeits membership to the board if he or she is convicted of a 6 felony under the laws of any jurisdiction or becomes a nonresident 7 of this state. (k) The board shall elect annually one of its members as 8 9 chairperson and one of its members as secretary-treasurer who shall 10 serve at the will and pleasure of the board. (1) Each member of the board is entitled to receive 11 12 compensation and expense reimbursement in accordance with article 13 one of this chapter. 14 (m) A majority of the members of the board constitutes a 15 quorum. 16 (n) The board shall hold at least one annual meeting. Other 17 meetings shall be held at the call of the chairperson or upon the 18 written request of four members, at the time and place as 19 designated in the call or request. (o) Prior to commencing his or her duties as a member of the 20 21 board, each member shall take and subscribe to the oath required by 22 section five, article four of the Constitution of this state. (p) Board members are immune from civil liability for the 23 24 performance of their official duties so long as they act in good

1 faith.

## 2 §30-32-5. Powers and duties of the board.

3 <u>(a) The board has all the powers and duties set forth in this</u> 4 <u>article, by legislative rule, in article one of this chapter and</u> 5 <u>elsewhere in law.</u>

6 (b) The board shall:

7 (1) Hold meetings and conduct hearings;

8 (2) Establish requirements for licenses and registrations;

9 <u>(3) Establish procedures for submitting, approving and</u> 10 rejecting applications for licenses and registrations;

11 (4) Determine the qualifications of any applicant for a 12 license or registration;

13 (5) Propose rules for legislative approval relating to 14 professional conduct and ethical standards of practice;

15 <u>(6) Communicate disciplinary actions to relevant state and</u> 16 <u>federal authorities, the American Speech-Language-Hearing</u> 17 <u>Association, the West Virginia Speech-Language and Hearing</u> 18 <u>Association and other applicable authorities when public safety is</u> 19 at risk;

20 (7) Maintain an office and hire, discharge, establish the job
21 requirements and fix the compensation of employees and contracted
22 employees necessary to enforce the provisions of this article;
23 (8) Investigate alleged violations of the provisions of this

24 article, legislative rules, orders and final decisions of the

1 board;

2 (9) Conduct disciplinary hearings of persons regulated by the 3 board;

4 (10) Determine disciplinary action and issue orders;

5 <u>(11) Institute appropriate legal action for the enforcement of</u> 6 the provisions of this article;

7 (12) Maintain an accurate registry of names and addresses of 8 all persons regulated by the board;

9 (13) Keep accurate and complete records of its proceedings, 10 and certify the same as may be necessary and appropriate;

11 (14) Establish by legislative rule the continuing education 12 and competency requirements for licensees and registrants;

13 (15) Issue, renew, combine, deny, suspend, revoke or reinstate
14 licenses and registrations pursuant to the provisions of this
15 article;

16 (16) Establish a fee schedule;

17 (17) Take all other actions necessary and proper to effectuate 18 the purposes of this article; and

19 (18) Propose rules in accordance with the provisions of 20 article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement the 21 provisions of this article.

22 (c) The board may:

23 (1) Approve and contract with third parties to administer the
24 examinations required under the provisions of this article;

1 (2) Sue and be sued in its official name as an agency of this 2 state;

3 (3) Confer with the Attorney General or his or her assistants 4 in connection with legal matters and questions; and

5 <u>(4) Perform random audits of continuing education and</u> 6 <u>supervision records and documentation of licensure and registration</u> 7 <u>requirements to determine compliance with this article and</u> 8 <u>legislative rule.</u>

# 9 <u>§30-32-6. Rulemaking.</u>

10 <u>(a) The board shall propose rules for legislative approval, in</u> 11 <u>accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter</u> 12 <u>twenty-nine-a of this code, to implement the provisions of this</u> 13 <u>article, including:</u>

14 (1) Standards and requirements for licenses and registrations; 15 (2) Requirements, qualifications and designation of third 16 parties to establish educational requirements and to prepare and/or

17 administer examinations and reexaminations;

18 (3) Procedures for the issuance and renewal of a license,

19 registration and limited license to practice in public schools;

20 (4) A fee schedule;

21 (5) Continuing education and competency requirements for
22 licensees and registrants;

23 (6) Establishment of competency standards;

24 (7) The procedures for denying, suspending, revoking,

1 reinstating or limiting the practice of a licensee or registrant; 2 (8) Requirements for reinstatement of revoked licenses and 3 registrations; (9) Guidelines for telepractice; 4 5 (10) Rules to define the role of the speech-language pathology 6 assistant or audiology assistant, including, but not limited to: 7 (A) The supervisory responsibilities of licensees; 8 (B) The ratio of assistants to licensees; (C) The scope of duties and restrictions of responsibilities 9 10 of assistants; 11 (D) The frequency, duration and documentation of supervision 12 required under the provisions of this article; (E) The quantity and content of pre-service and in-service 13 14 instruction; and (F) The procedures for renewing, suspending or revoking the 15 16 registration of assistants; and 17 (11) Any other rules necessary to effectuate the provisions of 18 this article. 19 (b) The board may promulgate emergency rules in accordance 20 with section fifteen, article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 21 code to establish: 22 (1) Requirements and procedures for the issuance of a Level I 23 license to practice exclusively in public schools in accordance 24 with section eleven of this article; and

1 (2) Requirements and procedures for telepractice in accordance 2 with the provisions of section fourteen of this article, including 3 the scope of duties and restrictions of responsibilities of 4 assistants in telepractice.

5 (c) All rules in effect on the effective date of the 2012 6 revision of this article remain in effect until they are amended or 7 repealed, and references to provisions of former enactments of this 8 article are interpreted to mean provisions of this article.

## 9 §30-32-7. Funds.

10 (a) All fees and other moneys, except administrative fines, 11 received by the board shall be deposited in a separate special 12 revenue fund in the State Treasury designated the "Board of 13 Examiners for Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Fund", which 14 is continued. The fund is used by the board for the administration 15 of this article. Except as may be provided in article one of this 16 chapter, the board retains the amount in the special revenue 17 account from year to year. No compensation or expense incurred 18 under this article is a charge against the General Revenue Fund. 19 (b) Any amount received as fines, imposed pursuant to this 20 article, shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund of the 21 State Treasury.

# 22 §30-32-8. Qualifications for licensure as a speech-language 23 pathologist or audiologist.

1 <u>(a) To be eligible for licensure by the board as a</u> 2 <u>speech-language pathologist, the applicant shall:</u>

3 (1) Make application to the board, upon a form prescribed by 4 the board;

5 (2) Pay to the board an application fee as established by the 6 board;

7 <u>(3) Possess at least a master's degree or equivalent in</u> 8 <u>speech-language pathology from an educational institution approved</u> 9 <u>by the board which consists of coursework approved by the board and</u> 10 <u>delineated in legislative rule;</u>

11 <u>(4) Complete supervised clinical practicum experiences from an</u> 12 <u>educational institution or its cooperating programs, the content of</u> 13 <u>which shall be approved by the board and delineated in the rules;</u> 14 <u>(5) Complete a postgraduate professional experience as</u> 15 <u>approved by the board and described in legislative rule;</u>

16 (6) Pass the national examination in speech-language 17 pathology; and

18 (7) Pass a jurisprudence examination developed by the board.
19 (b) To be eligible for licensure by the board as an
20 audiologist, the applicant shall:

21 (1) Make application to the board, upon a form prescribed by 22 the board;

23 (2) Pay to the board an application fee as established by the 24 board;

1 (3) As of July 1, 2013, possess at least a doctorate degree or 2 equivalent in audiology from an educational institution approved by 3 the board which consists of coursework approved by the board and 4 delineated in legislative rule;

5 <u>(4) Complete supervised clinical practicum experiences from an</u> 6 <u>educational institution or its cooperating programs, the content of</u> 7 <u>which shall be approved by the board and delineated in the rules;</u> 8 <u>(5) Complete a postgraduate professional experience as</u> 9 <u>approved by the board and described in legislative rule;</u>

10 (6) Pass the national examination in audiology; and

11 (7) Pass a jurisprudence examination developed by the board.
12 (c) Subject to the renewal requirements set forth in section
13 fifteen of this article, a license issued by the board under prior
14 enactments of this article shall for all purposes be considered a
15 license issued under this article.

16 §30-32-9. Provisional licenses.

17 <u>(a) The board shall issue a provisional license to an</u> 18 <u>applicant who, except for the postgraduate professional experience</u> 19 <u>set forth in subdivision (5), subsection (a) of section eight of</u> 20 <u>this article, or subdivision (5), subsection (b) of section eight</u> 21 <u>of this article:</u>

22 <u>(1) Meets the academic, practicum, and examination</u> 23 requirements of this article;

24 (2) Submits an application to the board, upon a form

1	prescribed by the board, including a plan for the content of the
2	postgraduate professional experience; and
3	(3) Pays to the board the appropriate application fee for a
4	provisional license.
5	(b) A person holding a provisional license may practice
6	speech-language pathology or audiology only under the general
7	supervision of a person licensed to practice in the professional
8	field for which the provisional license was issued.
9	(c) The term for provisional licenses and the conditions for
10	their renewal are to be determined by the board and delineated in
11	legislative rule.
10	\$30-32-10. Waiver of requirements; practice pending disposition
⊥Z	
12	of application.
	of application. (a) The board shall waive the national examination
13	
13 14 15	(a) The board shall waive the national examination
13 14 15	(a) The board shall waive the national examination requirements in speech-language pathology and/or audiology for an
13 14 15 16 17	(a) The board shall waive the national examination requirements in speech-language pathology and/or audiology for an applicant who either:
13 14 15 16 17 18	(a) The board shall waive the national examination requirements in speech-language pathology and/or audiology for an applicant who either: (1) Presents proof of current licensure in a state that has
13 14 15 16 17 18	(a) The board shall waive the national examination requirements in speech-language pathology and/or audiology for an applicant who either: (1) Presents proof of current licensure in a state that has standards that are substantially equivalent to those of this state;
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) The board shall waive the national examination requirements in speech-language pathology and/or audiology for an applicant who either: (1) Presents proof of current licensure in a state that has standards that are substantially equivalent to those of this state; or
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) The board shall waive the national examination requirements in speech-language pathology and/or audiology for an applicant who either: (1) Presents proof of current licensure in a state that has standards that are substantially equivalent to those of this state; or (2) Holds a certificate of clinical competence in
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(a) The board shall waive the national examination requirements in speech-language pathology and/or audiology for an applicant who either: (1) Presents proof of current licensure in a state that has standards that are substantially equivalent to those of this state; or (2) Holds a certificate of clinical competence in speech-language pathology or audiology from the American

1 state with substantially equivalent standards or who holds the 2 certificate of clinical competence from the American 3 Speech-Language-Hearing Association may practice speech-language 4 pathology or audiology in this state, pending the board's 5 disposition of the application, if the applicant: (1) Is practicing in the professional field in which the 6 7 licensure or certificate of clinical competence was granted; and (2) Has filed an application with the board and paid the 8 9 appropriate application fee. 10 §30-32-11. Level I license to practice exclusively in public schools. 11 (a) As of July 1, 2012, the board shall issue a Level I 12 13 license to practice speech-language pathology exclusively in public 14 schools to applicants who: 15 (1) Apply for a Level I license to practice speech-language 16 pathology exclusively in public schools on or before July 1, 2013; (2) Provide proof of being employed or contracted by the West 17 18 Virginia Board of Education, a county board of education or a 19 regional education service agency on or before July 1, 2012 in the 20 field of speech-language pathology; and 21 (3) Possess at least a bachelor's degree or equivalent in 22 speech-language pathology from an educational institution approved 23 by the board which consists of coursework approved by the board and 24 delineated in legislative rule.

(b) As of July 1, 2012, the board shall issue a Level I 1 2 license to practice audiology exclusively in public schools to 3 applicants who: (1) Apply for a Level I license to practice audiology 4 5 exclusively in public schools on or before July 1, 2013; (2) Provide proof of being employed or contracted by the West 6 7 Virginia Board of Education, a county board of education or a 8 regional education service agency on or before July 1, 2012 in the 9 field of audiology; and 10 (3) Possess at least a master's degree or equivalent in 11 audiology from an educational institution approved by the board 12 which consists of coursework approved by the board and delineated 13 in legislative rule. 14 §30-32-12. Scope of practice for speech-language pathology and 15 audiology. 16 (a) The practice of speech-language pathology includes: 17 (1) Prevention, screening, consultation, assessment and 18 diagnosis, treatment, intervention, management, counseling and 19 follow-up services for disorders of speech (i.e., articulation, 20 fluency, resonance and voice), language (i.e., phonology, 21 morphology, syntax, preliteracy and language-based skills), 22 swallowing or other upper aerodigestive functions; (2) Cognitive aspects of communication (i.e., attention, 23

24 memory, problem solving);

<u>(3) Establishing augmentative and alternative communication</u>
 <u>techniques and strategies</u>, including developing, selecting and
 <u>prescribing of systems and devices (e.g., speech generating</u>
 <u>devices</u>) and providing training in their use;

5 <u>(4) Providing services to individuals with hearing loss and</u> 6 <u>their families (e.g., auditory training, speech reading, speech and</u> 7 <u>language intervention secondary to hearing loss;</u>

8 (5) Screening hearing of individuals who can participate in 9 conventional pure-tone air conduction methods and screening middle 10 ear pathology through screening tympanometry for the purpose of 11 referral for further evaluation: *Provided*, That judgments and 12 descriptive statements about the results of the screenings are 13 limited to pass/fail determinations;

14 (6) Using instrumentation (e.g., videofluroscopy) to observe, 15 collect data and measure parameters of communication and swallowing 16 as directed by a licensed physician; and

17 <u>(7) Selecting, fitting and establishing effective use of</u> 18 prosthetic/adaptive devices for communication, swallowing or other 19 upper aerodigestive functions.

20 (b) The practice of audiology includes:

21 (1) Facilitating the conservation of auditory system function, 22 developing and implementing environmental and occupational hearing

23 <u>conservation programs;</u>

24 (2) Screening, identifying, assessing and interpreting,

1 preventing and rehabilitating peripheral and central auditory 2 system disorders; 3 (3) Providing and interpreting behavioral and electro-4 physiological measurements of auditory and vestibular functions; (4) Selecting, fitting, programming and dispensing of 5 6 amplification, assistive listening and alerting devices and 7 programming and other systems (e.g., implantative devices) and 8 providing training in their use; (5) Providing audiologic and aural rehabilitation and related 9 10 counseling services to individuals with hearing impairments and 11 their families; 12 (6) Providing vestibular rehabilitation; 13 (7) Cerumen removal; and 14 (8) Screening of speech-language and other factors affecting 15 communication disorders: Provided, That judgments and descriptive 16 statements about the results of the screenings are limited to 17 pass/fail determinations. 18 §30-32-13. Speech-language pathology and audiology assistants; 19 supervision requirements. (a) On or before July 1, 2013, speech-language pathology 20 21 assistants and audiology assistants shall register with the board 22 in accordance with the provisions of this article and legislative 23 rule, and shall: (1) Possess a minimum of an associate's degree from an 24

1	institution or technical training program with a program of study
2	designed to prepare the student to be a speech language pathology
3	or audiology assistant;
4	(2) Meet all requirements set forth in legislative rule; and
5	(3) Work only under the supervision of a licensee licensed in
6	the professional field in which the assistant is working.
7	(b) Licensees who supervise assistants shall:
8	(1) Report to the board the name of each assistant working
9	under the licensee's supervision;
10	(2) Complete initial supervision training prior to accepting
11	an assistant for supervision and upgrade supervision training on a
12	regular basis;
13	(3) Document preservice training and credentials of the
14	assistant;
15	(4) Provide direct supervision of the first three hours of
16	treatment by the assistant for each patient or client, followed by
17	a minimum of one direct observation for each subsequent two week
18	period and document the direct observation;
19	(5) Provide general supervision and be responsible for the
20	extent, kind and quality of service provided by the assistant and
21	for all services provided by the assistant, consistent with this
22	article and the board's legislative rule;
23	(6) Ensure that persons receiving services from an assistant
24	receive prior written notification that services are to be

1 provided, in whole or in part, by an assistant; and

2 (7) Meet all requirements set forth in legislative rule.

3 §30-32-14. Telepractice.

4 <u>(a) Speech-language pathologists and audiologists may provide</u> 5 <u>services in this state by telepractice only if licensed under the</u> 6 provisions of this article.

7 (b) Speech-language pathologists and audiologists providing 8 services by telepractice shall deliver services consistent with the 9 guality of services delivered in person, and shall:

10 (1) Secure informed consent of the student, patient or client
11 before the services are provided;

12 (2) Maintain the confidentiality of the student, patient or 13 client as required by law;

14 (3) Provide documentation of the delivery of services;

15 (4) Train assistants before allowing them to assist in the

16 delivery of service by telepractice, and document the training and

17 delivery of service by the assistants; and

18 (5) Meet any other requirements which may be set forth in

19 <u>legislative</u> rule.

## 20 §30-32-15. Renewal of license or registration; renewal of lapsed

- 21 license or registration; suspension, revocation and
- 22 refusal to renew; reinstatement of revoked license
- 23 <u>or registration.</u>

(a) Licenses and registrations may be renewed biennially, upon
 2 documentation of required continuing education and payment of a
 3 renewal fee.

4 <u>(b) A license or registration which has lapsed may be renewed</u> 5 <u>within one year of its expiration date in the manner set by the</u> 6 <u>board.</u>

7 <u>(c) A license or registration which has lapsed for more than</u> 8 <u>one year but fewer than five years may be reinstated, upon</u> 9 <u>documentation of continuing education credits earned during the</u> 10 <u>lapsed period equal to the credits required for renewal and payment</u> 11 <u>of a reinstatement fee.</u>

12 <u>(d) A license or registration which has lapsed for more than</u> 13 <u>five years may not be reinstated. A new license or registration</u> 14 <u>may be issued to an applicant who complies with the requirements</u> 15 <u>relating to the issuance of an original license or registration in</u> 16 <u>effect at the time of the application.</u>

(e) The board may suspend, revoke or refuse to renew a license
or registration for any reason which would justify the denial of an
original application for licensure or registration.

20 (f) The board may consider the reinstatement of a license or 21 registration which has been revoked upon a showing that the 22 applicant can resume practicing with reasonable skill and safety. 23 **§30-32-16.** Actions to enjoin violations.

24 (a) If the board obtains information that any person has

1 engaged in, is engaging in or is about to engage in any act which 2 constitutes or will constitute a violation of the provisions of 3 this article, the rules promulgated pursuant to this article, or a 4 final order or decision of the board, it may issue a notice to the 5 person to cease and desist in engaging in the act and/or apply to 6 the circuit court in the county of the alleged violation for an 7 order enjoining the act. (b) The circuit courts of this state may issue a temporary 8 9 injunction pending a decision on the merits, and may issue a 10 permanent injunction based on its findings in the case. (c) The judgment of the circuit court on an application 11 12 permitted by the provisions of this section is final unless 13 reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the West Virginia 14 Supreme Court of Appeals. 15 §30-32-17. Complaints; investigations; due process procedure; 16 grounds for disciplinary action. (a) The board may upon its own motion based on credible 17 18 information, and shall, upon the written complaint of any person, 19 cause an investigation to be made to determine whether grounds 20 exist for disciplinary action under this article or the legislative 21 rules of the board. 22 (b) Upon initiation or receipt of the complaint, the board 23 shall provide a copy of the complaint to the licensee or

24 <u>registrant.</u>

1 <u>(c) After reviewing any information obtained through an</u> 2 <u>investigation, the board shall determine if probable cause exists</u> 3 <u>that the licensee or registrant has violated any provision of</u> 4 <u>subsection (g) of this section or rules promulgated pursuant to</u> 5 this article.

6 <u>(d) Upon a finding that probable cause exists that the</u> 7 <u>licensee or registrant has violated any provision of this</u> 8 <u>subsection (g) of this section or rules promulgated pursuant to</u> 9 <u>this article, the board may enter into a consent decree or hold a</u> 10 <u>hearing for the suspension or revocation of the license or</u> 11 <u>registration or the imposition of sanctions against the licensee or</u> 12 <u>registrant.</u>

13 (e) Any member of the board may issue subpoenas and subpoenas 14 duces tecum to obtain testimony and documents to aid in the 15 investigation of allegations against any person regulated by the 16 article.

17 (f) Any member of the board may sign a consent decree or other 18 legal document on behalf of the board.

19 (g) The board may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, 20 deny or refuse to renew, suspend or revoke the license or 21 registration of, impose probationary conditions upon or take 22 disciplinary action against, any licensee or registrant for any of 23 the following reasons once a violation has been proven by a 24 preponderance of the evidence:

1 Obtaining a license or registration by fraud, (1)2 misrepresentation or concealment of material facts; 3 (2) Being convicted of a felony or other crime related to the 4 practice of the professions regulated by this article; (3) Being guilty of unprofessional conduct as defined by 5 6 legislative rule of the board; 7 (4) Violating provisions of this article or a lawful order or 8 legislative rule of the board; (5) Providing substandard care as an speech-language 9 10 pathologist, audiologist or assistant due to a deliberate or 11 negligent act or failure to act regardless of whether actual injury 12 to a patient or client is established; (6) Providing substandard care as a speech-language pathology 13 14 or audiology assistant, including exceeding the authority to 15 perform components of service selected and delegated by the 16 supervising speech-language pathologist or audiologist regardless 17 of whether actual injury to a patient is established; 18 (7) Knowingly delegating responsibilities to an individual who 19 does not have the knowledge, skills or abilities to perform those 20 responsibilities; 21 (8) Failing to provide appropriate supervision to a 22 speech-language pathology assistant or audiology assistant in 23 accordance with this article and legislative rules of the board; (9) Practicing as a speech-language pathologist, audiologist 24

1 or assistant when competent services to recipients may not be
2 provided due to the speech-language pathologist's, audiologist's or
3 assistant's own physical or mental impairment;

4 (10) Having had a speech-language pathologist, audiologist or
5 assistant license or registration revoked or suspended, other
6 disciplinary action taken, or an application for licensure or
7 registration refused, revoked or suspended by the proper
8 authorities of another jurisdiction;

9 <u>(11) Engaging in sexual misconduct. For the purposes of this</u> 10 <u>subdivision</u>, sexual misconduct includes:

11 <u>(A) Engaging in or soliciting sexual relationships, whether</u> 12 <u>consensual or nonconsensual, while a relationship exists between</u> 13 <u>that person as a patient or client and the speech-language</u> 14 pathologist, audiologist or assistant; or

15 (B) Making sexual advances, requesting sexual favors or 16 engaging in physical contact of a sexual nature with patients or 17 clients;

18 (12) Aiding or abetting a person who is not licensed as a 19 speech-language pathologist, audiologist or assistant in this state 20 and who directly or indirectly performs activities requiring a 21 license or registration;

22 (13) Abandoning or neglecting a patient or client under and in 23 need of immediate professional care without making reasonable 24 arrangements for the continuation of care; or

1	(14) Engaging in any act which has endangered or is likely to
2	endanger the health, welfare or safety of the public.
3	(h) For the purposes of subsection (g) of this section,
4	effective July 1, 2012, disciplinary action may include:
5	(1) Reprimand;
6	(2) Probation;
7	(3) Administrative fine, not to exceed \$1,000 per day per
8	violation;
9	(4) Mandatory attendance at continuing education seminars or
10	other training;
11	(5) Practicing under supervision or other restriction;
12	(6) Requiring the licensee or registrant to report to the
13	board for periodic interviews for a specified period of time;
14	(7) Denial, suspension, revocation or nonrenewal of license or
15	registration; or
16	(8) Other disciplinary action considered by the board to be
17	necessary to protect the public, including advising other parties
18	whose legitimate interests may be at risk.
19	<u>§30-32-18. Procedures for hearing; right of appeal.</u>
20	(a) Hearings are governed by the provisions of section eight,
21	article one of this chapter.
22	(b) The board may conduct the hearing or elect to have an
23	administrative law judge conduct the hearing.
~ 4	

24 (c) If the hearing is conducted by an administrative law

1 judge, the administrative law judge shall prepare a proposed
2 written order at the conclusion of a hearing containing findings of
3 fact and conclusions of law. The proposed order may contain
4 proposed disciplinary actions if the board so directs. The board
5 may accept, reject or modify the decision of the administrative law
6 judge.

7 (d) Any member of the board has the authority to administer
8 oaths, examine any person under oath and issue subpoenas and
9 subpoenas duces tecum.

10 <u>(e) If, after a hearing, the board determines the licensee or</u> 11 <u>registrant has violated any provision of this article or the</u> 12 <u>board's rules, a formal written decision shall be prepared which</u> 13 <u>contains findings of fact, conclusions of law and a specific</u> 14 <u>description of the disciplinary actions imposed.</u>

#### 15 §30-32-19. Judicial review.

Any licensee or registrant adversely affected by a decision of the board entered after a hearing may obtain judicial review of the decision in accordance with section four, article five, chapter y twenty-nine-a of this code, and may appeal any ruling resulting from judicial review in accordance with article six, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

# 22 §30-32-20. Single act evidence of practice.

In any action brought or in any proceeding initiated under
this article, evidence of the commission of a single act prohibited

1 by this article is sufficient to justify a penalty, injunction,

2 restraining order or conviction without evidence of a general

3 <u>course of conduct.</u>

#### 4 §30-32-21. Criminal proceedings; penalties.

5 <u>(a) When, as a result of an investigation under this article</u> 6 or otherwise, the board has reason to believe that a licensee or 7 registrant has committed a criminal offense, the board may bring 8 the information to the attention of an appropriate law-enforcement 9 official. 10 <u>(b) Effective July 1, 2012, a person violating a provision of</u> 11 this article is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall

12 be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 or confined in a

13 correctional facility not more than six months, or both fined and

14 <u>confined.</u>

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to rewrite the article governing the practice of speech-language pathology and audiology to update standards and conform to current drafting conventions; and to require, after July 1, 2013, speech-language pathologists and audiologists who work in public schools to be licensed, and speech-language pathology assistants and audiology assistants who work in public schools to register, with the Board of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology.

This article has been completely rewritten; therefore, it has been completely underscored.