WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2016 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 4692

FISCAL NOTE

BY DELEGATES ARVON, STANSBURY, ATKINSON, IHLE,

MOFFATT, FAIRCLOTH AND R. SMITH

[Introduced February 23, 2016; Referred

to the Committee on the Judiciary.]

- 1 A BILL to amend and reenact §30-14-12 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
- 2 to offenses and penalties for practicing osteopathic medicine without a license.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

1 That §30-14-12 of the Code of West Virginia 1931, as amended, be amended and 2 reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 14. OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

§30-14-12. Offenses; penalties.

- Each of the following acts shall constitute a misdemeanor, punishable upon conviction by
 a fine of not less than one thousand nor more than \$10,000:
- 3 (a) The practice or attempting to practice as an osteopathic physician and surgeon without
- 4 a license or permit;
- 5 (b) The obtaining of or an attempt to obtain a license or permit to practice in the profession
- 6 for money or any other thing of value, by fraudulent misrepresentation;
- 7 (c) The making of any willfully false oath or affirmation whenever an oath or affirmation is
- 8 required by this article;

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- 9 (d) Advertising, practicing or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own.
- (a) A person may not engage in the practice of osteopathic medicine and surgery, hold
 himself or herself out as qualified to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery or use any title,
- 12 word or abbreviation to indicate to or induce others to believe that he or she is licensed to practice

osteopathic medicine and surgery in this state unless he or she is actually licensed under the

- 14 provisions of this article. A person engaged in the practice of osteopathic telemedicine is
- 15 considered to be engaged in the practice of osteopathy within this state and is subject to the
- 16 licensure requirements of this article. As used in this section, the term "practice of osteopathic
- 17 telemedicine" means the use of electronic information and communication technologies to provide
- 18 <u>health care when distance separates participants and includes one or both of the following: (1)</u>
- 19 The diagnosis of a patient within this state by an osteopathic physician located outside this state

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20	as a result of the transmission of individual patient data, specimens or other material by electronic
21	or other means from within this state to the osteopathic physician or his or her agent; or (2) the
22	rendering of treatment to a patient within this state by an osteopathic physician located outside
23	this state as a result of transmission of individual patient data, specimens or other material by
24	electronic or other means from within this state to the osteopathic physician or his or her agent.
25	(b) Any person who intentionally practices, or holds himself or herself out as qualified to
26	practice, or uses any title, word or abbreviation to indicate to or induce others to believe he or she
27	is licensed to practice a health care profession licensed under this article with a license classified
28	by the board as expired, lapsed or terminated, for any period of time up to ninety days, is guilty of
29	a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or confined in
30	jail not more than twelve months, or both fined and confined.
31	(c) Any person who intentionally practices, or holds himself or herself out as qualified to
32	practice, or uses any title, word or abbreviation to indicate to or induce others to believe he or she
33	is licensed to practice as an osteopathic physician without obtaining an active, valid West Virginia
34	license to practice that profession or with a license that is: (1) Expired, terminated or lapsed, for
35	over ninety days; or (2) inactive, revoked, suspended or surrendered, is guilty of a felony and,
36	upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned in a state correctional
37	facility for not less than one year nor more than five years, or both fined and imprisoned.
38	(d) The provisions of this section do not apply to:
39	(1) Persons who are duly licensed health care providers under other pertinent provisions
40	of this code and are acting within the scope of their license;
41	(2) Osteopathic physicians licensed in other states or foreign countries who are acting in
42	a consulting capacity with osteopathic physicians duly licensed in this state for a period of not
43	more than three months: Provided, That this exemption is applicable on a one-time only basis;
44	(3) An individual osteopathic physician, or osteopathic physician groups, or osteopathic
45	physicians at a tertiary care or university hospital outside this state and engaged in the practice

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46	of osteopathic telemedicine who consult or render second opinions concerning diagnosis or
47	treatment of patients within this state: (i) In an emergency or without compensation or expectation
48	of compensation; or (ii) on an irregular or infrequent basis which occurs less than once a month
49	or less than twelve times in a calendar year;
50	(4) Persons holding licenses granted by another state or foreign country who are
51	commissioned medical officers of, a member of or employed by the Armed Forces of the United
52	States, the United States Public Health Service, the Veterans' Administration of the United States,
53	any federal institution or any other federal agency while engaged in the performance of their
54	official duties;
55	(5) Any person providing first-aid care in emergency situations;
56	(6) The practice of the religious tenets of any recognized church in the administration of
57	assistance to the sick or suffering by mental or spiritual means;
58	(7) Visiting medical faculty engaged in teaching or research duties at a school of
59	osteopathic medicine or institution recognized by the board and who are in this state for periods
60	of not more than six months: Provided, That the individuals do not otherwise engage in the
61	practice of osteopathic medicine or podiatry outside of the auspices of their sponsoring
62	institutions;
63	(8) Persons enrolled in a school of osteopathic medicine approved by the liaison
64	committee on medical education or by the board, or persons engaged in graduate osteopathic
65	medical training in a program approved by the liaison committee on graduate osteopathic medical
66	education or the board, who are performing functions in the course of training including with
67	respect to functions performed by osteopathic medical residents or osteopathic medical students
68	under the supervision of a licensed osteopathic physician, ordering and obtaining laboratory tests,
69	medications and other patient orders by computer or other electronic means and no other
70	provision of this code to the contrary may be construed to prohibit or limit osteopathic medical
71	residents' or osteopathic medical students' use of computers or other electronic devices in this

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72	manner;
73	(9) The fitting, recommending or sale of corrective shoes, arch supports or similar
74	mechanical appliances in commercial establishments; and
75	(10) The fitting or sale of a prosthetic or orthotic device not involving any surgical
76	procedure, in accord with a prescription of a physician, osteopathic physician or where
77	chiropractors or podiatrists are authorized by law to prescribe such a prosthetic or orthotic device.
78	in accord with a prescription of a chiropractor or podiatrist, by a practitioner certified in the
79	provision of custom orthotic and prosthetic devices, respectively, by a nationally recognized
80	credentialing body for orthotics and prosthetics that is accredited by the National Commission for
81	Certifying Agencies (NCCA): Provided, That the sale of any prosthetic or orthotic device by a
82	partnership, proprietorship or corporation which employs such a practitioner or registered
83	technician who fitted the prosthetic or orthotic device does not constitute the unauthorized practice
84	of medicine: Provided, however, That the practitioner or registered technician may, without a
85	prescription, make recommendation solely to a physician or osteopathic physician or to a
86	chiropractor or podiatrist otherwise authorized by law to prescribe a particular prosthetic or
87	orthotic device regarding any prosthetic or orthotic device to be used for a patient upon a request
88	for such recommendation.
89	(e) This section may not be construed as being in any way a limitation upon the services
90	of a physician assistant performed in accordance with the provisions of article three of this
91	chapter.
92	(f) Persons covered under this article may be permitted to utilize electronic signature or
93	unique electronic identification to effectively sign materials, transmitted by computer or other
94	electronic means, upon which signature is required for the purpose of authorized osteopathic
95	medical practice. Such signatures are deemed legal and valid for purposes related to the provision
96	of osteopathic medical services. This subsection does not confer any new practice privilege or
97	right on any persons covered under this article.

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NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to align the criminal penalties of practicing osteopathic medicine with those of practicing allopathic medicine.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.