## **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

### **2019 REGULAR SESSION**

### Introduced

## House Bill 2407

By Delegates Hill and Wilson

[Introduced January 15, 2019; Referred

to the Committee on Health and Human Resources]

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A BILL to repeal §30-7-1a, §30-7-6a, §30-7-6b, §30-7-8a, §30-7-11a, §30-7-15a, §30-7-15b, §30-7-8a, §30-7-15b, 7-15c, §30-7-15d and §30-7-15e of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to repeal §30-7E-1, §30-7E-2 and §30-7E-3 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §16-5B-19; to amend and reenact §30-7-1, §30-7-2, §30-7-3, §30-7-4, §30-7-5, §30-7-6, §30-7-7, §30-7-8, §30-7-9, §30-7-10, §30-7-11, §30-7-12, §30-7-13, §30-7-14, §30-7-15 and §30-7-16 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §30-7-17; to amend and reenact §30-7-18, §30-7-19 and §30-7-20 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto eleven new sections, designated §30-7-21, §30-7-22, §30-7-23, §30-7-24, §30-7-25, §30-7-26, §30-7-26, 7-27, §30-7-28, §30-7-29, §30-7-30 and §30-7-31, all relating to the Board of Nursing; prohibiting the practice of nursing without a license; defining terms; renaming the board; providing for board composition and qualifications; setting forth the powers and duties of the board: clarifying rule-making authority: continuing a special revenue account: establishing license and permit requirements; establishing qualifications for licensure; codifying a scope of practice; creating a temporary permit; providing for reciprocal licensure; establishing renewal requirements; providing for exemptions from licensure; creating a special volunteer license; continuing a Joint Advisory Council; providing the council's composition; providing council members' terms; providing powers of the council; providing duties of the council; setting forth limitations of the article; permitting the board to file an injunction; setting forth grounds for disciplinary actions; allowing for specific disciplinary actions; providing procedures for investigation of complaints; providing for judicial review and appeals of decisions; setting forth hearing and notice requirements; providing for civil causes of action; providing criminal offenses are to be reported to law enforcement; providing a period of transition; eliminating the Board of Examiners for licensed practical nurses; repealing expired authority; and updating references.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

#### **CHAPTER 16. PUBLIC HEALTH.**

#### ARTICLE 5B. HOSPITALS AND SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS.

#### §16-5B-19. Circulating registered nurses.

A registered professional nurse experienced in operating room nursing shall be present

as a circulating nurse in each operating room in a hospital, or ambulatory surgical center as

defined by §16-5B-1 of this code, during operative procedures.

#### **CHAPTER 30. PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS.**

#### ARTICLE 7. REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL NURSES.

#### §30-7-1. Unlawful acts.

- (a) It is unlawful for a person to practice or offer to practice registered professional nursing
   or advanced practice registered nursing in this state without a license, issued under the provisions
   of this article, or advertise or use any title or description tending to convey or give the impression
   that he or she is a registered professional nurse or advanced practice registered nurse, unless
   the person is licensed under the provisions of this article.
- (b) A business entity may not render any service or engage in any activity which, if
   rendered or engaged in by an individual, would constitute the practice of registered professional
   nursing or advanced practice nursing, except through a licensee.
  - §30-7-1a. Eligibility for licensure by meeting requirements which existed prior to the legislative enactments during the 2012 legislative session.
- 1 [Repealed]

#### §30-7-2. Applicable law.

- The practices authorized under the provisions of this article and the board are subject to

  §30-1-1 et seq. of this code, the provisions of this article, and any rules promulgated hereunder.

  §30-7-3. Definitions.
- 1 <u>As used in this article:</u>

2	"Advanced practice registered nurse" means a registered nurse who has acquired
3	advanced clinical knowledge and skills preparing him or her to provide direct and indirect care to
4	patients;
5	"Board" means the West Virginia Board of Registered Professional Nurses;
6	"Collaborative relationship" means a working relationship, structured through a written
7	agreement, in which an advanced practice registered nurse may prescribe drugs in collaboration
8	with a qualified physician;
9	"Direct patient care" means the provision of services to a sick, injured, mentally or
10	physically disabled, elderly or fragile patient that requires some degree of interaction with that
11	patient. Direct patient care may include assessment, treatment, counseling, procedures, self-
12	care, patient education, administration of medication, and implementation of a care plan;
13	"License" means a license to practice registered professional nursing or advanced practice
14	registered nursing:
15	"Licensee" means a person licensed as a registered professional nurse or advanced
16	practice registered nurse under this article;
17	"Major mental illness" means a diagnosis of a mental disorder within the axis of psychotic
18	or affective or mood, alcohol, or chemical abuse, or alcohol or chemical dependency as stipulated
19	in the International Code of Diagnosis';
20	"Nurse health program" means a program meeting the requirements of this article;
21	"Qualifying illness" means the diagnosis of substance use disorder, alcohol, or substance
22	dependency or major mental illness;
23	"Registered nurse" means a person licensed under this article to practice registered
24	professional nursing under this article;
25	"Temporary permit" means a permit authorizing the holder to practice registered
26	professional nursing until the permit is no longer effective or the holder is granted a license by the
27	board.

#### §30-7-4. West Virginia Board of Registered Professional Nurses.

1	(a) The West Virginia Board of Examiners for Registered Professional Nurses is renamed
2	the West Virginia Board of Registered Nurses effective July 1, 2019. The members of the West
3	Virginia Board of Examiners for Registered Professional Nurses shall remain as members until
4	the provisions of this subsection become effective.
5	(b) On July 1, 2019, the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall
6	appoint two new board members:
7	(1) One person licensed as an advanced practice registered professional nurse by the
8	board; and
9	(2) One person licensed as a registered professional nurse by the board.
10	(c) As board members' terms expire, the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of
11	the Senate, shall appoint a new board member in this order:
12	(1) One person licensed as an advanced practice registered professional nurse by the
13	board;
14	(2) One person who is certified as a dialysis technician by the board member;
15	(3) One person licensed as a registered professional nurse by the board; and
16	(4) One citizen member who is not licensed under the provisions of this chapter and who
17	has never performed any services as a health care professional.
18	(d) The licensed members shall represent a variety of nursing practices;
19	(e) Organizations that represent nurses may submit to the Governor recommendations for
20	the appointment of the licensed board members.
21	(f) The appointment term is five years. A member may not serve more than two
22	consecutive terms. A member may continue to serve until his or her successor has been
23	appointed and qualified.
24	(g) Each licensed member of the board, at the time of his or her appointment, shall have
25	been actively practicing in this state for three out of the last five years immediately preceding the

26	appointment.
27	(h) Each member of the board shall be a resident of this state during the appointment
28	term.
29	(i) A vacancy on the board shall be filled by appointment by the Governor for the unexpired
30	term of the member whose office is vacant.
31	(i) The Governor may remove any member from the board for neglect of duty,
32	incompetency, or official misconduct.
33	(k) A licensed member of the board immediately and automatically forfeits membership to
34	the board if his or her license to practice is disciplined in any jurisdiction.
35	(I) A member of the board immediately and automatically forfeits membership to the board
36	if he or she is convicted of a felony under the laws of any jurisdiction or becomes a nonresident
37	of this state.
38	(m) The board shall elect one of its members as president and one member as secretary
39	who shall serve at the will and pleasure of the board.
40	(n) A member of the board is entitled to receive compensation and expense
41	reimbursement in accordance with §30-1-1 et seq. of this code.
42	(o) A simple majority of the membership serving on the board at a given time is a quorum
43	for the transaction of business.
44	(p) The board shall hold at least one meeting annually. Other meetings shall be held at
45	the call of the president or upon the written request of four members, at the time and place as
46	designated in the call or request.
47	(q) Prior to commencing his or her duties as a member of the board, each member shall
48	take and subscribe to the oath required by section five, article four of the Constitution of this state.
49	(r) A board member, when acting in good faith and without malice, shall enjoy immunity
50	from individual civil liability while acting within the scope of their duties as board members.
	§30-7-5. Powers of the board.

1	The board has all the powers and duties set forth in this article, in §30-1-1 et seq. of this
2	code and elsewhere in law, including the ability to:
3	(1) Hold meetings;
4	(2) Establish procedures for submitting, approving, and rejecting applications for a license
5	and permit;
6	(3) Determine the qualifications of an applicant for a license and permit;
7	(4) Establish the fees charged under the provisions of this article;
8	(5) Issue, renew, restrict, deny, suspend, revoke, or reinstate a license and permit;
9	(6) Prepare, conduct, administer, and grade written, oral, or written and oral examinations
10	for a license;
11	(7) Contract with third parties to administer the examinations required under the provisions
12	of this article;
13	(8) Maintain records of the examinations the board, or a third party, administers, including
14	the number of persons taking the examination and the pass and fail rate;
15	(9) Maintain an office and hire, discharge, establish the job requirements, and fix the
16	compensation of employees, and contract with persons necessary to enforce the provisions of
17	this article;
18	(10) Employ investigators, attorneys, hearing examiners, consultants, and other
19	employees as may be necessary who are exempt from the classified service and who serve at
20	the will and pleasure of the board;
21	(11) Delegate hiring of employees to the executive director;
22	(12) Investigate alleged violations of the provisions of this article and legislative rules,
23	orders, and final decisions of the board;
24	(13) Conduct disciplinary hearings of persons regulated by the board;
25	(14) Determine disciplinary action and issue orders;
26	(15) Institute appropriate legal action for the enforcement of the provisions of this article;

27	(16) Maintain an accurate registry of names and addresses of all persons regulated by the
28	board;
29	(17) Keep accurate and complete records of its proceedings, and certify the same as may
30	be necessary and appropriate;
31	(18) Propose rules in accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-1 et seq. of this code to
32	implement the provisions of this article;
33	(19) Sue and be sued in its official name as an agency of this state;
34	(20) Establish a nurse health program;
35	(21) Implement the provisions of the enhanced nurse licensure compact in accordance
36	with §30-7B-1 et seq. of this code;
37	(22) Coordinate with and assist the Center for Nursing in accordance with §30-7B-1 et
38	seq. of this code; and
39	(23) Confer with the Attorney General or his or her assistant in connection with legal
40	matters and questions.
	§30-7-6. Rule-making.
1	(a) The board shall propose rules for legislative approval, in accordance with the
2	provisions of §29A-3-1 et seq. of this code to implement the provisions of this article including:
3	(1) Standards and requirements for licenses and permits;
4	(2) Requirements for third parties to prepare and/or administer examinations and
5	reexaminations;
6	(3) Educational and experience requirements;
7	(4) Continuing education requirements and approval of continuing education courses;
8	(5) Procedures for the issuance and renewal of licenses and permits;
9	(6) Establish a fee schedule;
10	(7) Assess a supplemental licensure fee not to exceed \$10 per license per year. The
11	supplemental licensure fee is to be used to fund the center for nursing and to carry out its

12	purposes as set forth in §30-7B-1 et seq. of this code;
13	(8) Establish professional conduct requirements;
14	(9) Establish the procedures for denying, suspending, restricting, revoking, reinstating, or
15	limiting the practice of licensees;
16	(10) Establish requirements for inactive, retired, or revoked licenses and permits;
17	(11) Regulate a nursing school as provided for in §30-7-20 of this article;
18	(12) Establish a nurse health program;
19	(13) Establish prescribing requirement for an advanced practice registered nurse as
20	provided in §30-7-15 of this code;
21	(14) Reports to be submitted by nursing programs;
22	(15) Regulate dialysis care; and
23	(16) Any other rules necessary to implement this article.
24	(b) The legislative rules of the West Virginia Board of Examiners for Registered
25	Professional Nurses, pursuant to the authority provided in previous enactments of this article, in
26	effect on June 30, 2019 and not in conflict with the provisions of this article shall remain in effect
27	until they are amended, replaced, or rescinded, and are to be considered transferred to and under
28	the authority of the West Virginia Board of Registered Nurses pursuant to the provisions of this
29	article.
	§30-7-6a. Special volunteer registered professional nurse license; civil immunity for
	voluntary services rendered to indigents.
1	[Repealed]
	§30-7-6b. Special volunteer license; civil immunity for voluntary services rendered to
	indigents.
1	[Repealed]
	§30-7-7. Fees; special revenue account; administrative fines.
1	(a) The special revenue fund as expended by the West Virginia Board of Examiners for

2 Registered Professional Nurses pursuant to the authority granted under previous enactments of 3 this article shall expire July 1, 2019, and all such remaining funds shall transfer to the special 4 revenue account which shall be created in the State Treasury on July 1, 2019 and shall be known 5 as the "West Virginia Board of Registered Nurses Fund." 6 (b) All fees and other moneys, except administrative fines, received by the board shall be 7 deposited in the "West Virginia Board of Registered Nurses' Fund" which is continued. The fund is used by the board for the administration of this article. Except as provided in §30-1-1 et seq. 8 9 of this code, the board retains the amount in the special revenue account from year to year. No 10 compensation or expense incurred under this article is a charge against the General Revenue 11 Fund. §30-7-8. License to practice registered professional nursing. 1 (a) The board shall issue a license to practice registered nursing to an applicant who meets 2 the following requirements: 3 (1) Is at least 18 years of age; (2) Has completed an approved four-year high school course of study or the equivalent 4 5 thereof, as determined by the appropriate educational agency; 6 (3) Has completed a nursing education program as provided in §30-7-20 of this code; 7 (4) Has passed an examination approved by the board; 8 (5) Has paid the application fee specified by rule; 9 (6) Has completed a criminal background check, as required by §30-1D-1 et seq. of this 10 code; 11 (7) Is not an alcohol or drug abuser, as these terms are defined in §27-1A-11 of this code, 12 unless an applicant in an active recovery process, which may be evidenced by participation in a 13 Nurse Health Program, structured aftercare, or a 12-step program or other similar group or 14 process, may be considered; and (8) Is a citizen of the United States or is eligible for employment in the United States. 15

16 (b) A license to practice registered professional nursing issued by the board shall for all purposes be considered a license issued under this section: Provided, That a person holding a 17 18 license shall renew the license. §30-7-8a. Supplemental fees to fund center for nursing; emergency rules. 1 [Repealed] §30-7-9. Scope of practice of a registered professional nurse. 1 The practice of registered professional nursing includes: 2 (1) Providing comprehensive nursing assessment of the health status of patients; 3 (2) Collaborating with health care team to develop and coordinate an integrated patient centered health care plan; 4 5 (3) Developing the comprehensive patient centered health care plan, including: 6 (A) Establishing nursing diagnoses; 7 (B) Setting goals to meet identified health care needs; and 8 (C) Prescribing nursing interventions. 9 (4) Implementing nursing care through the execution of independent nursing strategies. 10 and the provision of regimens requested, ordered, or prescribed by authorized health care 11 providers; 12 (5) Evaluating responses to interventions and the effectiveness of the plan of care; 13 (6) Designing and implementing teaching plans based on patient needs; 14 (7) Delegating and assigning nursing interventions to implement the plan of care; 15 (8) Providing for the maintenance of safe and effective nursing care rendered directly or indirectly; 16 17 (9) Advocating the best interest of patients; 18 (10) Communicating and collaborating with other health care providers in the management 19 of health care and the implementation of the total health care regimen within and across care 20 settings;

21	(11) Managing, supervising, and evaluating the practice of nursing;
22	(12) Teaching the theory and practice of nursing;
23	(13) Participating in development of health care policies, procedures, and systems; and
24	(14) Performing other acts for which a registered professional nurse is educated and
25	trained, consistent with professional standards.
	§30-7-10. License to practice advanced practice registered nursing.
1	(a) The board shall issue an advanced practice registered nurse license to an applicant
2	who meets the following requirements:
3	(1) Is at least 18 years of age;
4	(2) Has satisfactorily completed a graduate program accredited by a national accreditation
5	body that is acceptable to the board;
6	(3) Is currently certified by a national certification organization, approved by the board, in
7	one or more of the following nationally recognized advance practice registered nursing roles:
8	certified registered nurse anesthetist, certified nurse-midwife, clinical nurse specialist, or certified
9	nurse practitioner and has a population foci as family/individual across the lifespan, adult-
10	gerontology, neonatal, pediatric, women health/gender-related and psychiatric/mental health;
11	(4) Has paid the application fee specified by legislative rule; and
12	(5) Is not an alcohol or drug abuser, as these terms are defined in §27-1A-11 of this code,
13	unless an applicant in an active recovery process, which may, in the discretion of the board, be
14	evidenced by participation in a Nurse Health Program, structured aftercare, or a 12-step program
15	or other similar group or process, may be considered.
16	(b) An advanced practice registered nurse license issued by the board and in good
17	standing on the effective date of the amendments to this section shall for all purposes be
18	considered an advanced practice registered nurse license issued under this section: Provided,
19	That a person holding an advanced practice registered nurse license shall renew the license.
20	(c) An applicant, who is licensed in another jurisdiction as an advanced practice registered

21 <u>nurse, is eligible to apply for licensure only subject to a criminal background check.</u>

(d) By virtue of being a licensed advanced practice registered nurse that person is also
 licensed as a registered professional nurse. The board may not charge an additional fee for

registered professional nurse license.

24

#### §30-7-11. Scope of practice for an advanced practice registered nurse.

- 1 <u>In addition to the scope of practice set forth in §30-7-9 of this code, the practice of</u>
  2 advanced practice registered nursing includes the following:
- 3 (1) Conducting an advanced assessment;
- 4 (2) Ordering and interpreting diagnostic procedures;
- 5 (3) Establishing primary and differential diagnoses;
- 6 (4) Prescribing, ordering, administering, dispensing, and furnishing therapeutic measures
  7 as set forth in §30-7-15 of this code;
- 8 (5) Delegating and assigning therapeutic measures to assistive personnel standards;
- 9 (6) Consulting with other disciplines and providing referrals to health care agencies, health

  10 care providers, and community resources; and
- 11 (7) Performing other acts for which an advanced practice registered nurse is educated 12 and trained, consistent with professional standards.
  - §30-7-11a. Voluntary agreements relating to alcohol or chemical dependency; confidentiality.
- 1 [Repealed]

1

2

3

4

5

#### §30-7-12. Administration of anesthetics.

In any case where it is lawful for a licensed physician, dentist or podiatrist practicing under the laws of this state to administer anesthetics, the administration of anesthetics, anesthetic care and related services, may be provided by an advanced practice registered nurse in the certified registered nurse anesthetist role in collaboration with a physician, dentist or podiatrist. A certified registered nurse anesthetist practicing in collaboration with a physician, dentist or podiatrist is not

required to have a written collaborative agreement or prescription authority to administer

anesthetics, or to provide anesthesia care and related services necessary for the delivery of care.

§30-7-13. Prescriptive authority for prescription drugs.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

(a) The board may authorize an advanced practice registered nurse to prescribe prescription drugs in accordance with this article and all other applicable state and federal laws.

An authorized advanced practice registered nurse may write or sign prescriptions or transmit prescriptions verbally or by other means of communication.

(b) The board shall promulgate legislative rules in accordance with §29A of this code governing the eligibility and extent to which an advanced practice registered nurse may prescribe drugs. The rules shall provide, at a minimum, a state formulary classifying those categories of drugs which shall not be prescribed by an advanced practice registered nurse including, but not limited to, Schedules I and II of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, antineoplastics, and radiopharmaceuticals. Drugs listed under Schedule III shall be limited to a 30-day supply without refill. In addition to the above referenced provisions and restrictions and pursuant to a collaborative agreement as set forth in §30-7-16 of this code, the rules shall permit the prescribing of an annual supply of any drug, with the exception of controlled substances, which is prescribed for the treatment of a chronic condition, other than chronic pain management. For the purposes of this section, a "chronic condition" is a condition which lasts three months or more, generally cannot be prevented by vaccines, can be controlled but not cured by medication, and does not generally disappear. These conditions, with the exception of chronic pain, include, but are not limited to, arthritis, asthma, cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, epilepsy and seizures, and obesity. The prescriber authorized in this section shall note on the prescription the chronic disease being treated.

- (c) The board shall transmit to the Board of Pharmacy a list of all advanced practice registered nurses with prescriptive authority. The list shall include:
  - (1) The name of the authorized advanced practice registered nurse;

24	(2) The prescriber's identification number assigned by the board; and
25	(3) The effective date of prescriptive authority.
	§30-7-14. Eligibility for prescriptive authority and collaborative relationships.
1	(a) To be eligible to apply for authorization to prescribe drugs pursuant to §30-7-15 of this
2	code, an applicant:
3	(1) Shall be licensed in West Virginia as an advanced practice registered nurse;
4	(2) Shall be at least 18 years of age;
5	(3) Shall have completed 45 contact hours of education in pharmacology and clinical
6	management of drug therapy under a program approved by the board; 15 hours of which shall
7	have been completed within the two-year period immediately prior to entering into a prerequisite
8	collaborative relationship:
9	(4) Shall provide the board with evidence that he or she is a person of good moral
10	character and not addicted to alcohol or the use of controlled substances;
11	(5) May not have his or her practice authorization in any jurisdiction suspended, limited,
12	or revoked; and
13	(6) Shall submit a completed application to the board, accompanied by a fee as
14	established by the board by rule.
15	(b) The board shall authorize an applicant to prescribe prescription drugs under the terms
16	of a collaborative agreement, in accordance with §30-7-15 of this code and applicable legislative
17	rules if the applicant has met the prerequisites of §30-7-14(a) of this code and the following
18	additional prerequisites are satisfied:
19	(1) The board is satisfied that the collaborating physician is licensed in good standing;
20	(2) The collaborative agreement is sufficient in form;
21	(3) The applicant has completed the education requirements; and
22	(4) The applicant has submitted a completed application on forms developed by the board
23	and paid an application fee established by the board in legislative rule

24	(c) A collaborative agreement for a collaborative relationship for prescriptive practice
25	between a physician and an advanced practice registered nurse shall be set forth in writing and
26	include, but not be limited to, the following:
27	(1) Mutually agreed upon written guidelines or protocols for prescriptive authority as it
28	applies to the advanced practice registered nurse's clinical practice;
29	(2) Statements describing the individual and shared responsibilities of the advanced
30	practice registered nurse and the collaborating physician;
31	(3) Periodic and joint evaluation of prescriptive practice; and
32	(4) Periodic joint review and updating of the written guidelines or protocols.
33	(d) Verification of a collaborative agreement shall be by the attestation of the APRN and
34	collaborating physician on a document sent to the board. The APRN shall keep the copy of the
35	verified agreement available upon request by the board.
36	(e) The board shall, upon application, authorize an advanced practice registered nurse to
37	prescribe prescription drugs in accordance with §30-7-15 of this code without the further
38	requirement of a collaborative agreement if the applicant has satisfied the following prerequisites:
39	(1) Has practiced at least three years in a documented collaborative relationship with
40	granted prescriptive authority;
41	(2) Is licensed in good standing with the board; and
42	(3) Has submitted a completed application on forms developed by the board and paid an
43	application fee established by the board in legislative rule.
44	(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of §30-7-14(e) of this code the board may require an
45	advanced practice registered nurse to practice in a collaborative agreement if the board
46	determines, by order arising out of the board's complaint process, that a collaborative relationship
47	is necessary for the rehabilitation of a licensee or for protection of the public.
	§30-7-15. Form of prescriptions; termination of authority; renewal; notification of

termination of authority.

1	(a) Prescriptions authorized by an advanced practice registered nurse shall:
2	(1) Comply with all applicable state and federal laws;
3	(2) Be signed by the prescriber with the initials "A.P.R.N." or the designated certification
4	title of the prescriber; and
5	(3) Include the prescriber's identification number assigned by the board or the prescriber's
6	national provider identifier assigned by the National Provider System pursuant to 45 C.F.R.
7	<u>§162.408.</u>
8	(b) Prescriptive authorization shall be terminated if the advanced practice registered nurse
9	<u>has:</u>
10	(1) Not maintained current authorization as an advanced practice registered nurse; or
11	(2) Prescribed outside the advanced practice registered nurse's scope of practice or has
12	prescribed drugs for other than therapeutic purposes; or
13	(3) Not filed verification of a collaborative agreement with the board if such an agreement
14	is required.
15	(c) Prescriptive authority for an advanced practice registered nurse shall be renewed
16	biennially. Documentation of eight contact hours of pharmacology during the previous two years
17	shall be submitted at the time of renewal.
18	(d) The board shall notify the Board of Pharmacy within 24 hours after termination of, or
19	change in, an advanced practice registered nurse's prescriptive authority.
	§30-7-15a. Prescriptive authority for prescription drugs; coordination with Board of
	Pharmacy; rule-making authority.
1	[Repealed]
	§30-7-15b. Eligibility for prescriptive authority; application; fee; collaborative relationships
	and agreements.
1	[Repealed]
	§30-7-15c. Form of prescriptions: termination of authority: renewal: notification of

1	[Repealed]
	§30-7-15d. Advanced practice registered nurse signatory authority.
1	[Repealed]
	§30-7-15e. Joint Advisory Council on Limited Prescriptive Authority.
1	[Repealed]
	§30-7-16. Advanced practice registered nurse signatory authority.
1	(a) An advanced practice registered nurse may provide an authorized signature,
2	certification, stamp, verification, affidavit, or endorsement on documents within the scope of his
3	or her practice, including, but not limited to, the following documents:
4	(1) Death certificates: Provided, That the advanced practice registered nurse has received
5	training from the board on the completion of death certificates;
6	(2) "Physician orders for life sustaining treatment," "physician orders for scope of
7	treatment," and "do not resuscitate" forms;
8	(3) Handicap hunting certificates; and
9	(4) Utility company forms requiring maintenance of utilities regardless of ability to pay.
10	(b) An advanced practice registered nurse may not sign a certificate of merit for a medical
11	malpractice claim against a physician.
	§30-7-17. Joint Advisory Council on Limited Prescriptive Authority.
1	(a) The Joint Advisory Council on Limited Prescriptive Authority is continued. The purpose
2	of the council is to advise the board regarding collaborative agreements and prescriptive authority
3	for advanced practice registered nurses.
4	(b) The Governor shall appoint:
5	(1) Two allopathic physicians as recommended by the Board of Medicine who are in a
6	collaborative relationship with advanced practice registered nurses;

termination of authority.

7

(2) Two osteopathic physicians as recommended by the Board of Osteopathic Medicine

8	who are in a collaborative relationship with advanced practice registered nurses;
9	(3) Six advanced practice registered nurses as recommended by the Board of Registered
10	Nurses who have at least three years full-time practice experience, and shall include at least one
11	certified nurse practitioner, one certified nurse-midwife, and one certified registered nurse
12	anesthetist, all of whom actively prescribe prescription drugs;
13	(4) One licensed pharmacist as recommended by the Board of Pharmacy;
14	(5) One consumer representative; and
15	(6) One representative from a school of public health of an institution of higher education.
16	(c) Members of the council who are healthcare providers shall have at least three years
17	full-time practice experience and hold active state licenses.
18	(d) A member shall serve for a term of three years. The Governor shall stagger the terms
19	so that no more than five appointments shall expire annually. Prior to the election of a chairman,
20	the board shall be called together by the representative from a school of public health of an
21	institution of higher education.
22	(e) A majority of members appointed to the council shall constitute a quorum to conduct
23	official business.
24	(f) The council shall choose its own chairman and shall meet at the call of the chairman
25	at least biannually.
26	(g) The council may perform the following duties:
27	(1) Review and evaluate applications used for advanced practice registered nurses to
28	prescribe without a collaborative agreement;
29	(2) Assist advanced practice registered nurses with entering into collaborative agreements
30	in nonemergency situations, including providing the contact information for physicians with whom
31	the advanced practice registered nurses may collaborate;
32	
	(3) Advise the board in emergency situations of a rescinded collaborative agreement,

34	(4) Assist the board in developing and proposing emergency rules;
35	(5) Review and advise on complaints against advanced practice registered nurses;
36	(6) Develop pilot projects allowing independent prescribing of controlled substances by
37	advanced practice registered nurses, and study results to assure patient/public safety;
38	(7) Develop other studies and/or pilot projects, including, but not limited to:
39	(A) Issues of access, outcomes, and cost effectiveness of services;
40	(B) The development of recommendations for reciprocity;
41	(C) The optimal length of time for transition into independent prescribing; and
42	(D) Methods to foster effective inter-professional communication.
	§30-7-18. Exceptions.
1	This article may not be construed to prohibit:
2	(1) The furnishing of nursing assistance in an emergency;
3	(2) The practice of nursing incidental to a program of study by students enrolled in a
4	nursing program;
5	(3) Caring for the sick when done in connection with the practice of religious tenets of any
6	church and by and for its members.
7	(4) The practice of any legally qualified nurse of another state who is employed by the
8	United States or any bureau, division, or agency thereof, while in the discharge of his or her official
9	duties; or
10	(5) A licensed registered professional nurse or licensed advanced practice registered
11	nurse, who accompanies a patient to whom he or she administers registered professional nursing,
12	or advanced practice registered nursing while the patient is in transit or being transported into,
13	out of, or through this state. The board may set forth additional requirements for this exemption
14	by legislative rule.
	§30-7-19. Temporary permits.

A temporary permit authorizes the holder to practice registered professional nursing or

1

advanced practice registered nursing, in this state while the temporary permit is effective. A temporary permit is effective for 90 days, unless the board revokes the permit prior to its expiration, and the permit may not be renewed. An applicant for a temporary permit shall make an application on a form prescribed by the board and pay a nonrefundable fee as prescribe by legislative rule.

#### §30-7-20. Schools of nursing.

- (a) A nursing program is determined to be board approved if the program is accredited by a national nursing accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education.

  The accreditation is considered board approved and is exempt from board rules that require ongoing approval if the school or program maintains this accreditation.
- (b) By July 1, 2022, all nursing programs shall be accredited by a national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education. A program created after July 1, 2018, has five years to obtain accreditation by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education.
- (c) The board may require information concerning the nursing program to be reported to the board by legislative rule. The requested information shall be consistent with information already being collected by the schools which is required to maintain the program's accreditation.
- (d) The board shall approve a new nursing program until the program is accredited by a national nursing accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education.

#### §30-7-21. Schools of nursing faculty requirements.

- (a) Full-time nursing faculty members shall:
- (1) Have a graduate degree with a major in nursing; have a bachelor's degree with a major
   in nursing and be enrolled in a graduate degree program with a major in nursing within one year
   of employment as a faculty member; or have a bachelor's degree with a major in nursing and at
   least 10 years of direct patient care experience in nursing;
  - (2) Have evidence of current experience in nursing practice and education sufficient to

7 demonstrate professional competence. For faculty with less than two years' experience in 8 education, the nursing program administrator will submit to the board mentoring and orientation 9 plans as defined by board guidelines and function under the guidance of a faculty member fully 10 qualified in the specific teaching area and professional competence; and 11 (3) Have credentials which verify status as a registered professional nurse in West 12 Virginia. 13 (b) Part-time nursing faculty members shall: 14 (1) Have a graduate degree with a major in nursing; have a bachelor's degree with a major 15 in nursing and be enrolled in a graduate degree program with a major in nursing within one year 16 of employment as a faculty member; or have a bachelor's degree with a major in nursing and at 17 least two years of direct patient care experience in nursing; 18 (2) Have evidence of current experience in nursing practice and education sufficient to 19 demonstrate professional competence. For faculty with less than two years' experience in 20 education, the nursing program administrator will submit to the board mentoring and orientation 21 plans as defined by board guidelines and function under the guidance of a faculty member fully 22 qualified in the specific teaching area and professional competence; and 23 (3) Have credentials which verify status as a registered professional nurse in West 24 Virginia. 25 (c) The board may grant an exception to the requirements in §30-7-5a(a) and §30-7-5a(b) 26 of this code for faculty members who have qualifications other than those set forth in those 27 subsections which are acceptable to the board. §30-7-22. Voluntary agreements relating to alcohol or chemical dependency; confidentiality. 1 (a) A licensee or applicant may enter into a voluntary agreement with a nurse health 2 program. The agreement between the licensee or applicant and the nurse health program shall

include a voluntarily withdrawal from practice and placement of license on inactive status until

3

4 lifted by the board, jointly agreed upon treatment program and mandatory conditions and 5 procedures to monitor compliance with the program of recovery. 6 (b) A voluntary agreement entered into pursuant to this section is not a disciplinary action 7 or order by the board and may not be disclosed to the board and is not public information if: 8 (1) The voluntary agreement is the result of the licensee or applicant self-enrolling or 9 voluntarily participating in the board-designated nurse health program; 10 (2) The board has not received nor filed a written complaint regarding the licensee or 11 applicant relating to an alcohol, chemical dependency, or major mental illness affecting the care 12 and treatment of patients; and 13 (3) The licensee or applicant is in compliance with the voluntary treatment program and 14 the conditions and procedures to monitor compliance. 15 (c) If a licensee or applicant enters into a voluntary agreement with a nurse health program 16 and then fails to comply with or fulfill the terms of said agreement, the nurse health program shall 17 report the noncompliance to the board within 24 hours. The board may initiate disciplinary 18 proceedings pursuant to §30-7-24 of this code or may permit continued participation in the nurse 19 health program or both. 20 (d) If the board has not instituted a disciplinary proceeding as provided for in this article, 21 the information received, maintained, or developed by the board relating to the alcohol or chemical 22 dependency impairment of a licensee or applicant and a voluntary agreement made pursuant to 23 this section shall be confidential and not available for public information, discovery, or court 24 subpoena, nor for introduction into evidence in a medical professional liability action or other 25 action for damages arising out of the provision of or failure to provide health care services. 26 (e) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions, the board may cooperate with and 27 provide documentation of a voluntary agreement entered into pursuant to this section to licensing 28 boards in other jurisdictions of which the board has become aware and may be appropriate. 29 (f) A licensee is not entitled to the creation or designation of a nurse health program for

any individual qualifying illness or group of qualifying illnesses.

#### §30-7-23. License renewal.

(a) Persons regulated by this article shall annually or biennially, renew his or her board authorization by completing a form prescribed by the board and submitting any other information required by the board.

- (b) The board shall charge a fee for each renewal of a board authorization and shall charge a late fee for any renewal not paid by the due date.
- (c) The board shall require as a condition of renewal that each licensee or permittee
   complete continuing education.
- 8 (d) The board may deny an application for renewal for any reason which would justify the
   9 denial of an original application.

# §30-7-24. Special volunteer nurse; civil immunity for voluntary services rendered to indigents.

- (a) There is continued a special volunteer licensed registered professional nurse, and advanced practice nurse who has retired from the active practice of registered professional nursing, or an advanced practice nursing and want to donate their expertise for the care and treatment of indigent and needy patients in the clinical setting of clinics organized, in whole or in part, for the delivery of health care services without charge. The special volunteer to a licensee under this article and the legislative rules promulgated hereunder without the payment of an application fee, license fee, or renewal fee, shall be issued for the remainder of the licensing period, and renewed consistent with the board's other licensing requirements. The board shall develop application forms for the special volunteer license provided in this subsection which shall contain the licensee's acknowledgment that:
- (1) The licensee's practice under the special volunteer license will be exclusively devoted
   to providing nursing care to needy and indigent persons in West Virginia;
  - (2) The licensee will not receive any payment or compensation, either direct or indirect, or

have the expectation of any payment or compensation but may donate to the clinic the proceeds of any reimbursement, for any nursing services rendered under the special volunteer license; and

(3) The licensee will supply any supporting documentation that the board may reasonably require.

(b) A licensee whose license is in good standing may donate his or her expertise for the care and treatment of indigent and needy patients pursuant to an arrangement with a clinic organized, in whole or in part, for the delivery of health care services without charge to the patient.

Services rendered pursuant to an arrangement may be performed in either the licensee's office or a clinical setting.

(c) A licensee who renders nursing service to indigent and needy patients of a clinic organized, in whole or in part, for the delivery of health care services without charge under a special volunteer license authorized under §30-7-24(a) of this code or pursuant to an arrangement with a clinic as authorized pursuant to §30-7-24(b) of this code without payment or compensation or the expectation or promise of payment or compensation is immune from liability for any civil action arising out of any act or omission resulting from the rendering of the nursing service at the clinic unless the act or omission was the result of the licensee's gross negligence or willful misconduct. In order for the immunity under this subsection to apply, there must be a written agreement between the licensee and the clinic pursuant to which the licensee will provide voluntary uncompensated nursing services under the control of the clinic to patients of the clinic before the rendering of any services by the licensee at the clinic: *Provided*, That any clinic entering into such written agreement is required to maintain liability coverage of not less than \$1 million per occurrence.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of §30-7-24(b) of this code, a clinic organized, in whole or in part, for the delivery of health care services without charge is not relieved from imputed liability for the negligent acts of a registered professional nurse rendering voluntary nursing services at or for the clinic under a special volunteer license authorized under §30-7-24(a) of this

code or who renders such care and treatment pursuant to an arrangement with a clinic as authorized pursuant to §30-7-24(b) of this code.

(e) For purposes of this section, a person otherwise eligible for licensure means a person who satisfies all the requirements for licensure as listed in §30-7-8, §30-7-10, and §30-7-12 of this code, and in the legislative rules promulgated thereunder, except the fee requirements.

(f) Nothing in this section may be construed as requiring the board to issue a special volunteer license to a licensee whose license is or has been subject to any disciplinary action or to a licensee who has surrendered his or her license or caused the license to lapse, expire, and become invalid in lieu of having a complaint initiated or other action taken against his or her license, or who has elected to place a license in inactive status in lieu of having a complaint initiated or other action taken against his or her license, or who has been denied a license.

(g) Any policy or contract of liability insurance providing coverage for liability sold, issued, or delivered in this state to a licensee covered under the provisions of this article shall be read so as to contain a provision or endorsement where the company issuing the policy waives or agrees not to assert as a defense on behalf of the policyholder or any beneficiary thereof, to any claim covered by the terms of the policy within the policy limits, the immunity from liability of the insured by reason of the care and treatment of needy and indigent patients by a registered professional nurse who holds a special volunteer registered professional nurse license or who renders such care and treatment pursuant to an arrangement with a clinic as authorized pursuant to §30-7-24(b) of this code.

#### §30-7-25. Reinstatement.

- (a) A licensee against whom disciplinary action has been taken under the provisions of this article shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate the qualifications to resume practice.

  The application for reinstatement is subject to the procedures specified by legislative rule.
- (b) A licensee who does not complete a licensure renewal, as specified by the board by rule, and whose license has lapsed, shall apply for reinstatement as specified by the board by

6 rule.

(c) The board, at its discretion and for cause, may require an applicant for reinstatement to undergo a physical and/or mental evaluation to determine if a licensee is competent to practice or if the licensee is impaired by drugs or alcohol.

#### §30-7-26. Actions to enjoin violations.

- (a) If the board obtains information that any person has engaged in, is engaging in, or is about to engage in any act which constitutes or will constitute a violation of the provisions of this article, the rules promulgated pursuant to this article or a final order or decision of the board, it may issue a notice to the person to cease and desist in engaging in the act and/or apply to the circuit court in the county of the alleged violation for an order enjoining the act.
- (b) The circuit court may issue a temporary injunction pending a decision on the merits and may issue a permanent injunction based on its findings in the case.
- 8 (c) The judgment of the circuit court on an application permitted by the provisions of this
  9 section is final unless reversed, vacated, or modified on appeal to the West Virginia Supreme
  10 Court of Appeals.

# §30-7-27. Complaints; investigations; due process procedure; grounds for disciplinary action.

- (a) The board may initiate a complaint upon receipt of credible information and shall, upon the receipt of a written complaint of any person, cause an investigation to be made to determine whether grounds exist for disciplinary action under this article or the legislative rules promulgated pursuant to this article.
- (b) After reviewing any information obtained through an investigation, the board shall determine if probable cause exists that the licensee or permittee has violated §30-7-27(g) of this code or rules promulgated pursuant to this article.
- 8 (c) Upon a finding of probable cause to go forward with a complaint, the board shall provide
  9 a copy of the complaint to the licensee or permittee.

(d) Upon a finding that probable cause exists that the licensee permittee has violated §30-		
7-27(g) of this code or rules promulgated pursuant to this article, the board may enter into a		
consent decree or hold a hearing for disciplinary action against the licensee or permittee. Any		
hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions of this article and shall require a violation		
to be proven by a preponderance of the evidence.		
(e) A member of the discipline review committee or the executive director of the board		
may issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum to obtain testimony and documents to aid in		
the investigation of allegations against any person regulated by the article.		
(f) Any member of the board or its executive director may sign a consent decree or other		
legal document on behalf of the board.		
(g) The board may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, deny or refuse to renew,		
suspend, restrict, or revoke the license or permit of, or impose probationary conditions upon, or		
take disciplinary action against, any licensee or permittee for any of the following reasons:		
(1) Obtaining a board authorization by fraud, misrepresentation, or concealment of		
material facts;		
(2) Being convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor crime of moral turpitude;		
(3) Being guilty of unprofessional conduct which placed the public at risk, as defined by		
legislative rule of the board;		
(4) Intentional violation of a lawful order or legislative rule of the board;		
(5) Having had a board authorization revoked or suspended, other disciplinary action		
taken, or an application for a board authorization denied by the proper authorities of another		
jurisdiction;		
(6) Aiding or abetting unlicensed practice;		
(7) Engaging in an act while acting in a professional capacity which has endangered or is		
likely to endanger the health, welfare, or safety of the public;		
(8) Having an incapacity that prevents a licensee from engaging in the practice of		

36	registered professional nursing, or advanced practice registered nursing, with reasonable skill,
37	competence, and safety to the public;
38	(9) Committing fraud in connection with the practice of registered professional nursing or
39	advanced practice registered nursing;
40	(10) Failing to report to the board of one's surrender of a license or authorization to practice
41	of registered professional nursing, or advanced practice registered nursing in another jurisdiction
42	while under disciplinary investigation by any of those authorities or bodies for conduct that would
43	constitute grounds for action as defined in this section;
44	(11) Failing to report to the board any adverse judgment, settlement, or award arising from
45	a malpractice claim arising related to conduct that would constitute grounds for action as defined
46	in this section;
47	(12) Being guilty of unprofessional conduct as contained in the American Nurses
48	Association principles of ethics and code of professional conduct. The following acts are
49	conclusively presumed to be unprofessional conduct:
50	(A) Being guilty of any fraud or deception;
51	(B) Committing a criminal operation or being convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude;
52	(C) Abusing alcohol or drugs;
53	(D) Violating any professional confidence or disclosing any professional secret;
54	(E) Being grossly immoral;
55	(F) Harassing, abusing, intimidating, insulting, degrading, or humiliating a patient
56	physically, verbally, or through another form of communication;
57	(G) Obtaining any fee by fraud or misrepresentation;
58	(H) Engaging in any action or conduct which would have warranted the denial of the
59	license.
60	(13) Knowing or suspecting that a licensee is incapable of engaging in the practice of
61	registered professional nursing, or advanced practice registered nursing, with reasonable skill,

62	competence, and safety to the public, and failing to report any relevant information to the board;
63	(14) Using or disclosing protected health information in an unauthorized or unlawful
64	manner;
65	(15) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert any licensing
66	examination or the administration of any licensing examination;
67	(16) Failing to furnish to the board or its representatives any information legally requested
68	by the board or failing to cooperate with or engaging in any conduct which obstructs an
69	investigation being conducted by the board;
70	(17) Failing to report to the board any driving under the influence and/or driving while
71	intoxicated offense; or
72	(18) Violating any of the terms or conditions of any order entered in any disciplinary action.
73	(h) For the purposes of §30-7-27(g) of this code, effective July 1, 2018, disciplinary action
74	may include:
75	(1) Reprimand;
76	(2) Probation;
77	(3) Restrictions;
78	(4) Suspension;
79	(5) Revocation;
80	(6) Administrative fine, not to exceed \$1,000 per day per violation;
81	(7) Mandatory continuing education or other training;
82	(8) Practicing under supervision or other restriction; or
83	(9) Requiring the licensee or permittee to report to the board for periodic interviews for a
84	specified period.
85	(i) In addition to any other sanction imposed, the board may require a licensee or permittee
86	to pay the costs of the proceeding.
87	(j) A person authorized to practice under this article who reports or otherwise provides

evidence of the negligence, impairment, or incompetence of another member of this profession to the board or to any peer review organization is not liable to any person for making the report if the report is made without actual malice and in the reasonable belief that the report is warranted by the facts known to him or her at the time.

#### §30-7-28. Procedures for hearing; right of appeal.

- 1 (a) Hearings are governed by provisions in §30-1-8 of this code.
- (b) The board may conduct the hearing or elect to have an administrative law judge
   conduct the hearing.
  - (c) If the hearing is conducted by an administrative law judge, at the conclusion of a hearing he or she shall prepare a proposed written order containing findings of fact and conclusions of law. The proposed order may contain proposed disciplinary actions if the board so directs. The board may accept, reject, or modify the decision of the administrative law judge.
- 8 (d) Any member or the executive director of the board has the authority to administer oaths
   9 and examine any person under oath.
  - (e) If, after a hearing, the board determines the licensee or permittee has violated provisions of this article or the board's rules, a formal written decision shall be prepared which contains findings of fact, conclusions of law, and a specific description of the disciplinary actions imposed.

#### §30-7-29. Judicial review.

A person adversely affected by a decision of the board denying an application, or entered after a hearing, may obtain judicial review of the decision in accordance with §29A-5-4 of this code and may appeal any ruling resulting from judicial review in accordance with §29A-6-1 et seq. of this code.

#### §30-7-30. Criminal offenses.

(a) When, as a result of an investigation under this article or otherwise, the board has reason to believe that a person authorized under this article has committed a criminal offense

under this article, the board may bring its information to the attention of an appropriate law enforcement official.

- (b) Any person who intentionally practices, or holds himself or herself out as qualified to practice registered nursing or advanced practice registered nursing, or uses any title, word, or abbreviation to indicate to or induce others to believe he or she is licensed to practice as a registered professional nurse or advanced practice registered nurse without obtaining an active, valid West Virginia license to practice that profession or with a license that is:
- 10 (1) Expired, suspended, or lapsed; or
- 11 (2) Inactive, revoked, suspended as a result of disciplinary action, or surrendered, is guilty
  12 of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$10,000.

#### §30-7-31. Single act evidence of practice.

- 1 <u>In any action brought under this article, any proceeding initiated under this article,</u>
- 2 evidence of the commission of a single act prohibited by this article is sufficient to justify a penalty,
- 3 injunction, restraining order, or conviction without evidence of a general course of conduct.

#### ARTICLE 7E. NURSE HEALTH PROGRAMS.

§30-7E-1. Definitions.

1 [Repealed]

5

6

7

8

9

§30-7E-2. Nurse health program.

1 [Repealed]

§30-7E-3. Discretionary authority of boards to designate programs.

1 [Repealed]

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to rewrite the article on registered professional nurses. The bill prohibits the practice of nursing without a license. The bill defines terms. The bill renames the board. The bill provides for board composition and qualifications. The bill sets forth the powers and duties of the board. The bill clarifies rule-making authority. The bill continues a special revenue account. The bill establishes license and permit requirements. The bill establishes qualifications for licensure. The bill codifies a scope of practice. The bill creates a temporary permit. The bill provides for reciprocal licensure. The bill

establishes renewal requirements. The bill provides for exemptions from licensure. The bill creates a special volunteer license. The bill continues a Joint Advisory Council. The bill provides the council's composition. The bill provides council members' terms. The bill provides powers of the council. The bill provides duties of the council. The bill sets forth limitations of the article. The bill permits the board to file an injunction. The bill sets forth grounds for disciplinary actions. The bill allows for specific disciplinary actions. The bill provides procedures for investigation of complaints. The bill provides for judicial review and appeals of decisions. The bill sets forth hearing and notice requirements. The bill provides for civil causes of action. The bill provides criminal offenses are to be reported to law enforcement. The bill provides a period of transition. The bill eliminates the Board of Examiners for licensed practical nurses. The bill repeals expired authority. The bill updates references.

§30-7-1a, §30-7-6a, §30-7-6b, §30-7-8a, §30-7-11a, §30-7-15a, §30-7-15b, §30-7-15c, §30-7-15d, §30-7-15e, §30-7E-1, §30-7E-2, and §30-7E-3 are repealed.

§30-7-1, §30-7-2, §30-7-3, §30-7-4, §30-7-5, §30-7-6, §30-7-7, §30-7-8, §30-7-9, §30-7-10, §30-7-11, §30-7-12, §30-7-13, §30-7-14, §30-7-15, §30-7-16, §30-7-18, §30-7-19, and §30-7-20 have been completely rewritten; therefore they have been completely underscored.

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