WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2021 REGULAR SESSION

Originating

Senate Bill 714

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[Originating in the Committee on Health and Human

Resources; reported on March 26, 2021]

1 A BILL to repeal §30-3E-10 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and 2 reenact §30-3E-1, §30-3E-2, §30-3E-3, §30-3E-4, §30-3E-9, §30-3E-10a, §30-3E-11, 3 §30-3E-12, §30-3E-13, and §30-3E-17 of said code, all relating to Physician Assistants 4 Practice Act; defining terms; limiting rule-making authority; revising licensure 5 requirements; revising practice requirements; eliminating practice agreement 6 requirement; revising practice notification requirement; revising collaboration 7 requirements; expanding scope of practice for physician's assistant; and revising 8 complaint process.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 3E. PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS PRACTICE ACT.

§30-3E-1. Definitions.

1 As used in this article:

2 (1) "Advance duties" means medical acts that require additional training beyond the basic
 3 education program training required for licensure as a physician assistant.

4 (2) "Alternate collaborating physician" means one or more physicians licensed in this state
5 and designated by the collaborating physician to provide collaboration with a physician assistant
6 in accordance with an authorized practice agreement.

7 (3) (1) "Approved program" means an educational program for physician assistants 8 approved and accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician 9 Assistant or its successor. Prior to 2001, approval and accreditation would have been by either 10 the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation or the <u>Commission on Accreditation</u> 11 Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant <u>of Allied Health Education</u> 12 <u>Programs</u>.

(4) (2) "Boards" means the West Virginia Board of Medicine and the West Virginia Board
 of Osteopathic Medicine.

(5) (3) "Chronic condition" means 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 include, but are not limited to, arthritis, asthma,
 cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, epilepsy and seizures, and obesity.

(6) (4) "Collaborating physician" means a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, or podiatry fully
 licensed, by the appropriate board in this state, without restriction or limitation, who collaborates
 with physician assistants.

22 (7) (5) "Collaboration" means overseeing the activities of the medical services rendered 23 by a physician's assistant. Constant physical presence of the collaborating physician is not 24 required as long as the collaborating physician and physician's assistant are, or can be, easily in 25 contact with one another by telecommunication. Collaboration does not require the personal 26 presence of the collaborating physician at the place or places where services are rendered.

27 (8) (6) "Endorsement" means a summer camp or volunteer endorsement authorized under
 28 this article.

(9) (7) "Health care facility" means any licensed hospital, nursing home, extended care
 facility, state health or mental institution, clinic, or physician's office.

(10) "Hospital" means a facility licensed pursuant to §16-5B-1 *et seq*. of this code and any
 acute-care facility operated by the state government that primarily provides inpatient diagnostic,
 treatment, or rehabilitative services to injured, disabled, or sick persons under the supervision of
 physicians and includes psychiatric hospitals.

35 (11) (8) "License" means a license issued by either of the boards pursuant to the provisions
 36 of this article.

(12) (9) "Licensee" means a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this article.
 (13) (10) "Physician" means a doctor of allopathic or osteopathic medicine who is fully
 licensed pursuant to the provisions of either §30-3-1 *et seq*. or §30-14-1 *et seq*. of this code to
 practice medicine and surgery in this state.

(14) (11) "Physician's assistant" means a person who meets the qualifications set forth in
 this article and is licensed pursuant to this article to practice medicine under with a collaboration
 collaborating physician.

44 (15) "Practice agreement" means a document that is executed between a collaborating
 45 physician and a physician assistant pursuant to the provisions of this article, and is filed with and
 46 approved by the appropriate licensing board.

47 (16) (12) "Practice notification" means a written notice to the appropriate licensing board
48 that a physician's assistant will practice in collaboration with one or more <u>collaborating</u> physicians
49 in a hospital in the state of West Virginia.

§30-3E-2. Powers and duties of the boards.

In addition to the powers and duties set forth in this code for the boards, the boards shall:
 (1) Establish the requirements for licenses and temporary licenses pursuant to this article;
 (2) Establish the procedures for submitting, approving, and rejecting applications for
 licenses and temporary licenses;

5 (3) Propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of article three,
6 chapter twenty-nine a §29A-3-1 *et seq*. of this code to implement the provisions of this article;

7 (4) Compile and publish an annual report that includes a list of currently licensed physician
 8 assistants their collaborating physicians and their primary practice locations in the state; and

9 (5) Take all other actions necessary and proper to effectuate the purposes of this article.

§30-3E-3. Rulemaking.

(a) The boards shall propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with the
 provisions of §29A-3-1 *et seq*. of this code to implement the provisions of this article, including:

3 (1) The extent to which physician assistants may practice in this state;

4 (2) The extent to which physician assistants may pronounce death;

- 5 (3) Requirements for licenses and temporary licenses;
- 6 (4) Requirements for practice agreements and practice notifications;

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(5) Requirements for continuing education;

8 (6) Conduct of a licensee for which discipline may be imposed;

9 (7) The eligibility and extent to which a physician's assistant may prescribe, including: A 10 state formulary classifying those categories of drugs which may not be prescribed by a physician's 11 assistant, including, but not limited to, Schedules I and II of the Uniform Controlled Substances 12 Act, antineoplastics, radiopharmaceuticals, and general anesthetics-: Provided, That a 13 physician's assistant may prescribe no more than a three-day supply, without refill, of a drug listed 14 in the Uniform Controlled Substances Act as a Schedule II drug. Drugs listed under Schedule III 15 shall be limited to a 30-day supply without refill. In addition to the above referenced provisions 16 and restrictions and pursuant to a practice agreement or practice notification as set forth in this 17 article, the rules shall permit the prescribing of an annual supply of any drug, with the exception 18 of controlled substances, which is prescribed for the treatment of a chronic condition, other than 19 chronic pain management. For the purposes of this section, a chronic condition is a condition 20 which lasts three months or more, generally cannot be prevented by vaccines, can be controlled 21 but not cured by medication, and does not generally disappear. These conditions, with the 22 exception of chronic pain, include, but are not limited to, arthritis, asthma, cardiovascular disease, 23 cancer, diabetes, epilepsy and seizures, and obesity;

(8) The authority a collaborating physician may delegate for prescribing, dispensing, and
 administering of controlled substances, prescription drugs, or medical devices if the practice
 agreement includes:

27 (A) A notice of intent to delegate prescribing of controlled substances, prescription drugs,
 28 or medical devices;

(B) An attestation that all prescribing activities of the physician assistant shall comply with
 applicable federal and state law governing the practice of physician assistants;

31 (C) An attestation that all medical charts or records shall contain a notation of any
 32 prescriptions written by a physician assistant;

33 (D) An attestation that all prescriptions shall include the physician assistant's name and
 34 the collaborating physician's name, business address, and business telephone number legibly
 35 written or printed; and

36 (E) An attestation that the physician assistant has successfully completed each of the
 37 requirements established by the appropriate board to be eligible to prescribe pursuant to a
 38 practice agreement accompanied by the production of any required documentation establishing
 39 eligibility;

40 (9) (8) A fee schedule; and

41 (10) (9) Any other rules necessary to effectuate the provisions of this article.

42 (b) The boards may propose emergency rules pursuant to §29A-3-1 *et seq*. of this code
43 to ensure conformity with this article.

§30-3E-4. License to practice as a physician's assistant.

(a) A person seeking licensure as a physician's assistant shall apply to the Board of
 Medicine or to the Board of Osteopathic Medicine. The appropriate board shall issue a license to
 practice as a physician's assistant with the collaboration of that board's licensed physicians or
 podiatrists.

- 5 (b) A license may be granted to a person who:
- 6 (1) Files a complete application;
- 7 (2) Pays the applicable fees;
- 8 (3) Demonstrates to the board's satisfaction that he or she:

9 (A) Obtained a baccalaureate or master's degree from an accredited program of 10 instruction for physician assistants;

(B) Prior to July 1, 1994, graduated from an approved program of instruction in primary
health care or surgery; or

13 (C) Prior to July 1, 1983, was certified by the Board of Medicine as a physician's assistant
14 then classified as Type B;

(4) Has passed the Physician Assistant National Certifying Examination administered by
the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants;

(5) Has a current certification from the National Commission on Certification of Physician
Assistants <u>or has a current license in good standing from a state that does not require a</u>
physician's assistant to maintain national certification;

20 (6) Is mentally and physically able to engage safely in practice as a physician's assistant;

(7) Has not had a physician's assistant license, certification, or registration in any
 jurisdiction suspended or revoked;

(8) Is not currently subject to any limitation, restriction, suspension, revocation, or
discipline concerning a physician's assistant license, certification, or registration in any
jurisdiction: *Provided*, That if a board is made aware of any problems with a physician's assistant
license, certification, or registration and agrees to issue a license, certification, or registration
notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision or subdivision (7) of this subsection;

28 (9) Is of good moral character; and

29 (10) Has fulfilled any other requirement specified by the appropriate board.

30 (c) A board may deny an application for a physician's assistant license to any applicant
 31 determined to be unqualified by the board.

§30-3E-9. Practice requirements.

1 (a) A physician's assistant may not practice independent of a collaborating physician.

(b) A physician assistant may practice in a hospital in collaboration with physicians after
filing a practice notification with the appropriate board. A physician's assistant may practice in
collaboration with physicians in any practice setting pursuant to a practice notification which has
been filed with, and activated by, the appropriate board in accordance with §30-3E-10a of this
code: *Provided*. That a physician's assistant who is currently practicing in collaboration with
physicians pursuant to a practice agreement which was authorized by a board prior to June 1,

8 <u>2021 may continue to practice under that authorization until the practice agreement terminates or</u>

9 <u>until June 1, 2022, whichever is sooner.</u>

- 10 (c) Except as set forth in subsection (b) of this section, before a licensed physician 11 assistant may practice and before a collaborating physician may delegate medical acts to a 12 physician assistant, the collaborating physician, and the physician assistant shall: 13 (1) File a practice agreement with the appropriate licensing board, including any 14 designated alternate collaborating physicians; 15 (2) Pay the applicable fees; and 16 (3) Receive written authorization from the appropriate licensing board to commence 17 practicing as a physician assistant pursuant to the practice agreement. 18 (d) A physician applying to collaborate with a physician assistant shall affirm that: 19 (1) The medical services set forth in the practice agreement are consistent with the skills 20 and training of the collaborating physician and the physician assistant; and 21 (2) The activities delegated to a physician assistant are consistent with sound medical 22 practice and will protect the health and safety of the patient. 23 (e) A collaborating physician may enter into practice agreements with up to five full-time 24 physician assistants at any one time. 25 (f) A physician may collaborate with physician assistants in a hospital as approved by the 26 hospital. 27 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, and to the degree 28 permitted by federal law, physician assistants shall be considered providers and shall not be 29 reimbursed at rates lower than other providers who render similar health services by health 30 insurers as well as health plans operated or paid for by the state. §30-3E-10. Practice agreement requirements. [Repealed.]
 - §30-3E-10a. Practice notification requirements.

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1	(a) A physician assistant shall collaborate with physicians in a hospital only after the
2	physician assistant is notified by the appropriate licensing board that a complete practice
3	notification has been filed with the board. Before a licensed physician's assistant may practice in
4	collaboration with physicians, the physician's assistant and a health care facility shall:
5	(1) File a practice notification with the appropriate licensing board;
6	(2) Pay the applicable fee; and
7	(3) Receive written notice from the appropriate licensing board that the practice notification
8	is complete and active.
9	(b) The licensing boards shall promulgate emergency rules to establish the content and
10	criteria for submission of practice notifications for physician assistant hospital practice.
11	(c) A physician's assistant shall notify the board, in writing, within 10 days of the
12	termination of a practice notification. Failure to provide timely notice of the termination constitutes
13	unprofessional conduct and disciplinary proceedings may be instituted by the appropriate
14	licensing board.
	§30-3E-11. Collaboration with physician's assistants.
1	(a) A licensed physician or podiatrist may collaborate with a physician assistant:
2	(1) As a collaborating physician in accordance with an authorized practice agreement;
3	(2) As an alternate collaborating physician who:
4	(A) Collaborates in accordance with an authorized practice agreement;
5	(B) Has been designated an alternate collaborating physician in the authorized practice
6	agreement; and
7	(C) Only delegates those medical acts that have been authorized by the practice
8	agreement and are within the scope of practice of both the primary collaborating physician and
9	the alternate collaborating physician; or
10	(3) In a hospital pursuant to a practice notification.

(a) Unless otherwise prohibited by a health care facility, a physician who practices
 medicine or podiatry at a health care facility may collaborate with any physician's assistant who
 holds an active practice notification with the same facility.

(b) A collaborating physician When collaborating with physician assistants, collaborating
 physicians shall observe, direct, and evaluate the physician assistant's work, records, and
 practices including collaborating with the physician assistant in the care and treatment of a patient
 in a health care facility as necessary for appropriate and meaningful collaboration.

(c) A health care facility is only legally responsible for the actions or omissions of a
physician's assistant when the physician's assistant is employed by or on behalf of the facility.

(d) Every licensed physician's assistant shall be individually responsible and liable for the
 care they provide. This article does not relieve physician assistants or collaborating physicians of
 responsibility and liability which otherwise may exist for acts and omissions occurring during
 collaboration.

§30-3E-12. Scope of practice.

(a) A license issued to a physician's assistant by the appropriate state licensing board
shall authorize the physician's assistant to perform medical acts: <u>commensurate with their</u>
<u>education, training, and experience and which they are competent to perform, consistent with the</u>
<u>rules of the boards. Medical acts include prescribing, dispensing, and administering of controlled</u>
<u>substances, prescription drugs, or medical devices.</u>

6 (1) Pursuant to a practice notification or delegated to the physician assistant as part of an
 7 authorized practice agreement

- 8 (2) Appropriate to the education, training, and experience of the physician assistant;
- 9 (3) Customary to the practice of the collaborating physician; and
- 10 (4) Consistent with the laws of this state and rules of the boards.

11 (b) <u>A physician's assistant shall provide only those medical services for which they have</u>

12 been prepared by their education, training, and experience and are competent to perform,

13 consistent with sound medical practice and that will protect the health and safety of the patient.

14 This may occur in any health care setting, both hospital and outpatient in accordance with their

15 practice notification.

(c) A physician's assistant with an active practice notification may perform medical acts
 and/or procedures in collaboration with physicians which are consistent with the physician
 assistant's education, training and experience, the collaborating physician's scope of practice,
 and any credentialing requirements of the health care facility where the physician's assistant holds
 an active practice notification.

(b) (d) This article does not authorize a physician's assistant to perform any specific
 function or duty delegated by this code to those persons licensed as chiropractors, dentists, dental
 hygienists, optometrists, or pharmacists, or certified as nurse anesthetists.

§30-3E-13. Identification.

(a) While practicing, a physician's assistant shall wear a name tag that identifies him or
 her as a physician's assistant.

3 (b) A physician's assistant shall keep his or her license and current-practice agreement or
4 practice notification available for inspection at his or her place of practice.

§30-3E-17. Complaint process.

(a) All hearings and procedures related to denial of a license, and all complaints,
investigations, hearings, and procedures regarding a physician's assistant license and the
discipline accorded thereto, shall be in accordance with the processes and procedures set forth
in <u>either §30-3-1 *et seq.* or articles three and/or fourteen §30-14-1 *et seq.* of this chapter code,
depending on which board licenses the physician's assistant.
</u>

6 (b) The boards may impose the same discipline, restrictions, and/or limitations upon the
7 license of a physician's assistant as they are authorized to impose upon physicians and/or
8 podiatrists.

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(c) The boards shall direct to the appropriate licensing board a complaint against a

physician's assistant and/or a collaborating physician and/or an alternate <u>a</u> collaborating
physician.

(d) In the event that independent complaint processes are warranted by the boards with respect to the professional conduct of a physician's assistant or a collaborating and/or alternate collaborating physician, the boards are authorized to work cooperatively and to disclose to one another information which may assist the recipient appropriate licensing board in its disciplinary process. The determination of what information, if any, to disclose shall be at the discretion of the disclosing board.

(e) A physician's assistant licensed under this article may not be disciplined for providing
expedited partner therapy in accordance with article four-f, chapter sixteen §16-4F-1 *et seq.* of
this code.