**₾** 01-12-06 3:18 PM **₾** 

1	RESPIRATORY CARE AMENDMENTS
2	2006 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Bradley G. Last
5	Senate Sponsor: Sheldon L. Killpack
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends the Respiratory Care Practices Act to clarify that the installation of
10	durable medical equipment and instructions on its use does not require licensure under
11	the chapter, and to change licensure requirements from permissive to mandatory
12	beginning January 1, 2007.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	<ul><li>amends definitions;</li></ul>
16	<ul> <li>clarifies exemptions for licensure under the chapter;</li> </ul>
17	<ul> <li>amends qualifications for licensure to reflect current entities that accredit respiratory</li> </ul>
18	care practitioners;
19	<ul> <li>requires licensure under the chapter beginning January 1, 2007;</li> </ul>
20	<ul> <li>establishes that after January 1, 2007 it is unlawful conduct to practice as a</li> </ul>
21	respiratory care practitioner without a license under the chapter;
22	<ul> <li>establishes penalties for unlawful conduct; and</li> </ul>
23	► makes technical amendments.
24	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None
26	Other Special Clauses:
27	None



Uta	ah Code Sections Affected:
AN	MENDS:
	58-57-2, as last amended by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 2003
	58-57-4, as last amended by Chapter 313, Laws of Utah 1994
	<b>58-57-5</b> , as enacted by Chapter 208, Laws of Utah 1990
	58-57-7, as last amended by Chapter 141, Laws of Utah 1999
	<b>58-57-10</b> , as enacted by Chapter 208, Laws of Utah 1990
	<b>58-57-11</b> , as enacted by Chapter 208, Laws of Utah 1990
	<b>58-57-12</b> , as enacted by Chapter 208, Laws of Utah 1990
EN	ACTS:
	<b>58-57-14</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
_	
Be	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>58-57-2</b> is amended to read:
	58-57-2. Definitions.
	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
	(1) "Board" means the Respiratory Care Licensing Board created in Section 58-57-3.
	(2) "Health care facility" means any facility or institution in which health care services
are	performed or furnished and includes a hospital, clinic, or emergency care center.
	[(3) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine under Title 58, Chapter
<del>67,</del>	Utah Medical Practice Act.]
	[ <del>(4)</del> ] <u>(3)</u> "Practice of respiratory care":
	(a) means the treatment, operation of equipment, management, diagnostic testing, and
car	e of any human disease, deficiency, pain, injury, or other physical condition associated with
the	cardiopulmonary system under the qualified medical direction or supervision of a
[ <del>ph</del>	rysician] practitioner who has training and knowledge in the diagnosis, treatment, and
ass	essment of respiratory problems[. "Practice of respiratory care"];
	(b) includes:
	[(a)] (i) accepting and carrying out a [licensed physician's] practitioner's written,
ver	bal, or telephonic prescription or order specifically relating to respiratory care in a hospital
or	other health care setting and includes consultation with licensed nurses, as appropriate;

01-12-06 3:18 PM H.B. 262

39	[ <del>(b)</del> ] ( <u>II)</u> administering respiratory care during transportation of a patient and under
60	other circumstances where an emergency requires immediate respiratory care;
61	[(c)] (iii) serving as a resource to other health care professionals and hospital
62	administrators in relation to the technical aspects of, and the safe and effective methods for,
63	administering respiratory care;
64	[(d)] (iv) functioning in situations of patient contact requiring individual judgment in
65	administering respiratory care under the general supervision of a qualified [physician]
66	practitioner; and
67	[(e)] (v) supervising, directing, or teaching personnel in the performance of respiratory
68	care modalities as part of a respiratory care education program[-]; and
69	(c) does not include a person who delivers, installs, or maintains respiratory related
70	durable medical equipment and who gives instructions regarding the use of that equipment as
71	long as that person does not perform clinical evaluation or treatment of the patient.
72	(4) "Practitioner" means an individual currently licensed, registered, or otherwise
73	authorized by the appropriate jurisdiction to prescribe and administer drugs and order
74	respiratory care in the course of professional practice.
75	(5) "Respiratory care practitioner" means any person licensed to practice respiratory
76	care under this chapter.
77	(6) "Respiratory related durable medical equipment" means:
78	(a) medical grade oxygen;
79	(b) equipment and supplies related to medical gases;
80	(c) apnea monitors;
81	(d) oximeters;
82	(e) noninvasive positive pressure generators, except those with back-up respiratory rate
83	or when used invasively;
84	(f) bilirubin lights;
85	(g) suctioning equipment:
86	(h) large volume nebulizers with compressors, except when used invasively in
87	conjunction with an artificial airway;
88	(i) medication nebulizers;
89	(j) enteral nutrition equipment; and

90	(k) other respiratory related equipment intended for use in the home as defined by the
91	division by rule.
92	(7) "Unlawful conduct" is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-57-14.
93	[(6)] (8) "Unprofessional conduct" as defined in Section 58-1-501 and as may be
94	further defined by rule includes:
95	(a) acting contrary to the instructions of the [physician] practitioner responsible for
96	supervising the licensee;
97	(b) knowingly operating any respiratory care equipment that is unsafe or not in
98	compliance with standards of condition or operation consistent with the patient's safety;
99	(c) permitting any person to operate respiratory care equipment who is not competent
100	or not allowed to operate the equipment;
101	(d) revealing to any unauthorized person confidential or privileged information about a
102	patient;
103	(e) using any controlled substance, unless the controlled substance is prescribed by a
104	[physician] practitioner and used in accordance with the [physician's] practitioner's
105	instructions; and
106	(f) making any statement that is incorrect due to negligence, willfulness, or intent to
107	provide false information or entry on any patient record or other record that is used for payment
108	of respiratory care services.
109	Section 2. Section <b>58-57-4</b> is amended to read:
110	58-57-4. Qualifications for a license.
111	(1) The division shall issue a respiratory care practitioner license to an applicant who
112	meets the requirements specified in this section.
113	(2) An applicant seeking licensure as a respiratory care practitioner shall:
114	(a) submit an application on a form prescribed by the division;
115	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department pursuant to Section 63-38-3.2;
116	(c) show evidence of good moral character;
117	(d) possess a high school education or its equivalent, as determined by the division in
118	collaboration with the board;
119	(e) have completed a respiratory care practitioner educational program that is
120	[approved by the board and is] accredited by [the American Medical Association] a nationally

01-12-06 3:18 PM H.B. 262

accredited organization acceptable to the division as defined by rule; and

(f) pass an examination approved by the division in collaboration with the board.

[(3) An applicant who has completed a respiratory care practitioner education program approved by the board and accredited by the American Medical Association and who, in the opinion of the division and board, meets the requirements for licensure except for passing the examination, may practice under the direct supervision of a respiratory care practitioner with an interim permit. An interim permit is valid only until the applicant receives notice of the results of the examination.]

Section 3. Section **58-57-5** is amended to read:

## 58-57-5. Licensure by endorsement.

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

139a 139b

139c 140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

If an applicant has completed a respiratory care practitioner education program that is approved by the board and accredited by [the American Medical Association] a nationally accredited organization acceptable to the division, as defined by rule, the board may recommend that the division issue a license without examination to any applicant currently licensed by another state as a respiratory care practitioner or its equivalent, if the requirements for licensing in that state are at least as stringent as the requirements under this chapter.

Section 4. Section **58-57-7** is amended to read:

## 58-57-7. Exemptions from licensure.

- (1) Ĥ→ For purposes of Subsection (2)(b), "qualified" means an individual who is a registered polysomnographic technologist or a Diplomate certified by the American Board of Sleep Medicine.
- (2)  $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$  In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following persons may engage in the practice of respiratory therapy subject to the stated circumstances and limitations without being licensed under this chapter:
- (a) any person who provides gratuitous care for a member of his immediate family without representing himself as a licensed respiratory care practitioner;
- (b) any person who is a licensed or qualified member of another health care profession, if this practice is consistent with the accepted standards of the profession and if the person does not represent himself as a respiratory care practitioner;
- (c) any person who serves in the Armed Forces of the United States or any other agency of the federal government and is engaged in the performance of his official duties; [and]
- (d) any person who acts under a certification issued pursuant to Title 26, Chapter 8a,
  Utah Emergency Medical Services System Act, while providing emergency medical services[:];
  and

- 5 -

152	(e) any person who delivers, installs, or maintains respiratory related durable medical
153	equipment and who gives instructions regarding the use of that equipment in accordance with
154	Subsections 58-57-2(3) and (6), except that this exemption does not include any clinical
155	evaluation or treatment of the patient $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow :$
155a	(f) (i) any person who is working in a practitioner's office, acting under
155b	supervision; and
155c	(ii) for purposes of this Subsection (f) and Subsection (g), "supervision" means
155d	one of the following will be immediately available for consultation in person or by phone:
155e	(A) a practitioner;
155f	(B) a respiratory therapist;
155g	(C) a Diplomate of the American Board of Sleep Medicine; or
155h	(D) a registered polysomnographic technologist; and
155i	(g) a polysomnographic technician or trainee, acting under supervision, as long as they
155j	only administer the following in a sleep lab, sleep center, or sleep facility:
155k	(i) oxygen titration; and
1551	(ii) positive airway pressure that does not include mechanical ventilation. $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ .
156	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(2)] 3 \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ Nothing in this chapter permits a respiratory care practitioner to
156a	engage in the
157	unauthorized practice of other health disciplines.
158	Section 5. Section <b>58-57-10</b> is amended to read:
159	58-57-10. Use of title or designation.
160	(1) Only a respiratory care practitioner may use the following titles or designations in
161	this state:
162	(a) respiratory care practitioner;
163	(b) respiratory [ <del>care</del> ] therapist; or
164	(c) respiratory [ <del>care</del> ] technician.
165	(2) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
166	Section 6. Section <b>58-57-11</b> is amended to read:
167	58-57-11. Provision for current practitioners.
168	[(1)] Any person who is [practicing as a respiratory care practitioner under the
169	supervision of a qualified physician as of July 1, 1990, shall receive a temporary license which
170	is valid until August 31, 1991, if he: (a) submits an application on which the supervising
171	physician certifies that the applicant is competent to practice as a respiratory care practitioner
172	and pays the required fee; or (b) submits evidence of having successfully completed an

01-12-06 3:18 PM H.B. 262

173	education program approved by the division in collaboration with the board. (2) To obtain a
174	permanent license, a person practicing as a respiratory care practitioner under the supervision
175	of a qualified physician as of July 1, 1990, shall fulfill the requirements of Section 58-57-4
176	before August 1, 1991.] engaged in the practice of respiratory care as defined in Section
177	58-57-2 and who is not licensed under this chapter as a respiratory care practitioner, shall by
178	January 1, 2007, obtain a license under this chapter unless exempt from licensure under the
179	provisions of Section 58-1-307 or 58-57-7.
180	Section 7. Section <b>58-57-12</b> is amended to read:
181	58-57-12. Independent practice prohibited.
182	A respiratory care practitioner may not:

183	(1) practice independently of a [physician] practitioner or of a health care facility while
184	under the supervision of a [physician] practitioner; or
185	(2) charge a fee for his services independently of a [physician] practitioner or health
186	care facility.
187	Section 8. Section <b>58-57-14</b> is enacted to read:
188	58-57-14. Unlawful conduct Penalty.
189	(1) Beginning January 1, 2007, "unlawful conduct" includes:
190	(a) using the following titles, names, or initials, if the user is not properly licensed
191	under this chapter:
192	(i) respiratory care practitioner;
193	(ii) respiratory therapist; and
194	(iii) respiratory technician; and
195	(b) using any other name, title, or initials that would cause a reasonable person to
196	believe the user is licensed under this chapter if the user is not properly licensed under this
197	<u>chapter.</u>
198	(2) Any person who violates the unlawful conduct provision specifically defined in
199	Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a) is guilty of a third degree felony.
200	(3) Any person who violates any of the unlawful conduct provisions specifically
201	defined in Subsections 58-1-501(1)(b) through (f) and Subsection (1) of this section is guilty of
202	a class A misdemeanor.
203	(4) After a proceeding pursuant to Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures
204	Act, and Title 58, Chapter 1, Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing Act, the
205	division may assess administrative penalties for acts of unprofessional or unlawful conduct or
206	any other appropriate administrative action.

## Legislative Review Note as of 1-10-06 3:14 PM

Based on a limited legal review, this legislation has not been determined to have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

- 7 -