

SPONSOR: Rep. K. Johnson & Sen. Lockman

Reps. Baumbach, Briggs King, Griffith, Heffernan, Lambert, Lynn, Minor-Brown, Mitchell, Morrison, Ramone, Michael Smith, Yearick; Sen. Sturgeon

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 151st GENERAL ASSEMBLY

HOUSE BILL NO. 33
AS AMENDED BY
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1
AND
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 24 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

Section 1. Amend Chapter 17, Subchapter II, Title 24 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and insertions as shown by underline as follows and redesignating accordingly:

- § 1710. Composition.
- (b) The Board consists of 16 voting members appointed by the Governor, which shall be composed of the following members:
 - (1) 8 of whom are persons certified and registered to practice medicine in this State, at least 1 of whom least 1 is an osteopathic physician; physician, as follows:
 - <u>a.</u> 4 of whom are the persons certified and registered to practice medicine in this State and have their primary place of practicing medicine in New Castle County;
 - <u>b.</u> 2 of whom are persons certified and registered to practice medicine in this State and shall have their primary place of practicing medicine in Kent County;
 - <u>c.</u> 2 of whom are persons certified and registered to practice medicine in this State and shall have their primary place of practicing medicine in Sussex County; County.
 - (2) 7 of whom are 5 public members. and
 - (3) 2 physician assistants recommended by the Regulatory Council for Physician Assistants.
 - (4) The Director of the Division of Public Health shall serve as a voting member of the Board.
 - (c) A public member, except a physician assistant, may not be nor may ever have been certified, licensed, or registered pursuant to this chapter; may not be the spouse of someone certified, licensed, or registered pursuant to this chapter; at the time of appointment may not be a member of the immediate family of someone certified, licensed, or registered pursuant to this chapter.

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HD: NSW: MAW: 2141510036 LC: HVW: NMX: 5081510049 Section 2. Amend Chapter 17, Subchapter VI, Title 24 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by

strike through and insertions as shown by underline as follows:

§ 1770. The Regulatory Council for Physician Assistants.

(a) The Regulatory Council for Physician Assistants (Council) shall consist of 7 voting members, 1 of whom is a

physician member appointed by the Board, 1 of whom is a physician who regularly supervises collaborates with physician

assistants appointed by the Board, and 1 of whom is a pharmacist appointed by the Board of Pharmacy. The remaining 4

members, recommended by the Council and appointed by the Board, must be practicing physician assistants, subject to the

same causes for removal as a physician member of the Board except that the requirement for certification and registration to

practice medicine is replaced by licensure to practice medicine as a physician assistant. The Council may elect officers as

necessary and recommend Council members to the Governor for appointment to the Board.

§ 1770A. Physician assistants; definitions.

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Delegated medical acts" means healthcare activities and duties delegated to a physician assistant by a

supervising physician.

(2)(1) "Physician assistant" or "PA" means an individual who:

a. Has graduated from a physician assistant or surgeon assistant program which is accredited by the

Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA) or, prior to 2001, by the

Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation (CAHEA) of the American Medical Association

(AMA), or a successor agency acceptable to and approved by the Board, or has passed the Physician Assistant

National Certifying Examination administered by the National Commission on Certification of Physician

Assistants prior to 1986;

b. Has a baccalaureate degree or the equivalent education to a baccalaureate degree, as determined by the

Council and the Board;

c. Has passed a national certifying examination acceptable to the Regulatory Council for Physician

Assistants and approved by the Board;

d. Is licensed under this chapter to practice medicine as a physician assistant; and

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e. Has completed any continuing education credits required by rules and regulations developed under this

chapter.

f. Completes a collaborative agreement with the collaborating physician.

(2) "Collaborative Agreement" means a written document expressing an arrangement of collaboration

between a licensed physician and a physician assistant.

(3) "Collaborating Physician" means physicians licensed by the Board who practices with a physician

assistant using a Collaborative Agreement.

(3)(4) "Supervision of physician assistants" means the ability of the supervising physician to provide or

exercise control and direction over the services, activities, and duties of a physician assistant and to "Collaboration or

"collaborating" means a process in which the physician who oversees patient services and the physician assistant

jointly contribute to the healthcare and medical evaluation and treatment or management of patients with each

performing actions he or she is individually licensed for and has the education, training, and experience to perform.

The collaborating physician must be available for consultation with the physician assistant during the time of the

patient encounter with the physician assistant, if necessary to provide advice on the ongoing care of the patient. The

constant physical presence of the supervising collaborating physician is not required on-site in the practice setting in

the supervision of a physician assistant, provided that the supervising collaborating physician is readily accessible by

some form of electronic communication.

§ 1771 Physician's duties role in supervision collaborating with a physician assistant.

(a) A physician who a delegates medical acts to collaborates with a physician assistant is responsible for the

physician assistant's medical acts and must provide adequate supervision must be available for consultation with the

physician assistant. Adequate supervision will depend on the nature of the practice setting and the experience of the

physician assistant. It is the obligation of each team of physician(s) and physician assistant(s) to ensure that the physician

assistant's scope of practice is identified, and that delegation of medical tasks is appropriate to the physician assistant's level

of competence education, training, and experience, that the relationship of, and access to, the supervising collaborating

physician is defined, and that a process for evaluation of the physician assistant's performance is established.

(b) Each physician-physician assistant team, hospital, clinic, medical group, or other healthcare facility shall be

responsible for creating a written collaborative agreement, which shall be kept on file at the primary location where the

physician assistant provides care, describing the information required by subsection (a) of this section. The written

<u>collaborative</u> agreement shall be made available to the Board or the Council upon request.

(c) A supervising physician may not delegate a medical act to a physician assistant who, by statute or professional

regulation, is prohibited from performing the act.

(c) (d)Supervising A collaborating physician may not be involved in patient care in name only and must be

involved in active patient care on a regular basis.

(e)(d) A supervising collaborating physician may not delegate assign medical acts to a physician assistant that

exceed the physician's scope of license. practice.

(f)(e) A supervising collaborating physician may not at any given time supervise-collaborate with more than 4

physician assistants, unless a regulation of the Board increases or decreases the number. This limit does not apply to

physicians and physician assistants who practice in the same physical office or facility building, such as an emergency

department so long as there is active, physician coverage.

(g)(f) A physician who supervises collaborates with a physician assistant in violation of the provisions of this

subchapter or of regulations adopted pursuant to this subchapter is subject to disciplinary action by the Board of Medical

Licensure and Discipline for permitting the unauthorized practice of medicine.

(h)(g) Hospitals, clinics, medical groups and other healthcare facilities may employ physician assistants subject to

§ 1771(e).; however, no more than 4 physician assistants may at any given time be employed and supervised for each

physician practicing in the same facility unless a regulation of the Board increases or decreases the number.

(i)(h) If the supervising physician delegates the authority to a physician assistant to treat patients in a setting

where the supervising collaborating physician is not routinely present the physician must assure that the means and

methods of supervision collaboration are adequate to assure appropriate patient care. This may include telecommunication,

chart review, or other methods of communication and oversight that are appropriate to the care setting and the education,

training and experience of the physician assistant. The supervision plan must be detailed in the practice agreement and

made available to the Board or Council upon request. Failure to have a supervision plan or failure to provide quality patient

care due to lack of adequate supervision constitutes grounds for discipline.

§ 1772 Prohibited acts by a physician assistant.

(a) A physician assistant may not maintain or manage an office a location separate and apart from the office of the

that does not have oversight by the physician assistant's supervising collaborating physician.

(b) A physician assistant may not engage in diagnosis, prescribe or dispense legend drugs or therapeutics, or

practice medicine or surgery or perform refractions in any setting independent of the supervision of a physician who is

certified to practice medicine.

(c) A physician assistant may not assign a delegated medical act to another individual without the supervising

physician's authorization.

(d) A physician assistant may not independently bill a patient for services rendered at the request of the

supervising physician.

(e)(b) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to authorize a physician assistant to practice independent of a

supervising collaborating physician.

(f)(c) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or in a medical emergency, a physician assistant may not

perform any medical act which has not been delegated by a supervising physician without a collaborative agreement.

(g)(d) A physician assistant may not practice as a member of any other health profession regulated under this code

unless the physician assistant is certified, licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized to practice the other profession.

§ 1773 Regulation of physician assistants.

(a) The Council shall adopt rules and regulations which address the following:

(1) The licensing of physician assistants to allow:

a. The performance of delegated medical acts practice of medicine within the education, training, and

experience of physician assistants; and

b. The performance of services medical services customary to the practice of the supervising

collaborating physician;

(2) Delegated medical Medical acts provided by physician assistants to include, but not limited to:

a. The performance of complete patient histories and physical examinations;

b. The recording of patient progress notes in an in-patient or out-patient setting;

c. The ordering, relaying, transcribing, or executing of specific diagnostic or therapeutic orders or

procedures;

d. Medical acts of diagnosis and prescription of therapeutic drugs and treatments which have been

delegated by the supervising physician; and referral of patients to specialists as needed;

e. Prescriptive authority for therapeutic drugs and treatments within the scope of physician assistant

practice, as delegated by the supervising physician. The physician assistant's prescriptive authority and authority to

practice as a physician assistant are subject to biennial renewal upon application to the Physician Assistant

Regulatory Council; and

f. The use of telemedicine as defined in this chapter and, as further described in regulation, the use of and

participation in telehealth.

(b)(1) The Board, in conjunction with the Regulatory Council for Physician Assistants, shall suspend, revoke, or

restrict the license of a physician assistant or take disciplinary action or other action against a physician assistant for

engaging in unprofessional conduct as defined in § 1731(b) of this title; or for the inability to render delegated medical acts

with reasonable skill or safety to patients because of the physician assistant's physical, mental, or emotional illness or

incompetence, including but not limited to: deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor skills, or excessive use

of drugs, including alcohol; or for representing himself or herself as a physician, or for knowingly allowing himself or

herself to be represented as a physician; for failing to report in writing to the Board within 30 days of becoming aware of

any physician, physician assistant, or healthcare provider who the licensee reasonably believes has engaged in

unprofessional conduct as defined in § 1731(b) of this title or is unable to act with reasonable skill or safety to patients

because of the physician's, physician assistant's, or other healthcare provider's physical, mental, or emotional illness or

incompetence, including but not limited to deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor skills, or excessive use

of drugs, including alcohol for failing to report child abuse and neglect as required by § 903 of Title 16. The license of any

physician assistant who is convicted of a felony sexual offense shall be revoked. Disciplinary action or other action

undertaken against a physician assistant must be in accordance with the procedures, including appeal procedures, applicable

to disciplinary actions against physicians pursuant to subchapter IV of this chapter, except that a hearing panel for a

complaint against a physician assistant consists of 3 unbiased members of the Regulatory Council, the 3 members being 2

physician assistant members and 1 physician or pharmacist member if practicable.

A person reporting or testifying in any proceeding as a result of making a report pursuant to this section is

immune from claim, suit, liability, damages, or any other recourse, civil or criminal, so long as the person acted in

good faith and without gross or wanton negligence; good faith being presumed until proven otherwise, and gross or

wanton negligence required to be shown by the complainant.

§ 1773A Participation in disaster or emergency care.

(a) A physician assistant licensed in this State or licensed or authorized to practice in any other U.S. jurisdiction

or credentialed as a physician assistant by a federal employer who is responding to a need for medical care created by an

emergency or a state or local disaster (excluding an emergency which occurs in that person's place of employment or

practice) may render such care that he or she the physician assistant is able to provide without supervision collaboration

pursuant to § 1770A of this title or with such supervision-collaboration as is available.

(b) Any physician who supervises collaborates with a physician assistant providing medical care in response to

such an emergency or state or local disaster shall not be required to meet the requirements set forth in this subchapter for a

collaborating physician.

§ 1774 Temporary licensing of physician assistants.

(b) An individual who is temporarily licensed pursuant to this section may not have a prescriptive practice and

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may not perform delegated medical acts except in the physical presence of the individual's supervising collaborating

physician.

§ 1774D Inactive license; return to clinical practice.

(b) If a physician assistant whose license has been on inactive status for in excess of 3 years and who has not

practiced as a physician assistant in any jurisdiction of the United States for over 3 years requests to reactivate his or her the

license, the Board may grant a re-entry license and may, after consultation with the Council, impose additional practice and

supervision requirements for the re-entry license. A re-entry license granted under this subsection shall be valid for no

longer than 6 months and may be renewed only once at the Board's discretion. In the month immediately preceding the

month during which the re-entry license will expire, a physician assistant may apply to the Board for a full license as a

physician assistant. The Board shall grant a full license to a physician assistant who meets all qualifications for licensure

and whom the Board determines is qualified to practice. If the Board determines that a physician assistant is still not

qualified to receive a full license at the conclusion of the re-entry license period, the Board may only once renew the re-

entry license. If the Board elects to renew a re-entry license instead of issuing a full license, the Board shall provide to the

physician assistant a written explanation for that decision when issuing the renewed re-entry license.

Additional practice requirements that the Board may choose to impose as a condition of a re-entry license may

include:

(1) Requiring the supervising collaborating physician to be physically on-site while the physician assistant is

practicing;

(2) Requiring the supervising collaborating physician to review and countersign a portion of patient charts for

patients seen by the physician assistant;

(3) Requiring the physician assistant to possess current certification from the NCCPA;

(4) Requiring the physician assistant to take a review course or to complete a specified amount of Category 1

CME, as determined by the Council and agreed upon by the Board as appropriate; and

(5) Requiring documentation of a specific minimum number of clinical practice hours performed under the

re-entry license.

§ 1774E Participation in charitable and voluntary care.

(1) A physician assistant licensed in this state, or licensed or authorized to practice in any other U.S.

jurisdiction, or who is credentialed by a federal employer or meets the licensure requirements of their requisite federal

agency as a physician assistant may volunteer to render such medical care the physician assistant is able to provide at

public or community events and facilities without a collaborating physician as defined in this chapter or with such

collaborating physicians as may be available. Such medical care must be rendered without compensation or

remuneration.

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