physician assistants; oversight; practice

(now: physician assistants; practice; oversight)

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-fifth Legislature Second Regular Session 2022

### **SENATE BILL 1367**

#### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 32-2501, 32-2502 AND 32-2531, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 32, CHAPTER 25, ARTICLE 3, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 32-2531.01; AMENDING SECTION 32-2532 AND 32-2534, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 32, CHAPTER 25, ARTICLE 3, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING A NEW SECTION 32-2536; AMENDING SECTION 32-2551, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 32-2501, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 32-2501. <u>Definitions</u>

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Active license" means a regular license issued pursuant to this chapter.
- 2. "Adequate records" means legible medical records containing, at a minimum, sufficient information to identify the patient, support the diagnosis, justify the treatment, accurately document the results, indicate advice and cautionary warnings provided to the patient and provide sufficient information for another practitioner to assume continuity of the patient's care at any point in the course of treatment.
- 3. "Advisory letter" means a nondisciplinary letter to notify a physician assistant that either:
- (a) While there is insufficient evidence to support disciplinary action, the board believes that continuation of the activities that led to the investigation may result in further board action against the licensee.
- (b) The violation is a minor or technical violation that is not of sufficient merit to warrant disciplinary action.
- (c) While the licensee has demonstrated substantial compliance through rehabilitation or remediation that has mitigated the need for disciplinary action, the board believes that repetition of the activities that led to the investigation may result in further board action against the licensee.
- 4. "Approved program" means a physician assistant educational program accredited by the accreditation review commission on education for physician assistants, or one of its predecessor agencies, the committee on allied health education and accreditation or the commission on the accreditation of allied health educational programs.
- 5. "Board" means the Arizona regulatory board of physician assistants.
- 6. "COLLABORATION AGREEMENT" MEANS A WRITTEN OR ELECTRONIC SIGNED AGREEMENT THAT DESCRIBES A PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT'S SCOPE OF PRACTICE AND THAT IS BETWEEN THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT AND THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT'S EMPLOYER THAT ALSO EMPLOYS OR HAS ON MEDICAL STAFF AT LEAST ONE PHYSICIAN WHO MAY PROVIDE OVERSIGHT, AS APPLICABLE. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, "EMPLOYER" INCLUDES A PHYSICIAN EMPLOYER, PHYSICIAN GROUP PRACTICE, PHYSICIAN PRIVATE PRACTICE OR LICENSED HEALTH CARE INSTITUTION.
- 6. 7. "Completed application" means an application for which the applicant has supplied all required fees, information and correspondence requested by the board on forms and in a manner acceptable to the board.
- 7.8. "Immediate family" means the spouse, natural or adopted children, father, mother, brothers and sisters of the physician assistant

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 and the natural or adopted children, father, mother, brothers and sisters of the physician assistant's spouse.

- 8. 9. "Letter of reprimand" means a disciplinary letter that is issued by the board and that informs the physician assistant that the physician assistant's conduct violates state or federal law and may require the board to monitor the physician assistant.
- 9. 10. "Limit" means a nondisciplinary action that is taken by the board and that alters a physician assistant's practice or medical activities if there is evidence that the physician assistant is or may be mentally or physically unable to safely engage in health care tasks.
- 10. 11. "Medically incompetent" means that a physician assistant lacks sufficient medical knowledge or skills, or both, in performing delegated health care tasks to a degree likely to endanger the health or safety of patients.

11. "Minor surgery":

- (a) Means those invasive procedures that may be delegated to PERFORMED BY a physician assistant by a supervising physician, that are consistent with the training and experience of the physician assistant, that are normally taught in courses of training approved by the board, and that have been approved by the board as falling within a scope of practice of a physician assistant AND THAT ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE PRACTICE SETTING REQUIREMENTS OF THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT. Minor surgery
  - (b) Does not include a surgical abortion.
- $\frac{12.}{13.}$  "Physician" means a physician who is licensed pursuant to chapter 13 or 17 of this title.
- 13. 14. "Physician assistant" means a person who is licensed pursuant to this chapter and who practices medicine with physician supervision.
- $\frac{14.}{15.}$  "Regular license" means a valid and existing license that is issued pursuant to section 32-2521 to perform health care tasks.
- $\frac{15.}{16.}$  "Restrict" means a disciplinary action that is taken by the board and that alters a physician assistant's practice or medical activities if there is evidence that the physician assistant is or may be medically incompetent or guilty of unprofessional conduct.
- 16. 17. "Supervising physician" means a physician who holds a current unrestricted license, who supervises a physician assistant and who assumes legal responsibility for health care tasks performed by the physician assistant.
- 17. 18. "Supervision" means a physician's opportunity or ability to provide or exercise direction and control over the services of a physician assistant. Supervision does not require a physician's constant physical presence if the supervising physician is or can be easily in contact with the physician assistant by telecommunication.
- $\frac{18.}{19.}$  "Unprofessional conduct" includes the following acts by a physician assistant that occur in this state or elsewhere:

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- (a) Violating any federal or state law or rule that applies to the performance of health care tasks as a physician assistant. Conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction is conclusive evidence of a violation.
- (b) Claiming to be a physician or knowingly permitting ALLOWING another person to represent that person as a physician.
  - (c) Performing health care tasks that EITHER:
- (i) Have not been delegated by the supervising physician IF THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT IS SUBJECT TO SUPERVISION BY A SUPERVISING PHYSICIAN.
- (ii) DO NOT MEET THE SCOPE OF PRACTICE OUTLINED IN A COLLABORATION AGREEMENT IF THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT IS SUBJECT TO A COLLABORATION AGREEMENT.
- (d) Exhibiting a pattern of using or being under the influence of alcohol or drugs or a similar substance while performing health care tasks or to the extent that judgment may be impaired and the ability to perform health care tasks detrimentally affected.
  - (e) Signing a blank, undated or predated prescription form.
- (f) Committing gross malpractice, repeated malpractice or any malpractice resulting in the death of a patient.
- (g) Representing that a manifestly incurable disease or infirmity can be permanently cured or that a disease, ailment or infirmity can be cured by a secret method, procedure, treatment, medicine or device, if this is not true.
- (h) Refusing to divulge to the board on demand the means, method, procedure, modality of treatment or medicine used in the treatment of TREATING a disease, injury, ailment or infirmity.
- (i) Prescribing or dispensing controlled substances or prescription-only drugs for which the physician assistant is not approved or in excess of the amount authorized pursuant to this chapter.
- (j) Committing any conduct or practice that is or might be harmful or dangerous to the health of a patient or the public.
- (k) Violating a formal order, probation or stipulation issued by the board.
- (1) Failing to clearly disclose the person's identity as a physician assistant in the course of the physician assistant's employment.
- (m) Failing to use and affix the initials "P.A." or "P.A.-C." after the physician assistant's name or signature on charts, prescriptions or professional correspondence.
- (n) Procuring or attempting to procure a physician assistant license by fraud, misrepresentation or knowingly taking advantage of the mistake of another.
- (o) Having professional connection with or lending the physician assistant's name to an illegal practitioner of any of the healing arts.
- (p) Failing or refusing to maintain adequate records  $\frac{\sigma \pi}{\sigma}$  FOR a patient.

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- (q) Using controlled substances that have not been prescribed by a physician, physician assistant, dentist or nurse practitioner for use during a prescribed course of treatment.
- (r) Prescribing or dispensing controlled substances to members of the physician assistant's immediate family.
- (s) Prescribing, dispensing or administering any controlled substance or prescription-only drug for other than accepted therapeutic purposes.
- (t) Dispensing a schedule II controlled substance that is an opioid, except as provided in section 32-2532.
- (u) Knowingly making any written or oral false or fraudulent statement in connection with the performance of health care tasks or when applying for privileges or renewing an application for privileges at a health care institution.
- (v) Committing a felony, whether or not involving moral turpitude, or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude. In either case, conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction or a plea of no contest is conclusive evidence of the commission.
- (w) Having a certification or license refused, revoked, suspended, limited or restricted by any other licensing jurisdiction for the inability to safely and skillfully perform health care tasks or for unprofessional conduct as defined by that jurisdiction that directly or indirectly corresponds to any act of unprofessional conduct as prescribed by this paragraph.
- (x) Having sanctions including restriction, suspension or removal from practice imposed by an agency of the federal government.
- (y) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of or conspiring to violate a provision of this chapter.
- (z) Using the term "doctor" or the abbreviation "Dr." on a name tag or in a way that leads the public to believe that the physician assistant is licensed to practice as an allopathic or  $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$  osteopathic physician in this state.
- (aa) Failing to furnish legally requested information to the board or its investigator in a timely manner.
- (bb) Failing to allow properly authorized board personnel to examine on demand documents, reports and records of any kind relating to the physician assistant's performance of health care tasks.
- (cc) Knowingly making a false or misleading statement on a form required by the board or in written correspondence or attachments furnished to the board.
- (dd) Failing to submit to a body fluid examination and other examinations known to detect the presence of alcohol or other drugs pursuant to an agreement with the board or an order of the board.

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- (ee) Violating a formal order, probation agreement or stipulation issued or entered into by the board or its executive director.
- (ff) Except as otherwise required by law, intentionally betraying a professional secret or intentionally violating a privileged communication.
- (gg) Allowing the use of the licensee's name in any way to enhance or permit ALLOW the continuance of the activities of, or maintaining a professional connection with, an illegal practitioner of medicine or the performance of health care tasks by a person who is not licensed pursuant to this chapter.
- (hh) Committing false, fraudulent, deceptive or misleading advertising by a physician assistant or the physician assistant's staff or representative.
- (ii) Knowingly failing to disclose to a patient on a form that is prescribed by the board and that is dated and signed by the patient or guardian acknowledging that the patient or guardian has read and understands that the licensee has a direct financial interest in a separate diagnostic or treatment agency or in nonroutine goods or services that the patient is being prescribed and if WHETHER the prescribed treatment, goods or services are available on a competitive basis. This subdivision does not apply to a referral by one physician assistant to another physician assistant or to a doctor of medicine or a doctor of osteopathic medicine within a group working together.
- (jj) With the exception of heavy metal poisoning, using chelation therapy in the treatment of arteriosclerosis or as any other form of therapy without adequate informed patient consent or without conforming to generally accepted experimental criteria, including protocols, detailed records, periodic analysis of results and periodic review by a medical peer review committee, or without approval by the United States food and drug administration or its successor agency.
- (kk) Prescribing, dispensing or administering anabolic or androgenic steroids for other than therapeutic purposes.
- (11) Prescribing, dispensing or furnishing a prescription medication or a prescription-only device as defined in section 32-1901 to a person unless the licensee first conducts a physical examination of that person or has previously established a professional relationship with the person. This subdivision does not apply to:
- (i) A physician assistant who provides temporary patient care on behalf of the patient's regular treating licensed health care professional.
  - (ii) Emergency medical situations as defined in section 41-1831.
- (iii) Prescriptions written to prepare a patient for a medical examination.
- (iv) Prescriptions written or antimicrobials dispensed to a contact as defined in section 36-661 who is believed to have had significant exposure risk as defined in section 36-661 with another person who has

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been diagnosed with a communicable disease as defined in section 36-661 by the prescribing or dispensing physician assistant.

- (mm) Engaging in sexual conduct with a current patient or with a former patient within six months after the last medical consultation unless the patient was the licensee's spouse at the time of the contact or, immediately preceding the professional relationship, was in a dating or engagement relationship with the licensee. For the purposes of this subdivision, "sexual conduct" includes:
- (i) Engaging in or soliciting sexual relationships, whether consensual or nonconsensual.
- (ii) Making sexual advances, requesting sexual favors or engaging in other verbal conduct or physical contact of a sexual nature with a patient.
- (iii) Intentionally viewing a completely or partially disrobed patient in the course of treatment if the viewing is not related to patient diagnosis or treatment under current practice standards.
- (nn) Performing health care tasks under a false or assumed name in this state.
- Sec. 2. Section 32-2502, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 32-2502. <u>Arizona regulatory board of physician assistants;</u> membership; appointment; terms; immunity

- A. The Arizona regulatory board of physician assistants is established consisting of the following members:
- 1. Five physician assistants who hold a current regular license pursuant to this chapter. The governor may appoint these members from a list of qualified candidates submitted by the Arizona state association of physician assistants. The governor may seek additional input nominations before the governor makes the physician assistant appointments.
  - 2. Two public members who are appointed by the governor.
- 3. Two physicians who are actively engaged in the practice of medicine and who are licensed pursuant to chapter 17 of this title, one of whom supervises OR WORKS WITH a physician assistant at the time of appointment, and who are appointed by the governor.
- 4. Two physicians who are actively engaged in the practice of medicine and who are licensed pursuant to chapter 13 of this title, one of whom supervises OR WORKS WITH a physician assistant at the time of appointment, and who are appointed by the governor.
- B. Before appointment by the governor, a prospective member of the board shall submit a full set of fingerprints to the governor for the purpose of obtaining a state and federal criminal records check pursuant to section 41-1750 and Public Law 92-544. The department of public safety may exchange this fingerprint data with the federal bureau of investigation.

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- C. The term of office of members of the board is four years to begin and end on July  $1. \,$
- D. Each board member is eligible for appointment to not more than two full terms, except that the term of office for a member appointed to fill a vacancy that is not caused by the expiration of a full term is for the unexpired portion of that term and the governor may reappoint that member to not more than two additional full terms. Each board member may continue to hold office until the appointment and qualification of that member's successor. However, The governor may remove a member after notice and a hearing, on a finding of continued neglect of duty, incompetence or unprofessional or dishonorable conduct. That member's term ends when the finding is made.
  - E. A board member's term automatically ends:
- 2. If the member is absent from this state for more than six months during a one-year period.
- 3. If the member fails to attend three consecutive regular board meetings.
  - 4. Five years after retirement from active practice.
- F. Board members are immune from civil liability for all good faith actions they take pursuant to this chapter.
- Sec. 3. Section 32-2531, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 32-2531. <u>Physician assistant scope of practice; health care tasks; supervising physician duties; civil penalty</u>

- A. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 32-2531.01, a supervising physician may delegate health care tasks to a physician assistant.
- B. A physician assistant shall not perform surgical abortions as defined in section 36-2151.
- C. The physician assistant may perform those duties and responsibilities, including the ordering, prescribing, dispensing and administration of ADMINISTERING drugs and medical devices, that are delegated by the supervising physician.
- D. The physician assistant may provide any medical service that is delegated by the supervising physician if the service is within the physician assistant's skills, is within the physician's scope of practice and is supervised by the physician.
- E. The physician assistant may pronounce death and, if delegated, may authenticate by the physician assistant's signature any form that may be authenticated by a physician's signature.
- F. The physician assistant is the agent PRACTICES MEDICINE WITH SUPERVISION of the physician assistant's supervising physician in the performance of PERFORMING all practice related activities, including the ordering of diagnostic, therapeutic and other medical services.

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G. The physician assistant may perform health care tasks in any setting authorized by the supervising physician, including physician offices, clinics, hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, patient homes, nursing homes and other health care institutions. These tasks may include:
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- 1. Obtaining patient COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH histories AND INFORMED CONSENT.
  - 2. Performing physical examinations.
- 3. EVALUATING AND DIAGNOSING PATIENTS AND MANAGING AND PROVIDING MEDICAL TREATMENT AND THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS.
- 3. 4. Ordering, and performing AND INTERPRETING diagnostic STUDIES and therapeutic procedures.
  - 4. 5. Formulating a diagnostic impression.
  - 5. 6. Developing and implementing a treatment plan.
  - 6. 7. Monitoring the effectiveness of therapeutic interventions.
  - 7. 8. Assisting in surgery.
  - 8. 9. Offering counseling and education to meet patient needs.
  - 9. 10. WRITING MEDICAL ORDERS AND making appropriate referrals.
- 11. ORDERING, PRESCRIBING, DISPENSING AND ADMINISTERING DRUGS AND MEDICAL DEVICES.
  - 12. PRESCRIBING PRESCRIPTION-ONLY MEDICATION.
- 10. 13. Prescribing schedule IV or V controlled substances as defined in the federal controlled substances act of 1970 (P.L. 91-513; 84 Stat. 1242; 21 United States Code section 802) and prescription-only medications.
- $\frac{11.}{14.}$  Prescribing schedule II and III controlled substances as defined in the federal controlled substances act of  $\frac{1970}{1970}$ .
  - 12. 15. Performing minor surgery as defined in section 32-2501.
  - 16. CERTIFYING THE HEALTH OR DISABILITY OF A PATIENT.
- 17. DELEGATING AND ASSIGNING THERAPEUTIC AND DIAGNOSTIC MEASURES TO AND SUPERVISING LICENSED OR UNLICENSED PERSONNEL.
- 13. 18. Performing other nonsurgical health care tasks that are normally taught in courses of training approved by the board, that are consistent with the training and experience of the physician assistant and that have been properly delegated by the supervising physician.
  - H. The supervising physician shall:
- 1. Meet the requirements established by the board for supervising a physician assistant.
- 2. Accept responsibility for all tasks and duties the physician delegates to a physician assistant.
- 3. Notify the board and the physician assistant in writing if the physician assistant exceeds the scope of the delegated health care tasks.
- 4. Maintain a written agreement with the physician assistant. The agreement must state that the physician will exercise supervision over the physician assistant and retains professional and legal responsibility for

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the care rendered by the physician assistant. The agreement must be signed by the supervising physician and the physician assistant and updated annually. The agreement must be kept on file at the practice site and made available to the ARIZONA REGULATORY board OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS on request. IF THE ARIZONA REGULATORY BOARD OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS REQUESTS AN AGREEMENT, THE ARIZONA REGULATORY BOARD OF **PHYSICIAN** ASSISTANTS SHALL SHARE THE AGREEMENT WITH THE ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD OR THE ARIZONA BOARD OF OSTEOPATHIC EXAMINERS IN MEDICINE OR SURGERY IF REQUESTED SUPERVISING PHYSICIAN IS BEING BECAUSE THE INVESTIGATED PHYSICIAN'S ROLE AS A SUPERVISING PHYSICIAN. Each year the ARIZONA REGULATORY board OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS shall randomly audit at least five per cent PERCENT of these agreements for compliance.

- I. A physician's ability to supervise a physician assistant is not affected by restrictions imposed by the board on a physician assistant pursuant to disciplinary action taken by the board.
- J. Supervision must be continuous but does not require the personal presence of the physician at the place where health care tasks are performed if the physician assistant is in contact with the supervising physician by telecommunication. If the physician assistant practices in a location where a supervising physician is not routinely present, the physician assistant must meet in person or by telecommunication with a supervising physician at least once each week to ensure ongoing direction and oversight of the physician assistant's work. The board by order may require the personal presence of a supervising physician when designated health care tasks are performed.
- K. At all times while a physician assistant is on duty, the physician assistant shall wear a name tag with the designation "physician assistant" on it.
- L. The board by rule may prescribe a civil penalty for a violation of this article. The penalty shall not exceed <code>fifty dollars</code> \$50 for each violation. The board shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, all monies it receives from this penalty in the state general fund. A physician assistant and the supervising physician OR AN <code>EMPLOYER THAT IS PARTY TO A COLLABORATION AGREEMENT</code> may contest the imposition of this penalty pursuant to board rule. The imposition of a civil penalty is public information, and the board may use this information in any future disciplinary actions.
- Sec. 4. Title 32, chapter 25, article 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 32-2531.01, to read:

32-2531.01. Physician assistants; legal medical services; collaboration agreements

A. A PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT WHO HAS COMPLETED FEWER THAN EIGHT THOUSAND HOURS OF LICENSED CLINICAL PRACTICE WITH SUPERVISION DOCUMENTED TO THE BOARD OVER A PERIOD OF AT LEAST THIRTY-SIX MONTHS SHALL WORK WITHIN

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THE SCOPE OF PRACTICE DELEGATED TO THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT BY THE SUPERVISING PHYSICIAN PURSUANT TO SECTION 32-2531.

- B. PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS CHAPTER AND THE STANDARD OF CARE, A PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT WHO HAS COMPLETED AT LEAST EIGHT THOUSAND HOURS OF LICENSED CLINICAL PRACTICE WITH SUPERVISION DOCUMENTED TO THE BOARD OVER A PERIOD OF AT LEAST THIRTY-SIX MONTHS MAY EITHER WORK WITHIN THE SCOPE OF PRACTICE DELEGATED TO THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT BY A SUPERVISING PHYSICIAN PURSUANT TO SECTION 32-2531 OR MAY WORK UNDER A COLLABORATION AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION. A PHYSICIAN AND PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT MAY CONTINUE IN AN AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 32-2531 AFTER THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT HAS COMPLETED EIGHT THOUSAND HOURS OF LICENSED CLINICAL PRACTICE WITH SUPERVISION.
- C. THE COLLABORATION AGREEMENT SHALL DESCRIBE THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT'S SCOPE OF PRACTICE AND SHALL CONSIDER THE ABILITY OF THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT TO COLLABORATE WITH, CONSULT WITH OR REFER TO A PHYSICIAN OR ANOTHER HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL AS INDICATED BY THE PATIENT'S CONDITION AND BY THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT'S EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE AND COMPETENCIES. THE COLLABORATION AGREEMENT SHALL PRESCRIBE HOW THE EMPLOYER WILL PROVIDE OVERSIGHT OF THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT. THE COLLABORATION AGREEMENT MUST BE SIGNED BY AN AUTHORIZED OFFICER OR PRINCIPAL OF THE EMPLOYER AND THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT AND BE UPDATED REGULARLY AT LEAST EVERY TWO YEARS. THE COLLABORATION AGREEMENT MUST BE KEPT ON FILE AT THE MAIN LOCATION OF THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT'S PRACTICE AND, ON REQUEST, BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE BOARD OR THE BOARD'S REPRESENTATIVE. THE EMPLOYER SHALL NOTIFY THE BOARD AND THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT IN WRITING IF THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT EXCEEDS THE SCOPE OF PRACTICE IN THE COLLABORATION AGREEMENT.
- D. THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT MAY PERFORM HEALTH CARE TASKS IN ANY SETTING AUTHORIZED BY THE COLLABORATION AGREEMENT, INCLUDING PHYSICIAN OFFICES, LICENSED CLINICS, HOSPITALS, AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTERS, PATIENT HOMES, NURSING HOMES AND OTHER HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS. THESE TASKS MAY INCLUDE:
- 1. OBTAINING PATIENT COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH HISTORIES AND INFORMED CONSENT.
  - 2. PERFORMING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS.
- 3. EVALUATING AND DIAGNOSING PATIENTS AND MANAGING AND PROVIDING MEDICAL TREATMENT AND THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS.
- 4. ORDERING, PERFORMING AND INTERPRETING DIAGNOSTIC STUDIES AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES.
  - 5. FORMULATING A DIAGNOSTIC IMPRESSION.
  - 6. DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING A TREATMENT PLAN.
  - 7. MONITORING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS.
- 43 8. ASSISTING IN SURGERY.
  - 9. OFFERING COUNSELING AND EDUCATION TO MEET PATIENT NEEDS.
  - 10. WRITING MEDICAL ORDERS AND MAKING APPROPRIATE REFERRALS.

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- 11. ORDERING, PRESCRIBING, DISPENSING AND ADMINISTERING DRUGS AND MEDICAL DEVICES.
  - 12. PRESCRIBING PRESCRIPTION-ONLY MEDICATION.
  - 13. PRESCRIBING SCHEDULE IV OR V CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES AS DEFINED IN THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT (P.L. 91-513; 84 STAT. 1242; 21 UNITED STATES CODE SECTION 802) AND PRESCRIPTION-ONLY MEDICATIONS.
  - 14. PRESCRIBING SCHEDULE II AND III CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES AS DEFINED IN THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.
    - 15. PERFORMING MINOR SURGERY.
    - 16. CERTIFYING THE HEALTH OR DISABILITY OF A PATIENT.
  - 17. DELEGATING AND ASSIGNING THERAPEUTIC AND DIAGNOSTIC MEASURES TO AND SUPERVISING LICENSED OR UNLICENSED PERSONNEL.
  - 18. PERFORMING OTHER NONSURGICAL HEALTH CARE TASKS AND PROVIDING OTHER MEDICAL SERVICES IF THE TASK OR SERVICE IS WITHIN THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT'S SKILLS AND SCOPE OF PRACTICE AS OUTLINED IN THE COLLABORATION AGREEMENT.
  - 19. PRONOUNCING DEATH AND AUTHENTICATING BY THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT'S SIGNATURE ANY FORM THAT MAY BE AUTHENTICATED BY A PHYSICIAN'S SIGNATURE.
  - E. DOCUMENTATION OF CLINICAL HOURS COMPLETED WITH SUPERVISION AS REQUIRED IN SUBSECTIONS A AND B OF THIS SECTION MAY INCLUDE VERIFICATION FROM A SUPERVISING PHYSICIAN OR VERIFICATION FROM THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT'S EMPLOYER OR EMPLOYERS, AS APPLICABLE AND AS ACCEPTED BY THE BOARD. THE BOARD MAY COUNT CLINICAL PRACTICE HOURS WITH SUPERVISION EARNED IN ANOTHER JURISDICTION TOWARDS THE CLINICAL PRACTICE REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION.
  - F. A PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT IS LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE AND ASSUMES LEGAL LIABILITY FOR THE HEALTH CARE THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT PROVIDES PURSUANT TO A COLLABORATION AGREEMENT.
  - G. IF THE ARIZONA REGULATORY BOARD OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS REQUESTS A COLLABORATION AGREEMENT, THE ARIZONA REGULATORY BOARD OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS SHALL SHARE THE COLLABORATION AGREEMENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES, THE ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD OR THE ARIZONA BOARD OF OSTEOPATHIC EXAMINERS IN MEDICINE OR SURGERY IF REQUESTED BECAUSE THE PHYSICIAN OR EMPLOYER THAT IS PARTY TO THE COLLABORATION AGREEMENT IS BEING INVESTIGATED FOR THE PHYSICIAN'S OR EMPLOYER'S ROLE UNDER THE COLLABORATION AGREEMENT. EACH YEAR THE ARIZONA REGULATORY BOARD OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS SHALL RANDOMLY AUDIT AT LEAST FIVE PERCENT OF THE COLLABORATION AGREEMENTS FOR COMPLIANCE.
  - Sec. 5. Section 32-2532, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
    - 32-2532. <u>Prescribing, administering and dispensing drugs;</u>
      limits and requirements; notice
  - A. Except as provided in subsection F of this section, a physician assistant shall not prescribe, dispense or administer:

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- 1. A schedule II or schedule III controlled substance as defined in the federal controlled substances act of 1970 (P.L. 91-513; 84 Stat. 1242; 21 United States Code section 802) without ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:
- (a) Delegation by the supervising physician, OR SPECIFICATION IN A COLLABORATION AGREEMENT IF THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT IS PARTY TO A COLLABORATION AGREEMENT.
  - (b) Board approval. and
  - (c) United States drug enforcement administration registration.
- 2. A schedule IV or schedule V controlled substance as defined in the  $\frac{1}{1}$  controlled substances act  $\frac{1}{1}$  without BOTH:
  - (a) United States drug enforcement administration registration. and
- (b) Delegation by the supervising physician OR SPECIFICATION IN A COLLABORATION AGREEMENT IF THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT IS PARTY TO A COLLABORATION AGREEMENT.
- 3. Prescription-only medication without delegation by the supervising physician OR SPECIFICATION IN A COLLABORATION AGREEMENT IF THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT IS PARTY TO A COLLABORATION AGREEMENT.
- 4. Prescription medication intended to perform or induce an abortion.
- B. All prescription orders issued by a physician assistant shall contain the name, address and telephone number of the physician assistant. A physician assistant shall issue prescription orders for controlled substances under the physician assistant's own United States drug enforcement administration registration number.
- C. If THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT IS certified for prescription privileges pursuant to section 32-2504, subsection A, prescriptions BY THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT for schedule II controlled substances that are opioids are subject to the limits prescribed in sections 32-3248 and 32-3248.01 if the physician assistant has been delegated to prescribe schedule II controlled substances by supervising physician pursuant to this section OR SPECIFIED IN A COLLABORATION AGREEMENT IF THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT IS PARTY TO A COLLABORATION AGREEMENT. For each schedule IV or schedule V controlled substance, the physician assistant may not prescribe the controlled substance more than five times in a six-month period for each patient.
- D. A prescription BY A PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT for a schedule III controlled substance that is an opioid or benzodiazepine is not refillable without the written consent of the supervising A physician.
- E. A PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT MAY NOT DISPENSE, PRESCRIBE OR REFILL prescription-only drugs shall not be dispensed, prescribed or refillable for a period exceeding one year.

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- F. Except in an emergency, a physician assistant may dispense schedule II or schedule III controlled substances for a period of use of not to exceed seventy-two hours with board approval or any other controlled substance for a period of use of not to exceed ninety days and may administer controlled substances without board approval if it is medically indicated in an emergency dealing with potential loss of life or limb or major acute traumatic pain. Notwithstanding the authority granted in this subsection, a physician assistant may not dispense a schedule II controlled substance that is an opioid, except for an implantable device or an opioid that is for medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorders.
- G. Except for samples provided by manufacturers, all drugs dispensed by a physician assistant shall be labeled to show the name of the physician assistant.
- H. A physician assistant shall not obtain a drug from any source other than the supervising A physician or a pharmacist. A physician assistant may receive manufacturers' samples if delegated to do so by the supervising physician.
- I. If a physician assistant is approved by the board to prescribe, administer or dispense schedule II and schedule III controlled substances, the physician assistant shall maintain an up-to-date and complete log of all schedule II and schedule III controlled substances the physician assistant administers or dispenses. The board may not grant a physician assistant the authority to dispense schedule II controlled substances that are opioids, except for implantable devices or opioids that are for medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorders.
- J. The ARIZONA REGULATORY board OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS shall advise the Arizona state board of pharmacy and the United States drug enforcement administration of all physician assistants who are authorized to prescribe or dispense drugs and any modification of their authority.
- K. The Arizona state board of pharmacy shall notify all pharmacies at least quarterly of physician assistants who are authorized to prescribe or dispense drugs.
- Sec. 6. Section 32-2534, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 32-2534. <u>Initiation of practice</u>

A physician assistant WHO HAS COMPLETED FEWER THAN EIGHT THOUSAND HOURS OF LICENSED CLINICAL PRACTICE WITH SUPERVISION DOCUMENTED TO THE BOARD OVER A PERIOD OF AT LEAST THIRTY-SIX MONTHS may not perform health care tasks until the physician assistant has completed and signed a written agreement with a supervising physician pursuant to section 32-2531, subsection H, paragraph 4. A PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT WHO HAS COMPLETED AT LEAST EIGHT THOUSAND HOURS OF LICENSED CLINICAL PRACTICE WITH SUPERVISION DOCUMENTED TO THE BOARD OVER A PERIOD OF AT LEAST THIRTY-SIX

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44 45 MONTHS MAY NOT PERFORM HEALTH CARE TASKS UNLESS THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT HAS EITHER:

- 1. SIGNED A WRITTEN AGREEMENT WITH A SUPERVISING PHYSICIAN PURSUANT TO SECTION 32-2531, SUBSECTION H, PARAGRAPH 4.
  - 2. SIGNED A COLLABORATION AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 32-2531.01.

Sec. 7. Title 32, chapter 25, article 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new section 32-2536, to read:

32-2536. Billing; direct payment

A PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT MAY BILL AND RECEIVE DIRECT PAYMENT FOR THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT IF AUTHORIZED TO DO SO BY THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT'S EMPLOYER.

Sec. 8. Section 32-2551, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-2551. Grounds for disciplinary action: duty to report:

immunity; proceedings; board action; notice; civil
penalty

The board on its own motion may investigate any evidence that appears to show that a physician assistant is or may be medically incompetent, is or may be guilty of unprofessional conduct or is or may be mentally or physically unable to carry out approved health care tasks. Any physician, physician assistant or health care institution as defined in section 36-401 shall, and any other person may, report to the board any information the physician, physician assistant, health care institution or other person has that appears to show that a physician assistant is or may be medically incompetent, is or may be guilty of unprofessional conduct or is or may be mentally or physically unable to carry out approved health care tasks. If the board begins an investigation pursuant to this section, it may require the physician assistant to promptly provide the name and address of the physician assistant's supervising physician, or physicians IF APPLICABLE, OR THE HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT COLLABORATED OR CONSULTED WITH OR REFERRED TO PURSUANT TO SECTION 32-2531.01. The board or the executive director shall notify the physician assistant and the supervising physician of the content of the reported information in writing within one hundred twenty days of its AFTER THE BOARD'S receipt of the information. Any physician, physician assistant, health care institution or other person that reports or provides information to the board in good faith is not subject to an action for civil damages as a result of reporting or providing information, and, if requested, the name of the reporter shall not be disclosed unless the information is essential to proceedings conducted pursuant to this section.

B. The board or, if delegated by the board, the executive director may require a mental, physical or medical competency examination or any combination of those examinations or may make investigations, including investigational interviews, between representatives of the board, and the

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 physician assistant and the supervising physician, IF APPLICABLE, as it THE BOARD deems necessary to fully inform itself with respect to any information reported pursuant to subsection A of this section. These examinations may include biological fluid testing and other examinations known to detect the presence of alcohol or other drugs. The board or, if delegated by the board, the executive director may require the physician assistant, at the physician assistant's expense, to undergo assessment by a board approved BOARD-APPROVED rehabilitative, retraining or assessment program.

- C. If the board finds, based on the information it receives under subsections A and B of this section, that the public safety imperatively requires emergency action, and incorporates a finding to that effect in its order, the board may restrict a license or order a summary suspension of a license pending proceedings for revocation or other action. If the board acts pursuant to this subsection, the physician assistant shall also be served with a written notice of complaint and formal hearing, setting forth the charges, and is entitled to a formal hearing before the board or an administrative law judge on the charges within sixty days pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10.
- D. If, after completing its investigation, the board finds that the information provided pursuant to subsection A of this section is not of sufficient seriousness to merit disciplinary action against the physician assistant's license, it THE BOARD may take the following actions:
- 1. Dismiss if, in the opinion of the board, the complaint is without merit.
- 2. File an advisory letter. The licensee may file a written response with the board within thirty days after receiving the advisory letter.
- 3. Require the licensee to complete designated continuing medical education courses.
- E. If the board finds that it can take rehabilitative or disciplinary action without the presence of the physician assistant at a formal interview it may enter into a consent agreement with the physician assistant to limit or restrict the physician assistant's practice or to rehabilitate the physician assistant, protect the public and ensure the physician assistant's ability to safely practice. The board may also require the physician assistant to successfully complete a board approved BOARD-APPROVED rehabilitative, retraining or assessment program at the physician assistant's own expense.
- F. The board shall not disclose the name of the person who provided the information regarding a licensee's drug or alcohol impairment or the name of the person who files a complaint if that person requests anonymity.
- G. If, after completing its investigation, the board believes that the information is or may be true and that the information may be of

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sufficient seriousness to merit direct action against the physician assistant's license, it may request a formal interview with the physician assistant and the supervising physician, IF APPLICABLE. If the physician assistant refuses the invitation for a formal interview, the board may issue a formal complaint and order that a hearing be held pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10. The board shall notify the physician assistant in writing of the time, date and place of the formal interview at least twenty days before the interview. The notice shall include the right to be represented by counsel and shall fully set forth the conduct or matters to be discussed.

- H. After the formal interview, the board may take the following actions:
- 1. Dismiss if, in the opinion of the board, the information is without merit.
- 2. File an advisory letter. The licensee may file a written response with the board within thirty days after receiving the advisory letter.
- 3. Enter into a stipulation with the physician assistant to restrict or limit the physician assistant's practice or medical activities or to rehabilitate, retrain or assess the physician assistant, in order to protect the public and ensure the physician assistant's ability to safely perform health care tasks. The board may also require the physician assistant to successfully complete a board approved BOARD-APPROVED rehabilitative, retraining or assessment program at the physician assistant's own expense as prescribed in subsection E of this section.
  - 4. File a letter of reprimand.
- 5. Issue a decree of censure. A decree of censure is a disciplinary action against the physician assistant's license and may include a requirement for restitution of fees to a patient resulting from violations of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter.
- 6. Fix a period and terms of probation best adapted to protect the public health and safety and rehabilitate or educate the physician assistant. Failure to comply with any terms of probation is cause for initiating formal proceedings pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10. Probation may include:
- (a) Restrictions on the health care tasks the physician assistant may perform.
  - (b) Temporary suspension for not to exceed MORE THAN twelve months.
  - (c) Restitution of patient fees.
  - (d) Education or rehabilitation at the licensee's own expense.
- 7. Require the licensee to complete designated continuing medical education courses.
- I. If the board finds that the information provided pursuant to subsection A of this section warrants suspension or revocation of a physician assistant's license,  $\frac{1}{1}$  THE BOARD shall immediately initiate

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formal proceedings for the suspension TO SUSPEND or revocation of REVOKE the license as provided in title 41, chapter 6, article 10. The notice of complaint and hearing is fully effective by mailing a true copy of the notice of complaint and hearing by certified mail addressed to the physician assistant's last known address of record in the board's files. The notice of complaint and hearing is complete at the time of its deposit in the mail.

- J. A physician assistant who after a formal hearing pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10 is found to be medically incompetent, guilty of unprofessional conduct or mentally or physically unable to safely carry out the physician assistant's approved health care tasks, or any combination of these, is subject to censure, probation, suspension or revocation, or any combination of these, for a period of time or permanently and under conditions the board deems appropriate for the protection of TO PROTECT the public health and safety.
- K. In a formal interview pursuant to subsection G of this section or in a hearing pursuant to subsection I of this section, the board in addition to any other action may impose a civil penalty in the amount of not less than three hundred dollars nor AT LEAST \$300 BUT NOT more than ten thousand dollars \$10,000 for each violation of this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter.
- L. An advisory letter is a public document and may be used in future disciplinary actions against a physician assistant.
- M. The board may charge the costs of a formal hearing to the licensee if it finds the licensee in violation of this chapter.
- N. If the board acts to modify a physician assistant's prescription writing privileges, the Arizona regulatory board of physician assistants shall immediately notify the Arizona state board of pharmacy and the United States drug enforcement administration of this modification.
- O. If during the course of an investigation the Arizona regulatory board of physician assistants determines that a criminal violation may have occurred involving the PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT'S performance of health care tasks, it THE BOARD shall provide evidence of the violation to the appropriate criminal justice agency.
- P. The board may accept the surrender of an active license from a person who admits in writing to any of the following:
  - 1. Being unable to safely engage in the practice of medicine.
  - 2. Having committed an act of unprofessional conduct.
  - 3. Having violated this chapter or a board rule.
- Q. In determining the appropriate disciplinary action under this section, the board shall consider all previous nondisciplinary and disciplinary actions against a licensee.

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### Sec. 9. <u>Physician assistants: current licensees: training documentation; exemptions</u>

A physician assistant who has held an active license in good standing in this state or any other jurisdiction for at least five years immediately preceding January 1, 2023 is exempt from the requirement to provide to the Arizona regulatory board of physician assistants documentation of having completed at least eight thousand hours of clinical practice with supervision as required by section 32-2531.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act.

### Sec. 10. Rulemaking: exemption

Notwithstanding any other law, for the purposes of this act, the Arizona regulatory board of physician assistants is exempt from the rulemaking requirements of title 41, chapter 6, Arizona Revised Statutes, for one year after the effective date of this act.

Sec. 11. <u>Effective date</u>

This act is effective from and after December 31, 2022.

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