## The House Committee on Health and Ecology offered the following substitute to HB 828:

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1	To amend Chapter 34 of Title 43 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
2	physicians, physician's assistants, and respiratory care, so as to provide for the licensing of
3	the practice of orthotics and prosthetics; to provide for a short title; to provide for legislative
4	intent; to provide for definitions; to prohibit the practice of orthotics and prosthetics except
5	by certain licensed persons; to provide for exceptions; to provide for licensing standards; to
6	provide for examinations and fees; to provide for assistants and technicians; to provide for
7	transitional authorization to practice; to provide for penalties; to limit the provision of
8	services; to provide for license renewal and restoration; to provide for continuing education;
9	to provide for sanctions for certain conduct and actions; to provide for an advisory
10	committee; to provide for effective dates; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:
12	SECTION 1.
13	Chapter 34 of Title 43 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to physicians,
14	physician's assistants, and respiratory care, is amended by inserting a new article to read as
15	follows:
16	"ARTICLE 7
17	43-34-60.
18	This article shall be known and may be cited as the 'Orthotics and Prosthetics Practice Act.'
19	43-34-61.
20	The General Assembly finds that the practice of orthotics and prosthetics in this state is an
21	allied health profession recognized by the American Medical Association, with educational
22	standards established by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education
23	Programs. The increasing population of elderly and physically challenged individuals who

1 need orthotic and prosthetic services requires that the orthotic and prosthetic professions 2 be regulated to ensure the provision of high-quality services and devices. The people of 3 this state deserve the best care available and will benefit from the assurance of initial and 4 ongoing professional competence of the orthotists and prosthetists practicing in this state. 5 The practice of orthotics and prosthetics serves to improve and enhance the lives of individuals with disabilities by enabling them to resume productive lives following serious 6 7 illness, injury, or trauma. Unregulated dispensing of orthotic and prosthetic care does not 8 adequately meet the needs or serve the interests of the public. In keeping with 9 requirements imposed on similar health disciplines, licensure of the orthotic and prosthetic 10 professions will help ensure the health and safety of consumers, as well as maximize their functional abilities and productivity levels. This article shall be liberally construed to best 11 12 carry out these subjects and purposes.

13 43-34-62.

14 As used in this article, the term:

(1) 'Assistant' means a person who assists an orthotist, prosthetist, or prosthetist orthotist
with patient care services and fabrication of orthoses or prostheses under the supervision
of a licensed orthotist or prosthetist.

- 18 (2) 'Board' means the Composite Board of State Medical Examiners created by Code
  19 Section 43-34-21.
- (3) 'Custom fabricated and fitted device' means that an orthosis or prosthesis is fabricated
   to original measurements or a mold, or both, for use by a patient in accordance with a
   prescription and which requires substantial clinical and technical judgment in its design
   and fitting.
- (4) 'Custom fitted device' means a prefabricated orthosis or prosthesis sized, or modified,
   or both, for use by a patient in accordance with a prescription and which requires
   substantial clinical judgment and substantive alteration for appropriate use.

(5) 'Facility' means the business location where orthotic or prosthetic care is provided
and has the appropriate clinical and laboratory space and equipment to provide
comprehensive orthotic or prosthetic care. Licensed orthotists and prosthetists must be
available to either provide care or supervise the provision of care by nonlicensed staff.

- 31 (6) 'Level of competence' means a hierarchical position that an individual occupies
  32 within a field or profession relative to other practitioners in the profession.
- (7) 'Licensed orthotist' means a person licensed under this article to practice orthotics and
   who represents himself or herself to the public by title and description of services that
   includes the term 'orthotic,' 'orthotist,' 'brace,' or a similar title or description of services.

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- (8) 'Licensed physician' means a person licensed to practice medicine under Article 2 of this chapter.
- 3 (9) 'Licensed podiatrist' means a person licensed to practice podiatry under Chapter 35
  4 of this title, the 'Georgia Podiatry Practice Act.'
- 5 (10) 'Licensed prosthetist' means a person licensed under this article to practice 6 prosthetics and who represents himself or herself to the public by title and description of 7 services that includes the term 'prosthetic,' 'prosthetist,' 'artificial limb,' or a similar title 8 or description of services.
- 9 (11) 'Off-the-shelf device' means a prefabricated prosthesis or orthosis sized or modified,
  10 or both, for use by a patient in accordance with a prescription and which does not require
  11 substantial clinical judgment and substantive alteration for appropriate use.
- (12) 'Orthosis' means a custom designed, fabricated, fitted, modified, or fitted and
  modified device to correct, support, or compensate for a neuromusculoskeletal disorder
  or acquired condition. Orthosis does not include fabric or elastic supports, corsets, arch
  supports, low-temperature plastic splints, trusses, elastic hoses, canes, crutches, soft
  cervical collars, dental appliances, or other similar devices that are carried in stock and
  sold as over-the-counter items by a drug store, department store, corset shop, or surgical
  supply facility.
- (13) 'Orthotic and prosthetic education program' means a course of instruction accredited
  by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs consisting of:
- 21 (A) A basic curriculum of college level instruction in math, physics, biology,
  22 chemistry, and psychology; and
- 23 (B) A specific curriculum in orthotic or prosthetic courses, including:
- (i) Lectures covering pertinent anatomy, biomechanics, pathomechanics, prosthetic
   or orthotic components and materials, training and functional capabilities, prosthetic
   or orthotic performance evaluation, prescription considerations, etiology of
   amputations and disease processes necessitating prosthetic or orthotic use, and
   medical management;
- 29 (ii) Subject matter related to pediatric and geriatric problems;
- 30 (iii) Instruction in acute care techniques, such as immediate and early postsurgical
  31 prosthetics and fracture bracing techniques; and
- (iv) Lectures, demonstrations, and laboratory experiences related to the entire process
   of measuring, casting, fitting, fabricating, aligning, and completing prostheses or
   orthoses.
- (14) 'Orthotic and prosthetic scope of practice' means a list that includes the role played
  by an occupant of a particular level of competence, what he or she can be expected to do
  and not to do, and his or her relation to others in the field. These should be based on

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- nationally accepted standards of orthotic and prosthetic certifying agencies with accreditation by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies.
- 3 (15) 'Orthotics' means the science and practice of evaluating, measuring, designing,
  4 fabricating, assembling, fitting, adjusting, or servicing an orthosis under an order from
  5 a licensed physician or podiatrist for the correction or alleviation of neuromuscular or
  6 musculoskeletal dysfunction, disease, injury, or deformity.
- (16) 'Orthotist' means an allied health professional who is specifically trained and
  educated to provide or manage the provision of a custom designed, fabricated, or
  modified and fitted external orthosis to an orthotic patient based on a clinical assessment
  and a physician's or podiatrist's prescription, to restore physiological function or
  cosmesis or both and represents himself or herself to the public by such title as providing
  orthotic services.
- (17) 'Over-the-counter device' means a prefabricated, mass produced device that is
   prepackaged and requires no professional advice or judgment in either size selection or
   use and incluses fabric or elastic supports, corsets, generic arch supports, and elastic
   hoses.
- 17 (18) 'Person' means a natural person.
- (19) 'Prosthesis' means a custom designed, fabricated, fitted, modified, or fitted and
  modified device to replace an absent external limb for purposes of restoring physiological
  function or cosmesis or both. Prosthesis does not include artificial eyes, ears, fingers or
  toes, dental appliances, cosmetic devices such as artificial breasts, eyelashes, or wigs, or
  other devices that do not have a significant impact on the musculoskeletal functions of
  the body.
- (20) 'Prosthetics' means the science and practice of evaluating, measuring, designing,
  fabricating, assembling, fitting, adjusting, or servicing a prosthesis under an order from
  a licensed physician or podiatrist.
- (21) 'Prosthetist' means an allied health professional who is specifically trained and
  educated to provide or manage the provision of a custom designed, fabricated, modified,
  and fitted external limb prosthesis to a prosthetic patient based on a clinical assessment
  and a physician's or podiatrist's prescription, to restore physiological function or
  cosmesis or both and represents himself or herself to the public by such title as providing
  prosthetic services.
- (22) 'Prosthetist orthotist' means a person who practices both disciplines of prosthetics
   and orthotics and who represents himself or herself to the public by such title as
   providing prosthetic and orthotic services.

(23) 'Resident' means a person who has completed an education program in either
 orthotics or prosthetics and is continuing his or her clinical education in a residency
 accredited by the National Commission on Orthotic and Prosthetic Education.

4 (24) 'Technician' means a person who assists an orthotist, prosthetist, or prosthetist
5 orthotist with fabrication of orthoses or prostheses but does not provide direct patient
6 care.

7 43-34-63.

- 8 This article shall not be construed to prohibit:
- 9 (1) A licensed physician from engaging in the practice for which he or she is licensed;
- 10 (2) A person licensed in this state under any other law from engaging in the practice for11 which he or she is licensed;
- (3) The practice of orthotics or prosthetics by a person who is employed by the federal
  government or any bureau, division, or agency of the federal government while in the
  discharge of the employee's official duties;
- 15 (4) The practice of orthotics or prosthetics by:
- 16 (A) A student enrolled in a school of orthotics or prosthetics; or
- 17 (B) A resident continuing his or her clinical education in a residency accredited by the
  18 National Commission on Orthotic and Prosthetic Education;
- (5) The practice of orthotics or prosthetics by a person who is an orthotist or prosthetist
  licensed under the laws of another state or territory of the United States or another
  country and has applied in writing to the board, in a form and substance satisfactory to
  the board, for a license as an orthotist or prosthetist and who is qualified to receive the
  license until:
- 24 (A) The expiration of six months after the filing of the written application;
- 25 (B) The withdrawal of the application; or
- 26 (C) The denial of the application by the board;
- (6) A person licensed by this state as a physical therapist or occupational therapist from
  engaging in his or her profession;
- 29 (7) A licensed podiatrist from engaging in his or her profession;
- 30 (8) A licensed athletic trainer from engaging in his or her profession;
- (9) A registered pharmacist from engaging in the practice by which he or she is
   registered;
- (10) Any person licensed under any other article of this chapter from engaging in the
   practice for which he or she is licensed; or
- 35 (11) The measuring, molding, or fitting of knee braces by any person.

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43-34-64.

An application for an original license shall be made to the board on a form prescribed thereby and shall be accompanied by the required fee, which shall not be refundable. An application shall require information that in the judgment of the board will enable it to determine the qualifications of the applicant for a license.

6 43-34-65.

7 (a) To qualify for a license to practice orthotics or prosthetics, a person shall:

(1) Possess a baccalaureate degree from a college or university;

9 (2) Have completed the amount of formal training, including, but not limited to, any
10 hours of classroom education and clinical practice established and approved by the board;

11 (3)(A) Complete a clinical residency in the professional area for which a license is 12 sought in accordance with standards, guidelines, or procedures for residencies inside 13 or outside this state established and approved by the board. The majority of training 14 must be devoted to services performed under the supervision of a licensed practitioner 15 of orthotics or prosthetics or a person certified as a Certified Orthotist, Certified 16 Prosthetist, or Certified Prosthetist Orthotist whose certification was obtained before 17 the date this article becomes effective; or

- (B)(i) Possess an associates degree from a college or university with specific courses
  of study in human anatomy, physiology, physics, chemistry, biology; and
- (ii) Have completed at least five years of continued work experience performed in the
  discipline for which the license will be sought, and under the supervision of a
  practitioner licensed in such discipline, or certified in such discipline provided the
  certification was obtained before July 1, 2002;
- 24 (4) Pass all written, practical, and oral examinations that are required and approved by25 the board;
- 26 (5) Be qualified to practice in accordance with internationally accepted standards of
  27 orthotic and prosthetic care; and

(6) Have met such other requirements as may be prescribed by the board.

(b) The standards and requirements for licensure established by the board shall be
 substantially equal to or in excess of standards commonly accepted in the profession of
 orthotics or prosthetics. The board shall adopt rules as necessary to set the standards and
 requirements.

33 (c) A person may be licensed in more than one discipline.

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- 43-34-66.
- 2 The board, in consultation with the advisory committee, shall have the power and 3 responsibility to:
  - (1) Determine the qualifications and fitness of applicants for licensure and renewal of licensure;
- 6 (2) Adopt and revise rules consistent with the laws of this state that are necessary to 7 conduct its business, carry out its duties, and administer this article;
- 8 (3) Examine for, approve, issue, deny, revoke, suspend, sanction, and renew the licenses 9 of board applicants for licensure as licensed orthotists and prosthetists and provisional 10 licensed orthotists and prosthetists under this article and conduct hearings in connection 11 with these actions;
- (4) Conduct hearings on complaints concerning violations of this article and the rules
  adopted under this article and cause the prosecution and enjoinder of the violations;
- 14 (5) Establish application, examination, and licensure fees;
- (6) Request and receive the assistance of state educational institutions or other state
  agencies and prepare information of consumer interest describing the regulatory functions
  of the board and the procedures by which consumer complaints are filed with and
  resolved by the board. The board shall make the information available to the public and
  appropriate state agencies; and
- 20 (7) Establish education, examination, and continuing education requirements.
- 43-34-67.
- (a) No person shall work as an assistant to an orthotist, prosthetist, or prosthetist orthotist
   and provide patient care services or fabrication of orthoses or prostheses unless he or she
   is doing the work under the supervision of a licensed orthotist, prosthetist, or prosthetist
- 25 orthotist.
- (b) No person shall work as a technician unless the work is performed under the
  supervision of a person licensed under this article.
- 43-34-68.

(a) Until one year after the date this article becomes effective, a person certified as an
Orthotist, Prosthetist, or Prosthetist Orthotist by the American Board for Certification in
Orthotics and Prosthetics, Incorporated or the Board of Othortist/Prothetist Certification
or holding similar certifications from other accrediting bodies with equivalent educational
requirements and examination standards, may apply for and may be granted orthotic or
prosthetic licensure under this article upon payment of the required fee. After that date, any

applicant for licensure as an orthotist or a prosthetist shall meet the requirements of
 subsection (a) of Code Section 43-34-65.

(b) On and after one year after the date this article becomes effective, no person shall
practice orthotics or prosthetics in this state and hold himself or herself out as being able
to practice such professions unless he or she is licensed in accordance with this article or
is exempt from such licensing. A person who violates this subsection shall, upon
conviction thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

8 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code section, within 60 days after the date 9 this article becomes effective, a person who has practiced full time for a minimum of the past seven years in this state in a prosthetic orthotic facility as an orthotist or prosthetist 10 11 may file an application with the board in order to continue to practice orthotics or 12 prosthetics. The applicant shall be issued a license to practice orthotics or prosthetics under the provisions of this article without satisfaction of examination and education 13 14 requirements upon receipt by the board of payment of the licensing fee required under this 15 article and after the board has completed an investigation of the applicant's work history. 16 The board shall complete its investigation for the purposes of this Code section within six 17 months of the date of the application. The investigation may include, but is not limited to, 18 completion by the applicant of a questionnaire regarding the applicant's work history and 19 scope of practice. A license issued to a person under this subsection shall not be renewed 20 without compliance with the requirements of Code Section 43-34-65.

43-34-69.

A licensed orthotist may provide care or services only if the care or services are provided pursuant to an order from a licensed physician or podiatrist. A licensed prosthetist may provide care or services only if the care or services are provided pursuant to an order from a licensed physician or podiatrist.

26 43-34-70.

(a) The expiration date and renewal period for each license issued under this article shall
be set by the board. A license shall be valid for a period of up to two years and shall be
renewed biennially as provided by rule of the board. The board shall establish continuing
education requirements for the renewal of a license. These requirements shall be based on
established standards of competence.

- 32 (b) A person who has permitted his or her license to expire or who has had his or her
  33 license on inactive status may have his or her license restored by:
- 34 (1) Making application to the board;

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- (2) Filing proof acceptable to the board of his or her fitness to have his or her license restored including, but not limited to, sworn evidence certifying to active practice in another jurisdiction satisfactory to the board, and
  - (3) Paying the required restoration fee.
- 5 If the person has not maintained an active practice in another jurisdiction satisfactory to the 6 board, the board shall determine, by an evaluation program established by rule, such 7 person's fitness to resume active status and may require the person to complete a period 8 of evaluated clinical experience and successful completion of an examination.
- 9 (c) A person whose license expired while he or she was:
- (1) In federal service on active duty within the armed forces of the United States or with
  the state militia and called into service or training; or
- 12 (2) In training or education under the supervision of the United States preliminary to13 induction into military service
- may have his or her license renewed or restored without paying a lapsed renewal fee if,
  within two years after termination from the service, training, or education except under
  conditions other than honorable, he or she furnished the board with satisfactory evidence
  that he or she has been so engaged and that his or her service, training, or education has
  been terminated.
- 19 43-34-71.
- A person who notifies the board on forms prescribed thereby may elect to place his or her license on an inactive status and shall, subject to rules of the board, be excused from payment of renewal fees until he or she notifies the board of his or her desire to resume active status. A person requesting restoration from inactive status shall be required to pay the current renewal fee and shall be required to restore his or her license as provided in Code Section 43-34-70. An orthotist or prosthetist whose license is on inactive status shall not practice orthotics or prosthetics in this state.
- 43-34-72.

The board may, at its discretion, license as an orthotist or prosthetist, without examination and on payment of the required fee, an applicant who is an orthotist or prosthetist and is: (1) Licensed under the laws of another state, territory, or country, if the requirements for licensure in that state, territory, or country in which the applicant is licensed were, at the date of his or her licensure, substantially equal to the requirements in force in this state on that date; or

34 (2) Certified by a national certification organization with educational and testing
 35 standards equal to or more stringent than the licensing requirements of this state.

43-34-73.

- 1 2 (a) The board, in consultation with the advisory committee, may: 3 (1) Refuse to grant or renew a license to an applicant; 4 (2) Administer a public or private reprimand, but a private reprimand shall not be
  - 5 disclosed to any person except the licensee; (3) Suspend any license for a definite period or for an indefinite period in connection with 6
  - 7 any condition which may be attached to the restoration of said license;
  - 8 (4) Limit or restrict any license as the board deems necessary for the protection of the 9 public;
- 10 (5) Revoke any license;
- 11 (6) Levy a fine; and
- 12 (7) Condition any penalty or withhold formal disposition of any matter pending the 13 applicant's or licensee's submission to such care, counseling, or treatment as the board may direct. 14
- 15 (b) The board may take any action specified in subsection (a) of this Code section upon 16 a finding by the board that the licensee or applicant has:
- 17 (1) Failed to demonstrate the qualifications or standards for licensure contained in this 18 article, or under the laws, rules, or regulations under which licensure is sought or held; 19 it shall be incumbent upon the applicant to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the board 20 that he or she meets all the requirements for issuance of a license, and, if the board is not 21 satisfied as to the applicant's qualifications, it may deny a license without a prior hearing; 22 provided, however, that the applicant shall be allowed to appear before the board if he or 23 she so desires;
- 24 (2) Knowingly made misleading, deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the 25 practice of a business or profession licensed under this title or on any document 26 connected therewith, practiced fraud or deceit or intentionally made any false statement in obtaining certification to practice a licensed business or profession, or made a false 27 28 statement or deceptive registration with the board;
- 29 (3) Been convicted of any felony or of any crime involving moral turpitude in the courts of this state or any other state, territory, or country or in the courts of the United States. 30 As used in this paragraph and paragraph (4) of this subsection, the term 'felony' shall 31 32 include any offense which, if committed in this state, would be deemed a felony, without regard to its designation elsewhere; and, as used in this paragraph, the term 'conviction' 33 shall include a finding or verdict of guilty or a plea of guilty, regardless of whether an 34 35 appeal of the conviction has been sought;
- (4) Been arrested, charged, and sentenced for the commission of any felony or any crime 36 37 involving moral turpitude where:

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- (A) A plea of nolo contendere was entered to the charge;
- (B) First offender treatment without adjudication of guilt pursuant to the charge was granted; or
- 4 (C) An adjudication or sentence was otherwise withheld or not entered on the charge.
  5 The plea of nolo contendere or the order entered pursuant to the provisions of Article 3
  6 of Chapter 8 of Title 42, relating to probation of first offenders, or other first offender
  7 treatment shall be conclusive evidence of arrest and sentencing for such crime;

8 (5) Had his or her license under this article revoked, suspended, or annulled by any 9 lawful authority other than the board; or had other disciplinary action taken against him 10 or her by any such lawful authority other than the board; or was refused the renewal of 11 a license by any such lawful authority other that the board, pursuant to disciplinary 12 proceedings;

- 13 (6) Engaged in any unprofessional, immoral, unethical, deceptive, or deleterious conduct or practice harmful to the public, which conduct or practice materially affects the fitness 14 15 of the licensee or applicant to practice a business or profession licensed under this article, or of a nature likely to jeopardize the interest of the public, which conduct or practice 16 17 need not have resulted in actual injury to any person or be directly related to the practice 18 of the licensed business or profession but shows that the licensee or applicant has 19 committed any act or omission which is indicative of bad moral character or 20 untrustworthiness. Unprofessional conduct shall include any departure from, or the failure to conform to, the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing practice of the 21 22 business or profession licensed under this article;
- (7) Knowingly performed any act which in any way aids, assists, procures, advises, or
  encourages any unlicensed person or any licensee whose license has been suspended or
  revoked by the board to engage in any practice outside the scope of any disciplinary
  limitation placed upon the licensee by the board;
- (8) Violated, without regard to whether the violation is criminally punishable, a statute, 27 law, or any rule or regulation of this state, any other state, the professional licensing 28 29 board regulating the business or profession licensed under this title, the United States, or any other lawful authority, which statute, law, or rule or regulation relates to or in part 30 regulates the practice of a business or profession licensed under this article, when the 31 licensee or applicant knows or should know that such action is violative of such statute, 32 law, or rule; or violated a lawful order of the board previously entered by the board in a 33 disciplinary hearing, consent decree, or license reinstatement; 34
- (9) Been adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction inside or
   outside this state. Any such adjudication shall automatically suspend the license of any

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such person and shall prevent the reissuance of renewal of any license so suspended for as long as the adjudication of incompetence is in effect; or

(10) Displayed any inability to practice a business or profession licensed under this
article with reasonable skill and safety to the public or has become unable to practice the
licensed business or profession with reasonable skill and safety to the public by reason
of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material.

7 43-34-74.

The board shall appoint the advisory committee. The advisory committee shall be 8 9 representative of a cross section of the cultural backgrounds of the licensed orthotists and 10 prosthetists licensed under this article and such members as the board in its discretion may determine. Members shall receive no compensation for service on the committee. The 11 committee shall have such advisory duties and responsibilities as the board may determine. 12 13 The initial members of the advisory committee may include persons eligible for licensing under this article. Subsequent advisory committee members must be licensed pursuant to 14 15 this article."

- **SECTION 2.**
- 17 (a)(1) For purposes of promulgating rules and regulations, Section 1 of this Act shall
  18 become effective on July 1 of the fiscal year in which this Act becomes effective as
  19 provided by paragraph (3) of this subsection.
- (2) For all other purposes, Section 1 of this Act shall become effective July 1 of the fiscal
  year following the year in which this Act becomes effective as provided by paragraph (3)
  of this subsection.
- (3) Section 1 of this Act shall become effective only upon the specific appropriation of
   funds for purposes of said section of this Act, including without limitation those positions
   necessary for implementation, as expressed in an appropriations Act enacted by the
   General Assembly.

(b) All sections of this Act other than Section 1 shall become effective July 1, 2002.

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## **SECTION 3.**

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.