House Bill 680

By: Representatives Smith of the 168th, Day of the 163rd, Burmeister of the 119th, Benfield of the 85th, Epps of the 128th, and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To enact the "State Planning for Increased Community Access Act"; to amend Title 50 of the 2 Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to state government, so as to provide for 3 legislative findings; to provide for state planning for improved community access to 4 culturally sensitive services; to provide for community economic development through the 5 removal of culturally biased obstacles to access to culturally sensitive services; to provide that unlicensed practitioners providing complementary and alternative health care services 6 7 shall not be in violation of state laws when providing services in compliance with this Act; to provide for client and practitioner rights and responsibilities; to provide for disclosures, 8 9 notices, and informed consent; to provide for the establishment of the Georgia Advisory 10 Council for Culturally Based Business Development; to provide for prohibited conduct and 11 prohibited practice; to provide for applicability; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other 12 purposes.

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs provides incentives to local areas to assist in the development of service delivery systems and leads the state in the development and implementation of strategies that improve the quality of life through local and regional planning and community and economic development programs; and

WHEREAS, the General Assembly acknowledges that access to adequate health care is an
important local and regional planning component that is critical to meeting the needs and
providing for the general welfare of the people of Georgia; and

WHEREAS, there is a clear need for the State of Georgia to provide unimpeded access to safe health services as its citizens may choose under the law and to encourage the development of both traditional and alternative medicine to citizens in all areas of this state, provided such practices result in no imminent risk of harm to patients; and

1 WHEREAS, many members of Georgia's growing immigrant population, who are enhancing

2 the culture and society of this state, use alternative forms of medicine brought from their

3 native lands and wish to continue to use such complementary and nontraditional health care

4 as residents of this state; and

5 WHEREAS, the state should encourage various cultural expressions in the arts and 6 humanities in pursuit of its mission to serve all its citizens regardless of national origin; and

7 WHEREAS, the state should encourage traditional as well as alternative forms of health care

- 8 in pursuit of its mission to ensure the good health of all of its citizens; and
- 9 WHEREAS, in 2002, the Georgia House of Representatives resolved that "the citizens of the 10 State of Georgia have a protected freedom to choose and receive those healing treatments 11 that they desire and deem to correspond with their own view of health and disease, which 12 they deem to be effective in securing their own wellness and delivered by their own choice 13 of practitioner"; and
- WHEREAS, citizens of this state should not be denied access to information that wouldallow them to make informed choices on key quality of life issues; and
- 16 WHEREAS, some existing state laws may discourage individuals from obtaining training to
- become practitioners of alternative health care and may slow the lawful development of such
- 18 alternative health care practices; and
- 19 WHEREAS, the enactment of the State Planning for Increased Community Access Act will
- 20 allow for the planning and development of alternative health care service delivery systems.

21 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF22 GEORGIA:

23 SECTION 1.
24 Title 50 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to state government, is amended
25 by adding after Chapter 35, relating to the Georgia Environmental Training and Education
26 Authority, a new Chapter 36 to read as follows:

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"CHAPTER 36

2 50-36-1.

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the 'State Planning for Increased
Community Access Act.'

5 50-36-2.

6 The General Assembly finds and declares the following:

(1) Based upon a comprehensive report by the National Institute of Health, a study
published by the *New England Journal of Medicine*, and other research data, it is evident
that hundreds of thousands of Georgians are currently receiving a substantial volume of
health care services from complementary and alternative health care practitioners. Those
studies further indicate that individuals utilizing complementary and alternative health
care services include persons in a wide variety of age, ethnic, socioeconomic, and other
demographic categories;

(2) Notwithstanding the widespread utilization of complementary and alternative health
care services by Georgians, the provision of many of these services may be in technical
violation of the practice acts governing the licensed health care professions delineated in
Georgia law. Unlicensed complementary and alternative health care practitioners could
therefore be subject to fines, penalties, and the restriction of their practices under Georgia
law, although there is no demonstration that their practice results in an imminent risk of
significant harm to clients;

(3) Every citizen of this state has a protected right to choose and receive the healing
treatment that he or she desires and deems to correspond with his or her own view of
health and disease, which he or she deems to be effective in securing his or her own
wellness, and delivered by his or her own choice of practitioner;

(4) The General Assembly finds that the practice of unlicensed complementary and
alternative health care services does not pose an imminent risk of significant harm to the
public. It is, therefore, the intent of the General Assembly to protect public access to
practitioners who offer complementary and alternative health care services that do not
require the training and credentials of a licensed health care practitioner.

30 50-36-3.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person who is not a licensed health care
practitioner and who provides complementary and alternative health care services in
accordance with this Code section shall not be in violation of Georgia law or any of the
health care profession practice acts unless that person does any of the following:

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- 1 (1) Conducts surgery or any other procedure on another person that harmfully invades
- 2 the body;
- 3 (2) Administers or prescribes X-ray radiation to another person;
- 4 (3) Prescribes, orders, dispenses, administers, or supplies legend drugs or controlled
 5 substances to another person;
- 6 (4) Recommends the discontinuance of legend drugs or controlled substances prescribed
 7 by a licensed health care practitioner;
- 8 (5) Diagnoses or treats a physical or mental health condition of any person which causes
- 9 an imminent risk of significant bodily injury, significant physical or mental illness, or
- 10 death;
- 11 (6) Sets fractures;
- 12 (7) Manipulates or adjusts articulations of joints or of the spine; or
- (8) Holds out, states, indicates, advertises, or implies that he or she is a licensed healthcare practitioner under the laws of this state.

15 (b) Any unlicensed person providing complementary and alternative health care services

16 in violation of this Code section shall be subject to the administrative, civil, and criminal

- 17 remedies and penalties specified under Georgia law, including but not limited to court
- 18 costs, reasonable attorneys' fees, and the reasonable costs of investigation and prosecution.
- 19 50-36-4.

20 (a) Any unlicensed person providing complementary and alternative health care services

shall, prior to providing those services, disclose to the client in a plainly worded writtenstatement:

23 (1) That he or she is not a licensed health care practitioner under the laws of this state;

- 24 (2) The nature of the services to be provided and the theory upon which the25 complementary and alternative health care services are based; and
- (3) The degrees, training, experience, credentials, or other qualifications of the
 practitioner, or the absence thereof, regarding the complementary and alternative health
 care services being provided.
- (b) An unlicensed person providing complementary and alternative health care services
 shall obtain a written acknowledgment from the client stating that he or she has been
 provided with the information described in this Code section, which shall be retained by
 the person providing such services for three years. The client shall be provided with a copy
 of such written acknowledgment.
- 34 (c) An unlicensed practitioner providing complementary and alternative health care
 35 services who fails to comply with this Code section shall be subject to the administrative
 36 and civil remedies and penalties specified in this chapter and under Georgia law, including

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but not limited to court costs, reasonable attorneys' fees, and the reasonable costs of investigation and prosecution. (d) Nothing in this Code section shall be construed to do the following: (1) Affect the scope of practice or the standard of care applicable to health care professionals licensed in this state in the performance of complementary and alternative health care services; or (2) Limit the right of any person to seek relief for negligence or any other civil remedy otherwise provided by law against a person providing complementary and alternative health care services under this chapter. (e) A health care practitioner licensed in this state who provides complementary and alternative health care services while practicing under his or her license shall be regulated by and be under the jurisdiction of the board of his or her applicable health care profession with regard to such services. (f) This chapter shall not restrict the practice, service, or activity of lawful marketing or distributing of food products, including dietary supplements as defined in the federal Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act of 1994, P.L. 103-417, but authorizes the education of customers about such products or explains the uses of such products. 50-6-5. No provision of this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the practice of complementary and alternative health care services that are in compliance with this chapter by persons not

- 20 21
- 22 licensed to practice a health care profession specified under Georgia law.
- 23 50-36-6.
- 24 There is created and established the Georgia Advisory Council for Culturally Based 25 **Business Development.**
- 26 50-36-7.

27 The purposes for which the council is established shall include:

(1) To promote, stimulate, develop, and advance economic growth in culturally based 28

29 businesses and thereby promote, stimulate, develop, and advance the business, prosperity,

- 30 and economic welfare of the entire state;
- 31 (2) To encourage, assist, and facilitate the development and creation of culturally based
- business and industry in this state, including community based small businesses, and to 32
- 33 strengthen and assist existing business and industry;

- 1 (3) To stimulate and assist in the expansion of community culturally based business
- activity which will tend to promote small business development and maintain the
 economic stability of the state; and
- 4 (4) To advise the House State Planning and Community Affairs Committee on the status
 5 of culturally based businesses in the state.
- 6 50-36-8.
- 7 (a) Members of the council shall not be entitled to compensation for the duties they8 perform as members of the council.
- 9 (b) The council shall be under the direction and supervision of a board of directors to be
- 10 composed of seven members appointed by the House State Planning and Community
- 11 Affairs Committee. There shall be a director of the council who shall be appointed and
- 12 removed by the board of directors upon recommendation of the Governor."
- 13 SECTION 2.
- 14 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.