GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1993

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HOUSE BILL 488 Committee Substitute Favorable 6/7/93

	Short Title: Respiratory Care Practice Act. (Public)		
	Sponsors:		
	Referred to:		
	March 24, 1993		
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED		
2	AN ACT TO REGULATE THE PRACTICE OF RESPIRATORY CARE.		
3	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
4	Section 1. Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new		
5	Article to read:		
6	" <u>ARTICLE 28.</u>		
7	"RESPIRATORY CARE PRACTICE ACT.		
8	" <u>§ 90-405. Short title.</u>		
9	This Article is the Respiratory Care Practice Act and may be cited by that name.		
10	" <u>§ 90-406. Purpose.</u>		
11	The General Assembly finds that the practice of respiratory care in the State of		
12	North Carolina affects the public health, safety, and welfare. It is the purpose and intent		
13	of this Article to protect the public from the unqualified practice of respiratory care and		
14 15	from unprofessional conduct by persons licensed pursuant to this Article. "§ 90-407. Definitions.		
16	The following definitions apply in this Article, unless the context otherwise requires:		
17	(1) Board. – The State Board of Respiratory Care.		
18	(2) Physician. – A doctor of medicine duly licensed by the State of North		
19	Carolina in accordance with Article 1 of this Chapter.		
20	(3) Practice of respiratory care. – Respiratory care under medical direction		
21	in accordance with the written or verbal order of a licensed physician.		
22	The term includes the acceptance, transcription, interpretation, and		
23	implementation of a physician's written or verbal order pertaining to		

1		the practice of respiratory care. The term also includes diagnostic and
2		therapeutic use of:
3		a. Medical gases, humidity, and aerosols including the
4		maintenance of associated apparatus (except for the purpose of
5		anesthesia);
6		b. Pharmacologic agents related to respiratory care procedures.
7		This includes those agents necessary to perform hemodynamic
8		monitoring;
9		 Mechanical or physiological ventilatory support;
10		d. Bronchial hygiene and related respiratory care procedures;
11		e. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation and maintenance of natural
12		airways, the insertion and maintenance of artificial airways;
13		f. Specific diagnostic and testing techniques employed in the
14		medical management of patients for diagnosing, monitoring,
15		treatment, and research of cardiopulmonary abnormalities,
16		including the collection, measurement, analysis, and reporting
17		of ventilatory volumes, pressures, flows, specimens of blood,
18		respiratory gases, and respiratory secretions;
19		g. Pulmonary function testing, hemodynamic and other related
20		physiologic measurements of the cardiopulmonary system;
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22		h. Hyperbaric oxygen therapy; andi. Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation under the supervision of
23		a qualified physician.
24	(4)	Respiratory care. – The treatment, management, diagnostic testing, and
25	\	care of patients with deficiencies and abnormalities associated with the
26		cardiopulmonary system. The term includes inhalation therapy and
27		respiratory therapy.
28	(5)	Respiratory care practitioner. – A person licensed under this Article to
29	\	practice respiratory care.
30	"§ 90-408. Stat	te Board of Respiratory Care; creation.
31		North Carolina Board of Respiratory Care is created. The Board shall
32		members as follows:
33	(1)	One member shall be a respiratory care practitioner whose primary
34	\	practice is management of respiratory care services.
35	<u>(2)</u>	One member shall be a respiratory care practitioner who is an educator
36	***	on the respiratory care technology faculty of a State community
37		college or university.
38	<u>(3)</u>	One member shall be a respiratory care practitioner whose primary
39	\	practice is respiratory home care.
40	<u>(4)</u>	One member shall be a respiratory care practitioner whose primary
41	\ 	practice is clinical respiratory care.
42	<u>(5)</u>	One member shall be a physician whose primary practice is
43	* /	pulmonology.

One member shall be a physician whose primary practice is 1 (6) 2 anesthesiology. 3 **(7)** One member shall represent the public at large. Professional members of the Board shall be citizens of the United States and 4 (b) 5 residents of this State and shall also satisfy the following criteria: 6 (1) Respiratory care practitioner members shall have practiced respiratory 7 care for at least five years. 8 Respiratory care practitioner members shall be licensed under this **(2)** 9 Article, except the initial appointees shall be licensed under this Article no later than June 30, 1994. 10 The members of the Board appointed from the public at large shall be citizens 11 of the United States and residents of this State and shall not be any of the following: 12 A respiratory care practitioner. 13 (1) 14 (2) An agent or employee of a person engaged in the profession of 15 respiratory care. 16 (3) A licensed health care professional or a person enrolled in a program 17 to become prepared to be a licensed health care professional. 18 <u>(4)</u> An agent or employee of a health care institution, a health care insurer, or a health care professional school. 19 20 A member of any allied health profession or a person enrolled in a <u>(5)</u> 21 program to become prepared to be a member of an allied health 22 profession. 23 The spouse of an individual who may not serve as a public member of (6) 24 the Board. "§ 90-409. 25 Appointments and removal of Board members; terms and 26 compensation. 27 The members of the Board shall be appointed on or before October 1, 1993, (a) as follows: 28 29 The Governor shall appoint the physician members described in G.S. (1) 30 90-408(a)(5) and G.S. 90-408(a)(6) and the public member described 31 in G.S. 90-408(a)(7). 32 The General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the (2) 33 House of Representatives shall appoint the professional members described in G.S. 90-408(a)(1) and G.S. 90-408(a)(2) in accordance 34 35 with G.S. 120-121. The General Assembly upon the recommendation of the President Pro 36 (3) 37 Tempore of the Senate shall appoint the professional members described in G.S. 90-408(a)(3) and G.S. 90-408(a)(4) in accordance 38 39 with G.S. 120-121. Of the members initially appointed, one of the physician members appointed 40 by the Governor, one of the professional members appointed by the General Assembly 41 42 upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and one of

the professional members appointed by the General Assembly upon the

recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall be appointed for

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- three-year terms; the public member appointed by the Governor, one of the professional 1 2 members appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Speaker 3 of the House of Representatives, and one of the professional members appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the 4 5 Senate shall be appointed for two-vear terms; and one of the physician members 6 appointed by the Governor shall be appointed for a one-year term. After the initial 7 terms specified in this subsection, members of the Board shall take office on the first 8 day of July immediately following the expired term of that office and shall serve for a 9 term of three years and until their successors are appointed and qualified.
 - (c) No member shall serve on the Board for more than two consecutive terms.
 - (d) The Governor may remove members of the Board, after notice and opportunity for hearing, for:
 - (1) <u>Incompetence</u>;

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- (2) Neglect of duty;
- (3) <u>Unprofessional conduct;</u>
- (4) Conviction of any felony;
- (5) Failure to meet the qualifications of this Article; or
- (6) Committing any act prohibited by this Article.
- (e) Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority originally filling that position, except that any vacancy in appointments by the General Assembly shall be filled in accordance with G.S. 120-122.
- (f) Members of the Board shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be entitled to travel, per diem, and other expenses authorized by G.S. 93B-5.

"§ 90-410. Election of officers; meetings of Board.

- (a) Within 30 days after making appointments to the Board, the Governor shall call the first meeting of the Board. The Board shall elect a chairman and a vice-chairman who shall hold office according to rules adopted by the Board.
- (b) The Board shall hold at least two regular meetings each year as provided by rules adopted by the Board. The Board may hold additional meetings upon the call of the chairman or any two Board members. A majority of the Board membership shall constitute a quorum.

"§ 90-411. Power and responsibility of Board.

The Board shall:

- (1) Determine the qualifications and fitness of applicants for licenses, renewal of licenses, and reciprocal licenses;
- (2) Adopt rules necessary to conduct its business, carry out its duties, and administer this Article:
- (3) Adopt and publish a code of ethics;
- (4) Deny, issue, suspend, revoke, and renew licenses in accordance with this Article;
- (5) Conduct investigations, subpoena individuals and records, and do all other things necessary and proper to discipline persons licensed under this Article and to enforce this Article;

- Employ professional, clerical, investigative, or special personnel necessary to carry out the provisions of this Article, and purchase or rent office space, equipment, and supplies;

 Adopt a seal by which it shall authenticate its proceedings, official
 - (7) Adopt a seal by which it shall authenticate its proceedings, official records, and licenses;
 - (8) Conduct administrative hearings in accordance with Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes when a 'contested case' as defined in G.S. 150B-2(2) arises under this Article;
 - (9) Establish reasonable fees as allowed by this Article for applications for examination; initial, provisional, and renewal licenses; and other services provided by the Board;
 - (10) Submit an annual report to the Governor and General Assembly of all its official actions during the preceding year, together with any recommendations and findings regarding improvements of the practice of respiratory care;
 - (11) Publish and make available upon request the licensure standards prescribed under this Article and all rules adopted by the Board;
 - (12) Request and receive the assistance of State educational institutions or other State agencies; and
 - (13) Establish and approve continuing education requirements for persons seeking licensure under this Article.

"§ 90-412. License requirements.

Each applicant for a license as a licensed respiratory care practitioner shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Submit a completed application as required by the Board;
- (2) Submit any fees required by the Board; and
- (3) Submit to the Board written evidence, verified by oath, that the applicant:
 - a. Has completed a program designed to educate individuals as respiratory care practitioners as accredited or recognized by the Joint Review Committee for Respiratory Care Education; and
 - <u>b.</u> <u>Has passed an examination as defined by the Board.</u>

"§ 90-413. Notification of applicant following evaluation of application.

After evaluation of the application and of any other evidence, the Board shall notify each applicant that the application and evidence submitted are satisfactory and accepted, or unsatisfactory and rejected. If rejected, the notice shall state the reasons for the rejection.

"§ 90-414. Granting license by endorsement.

The Board may grant, upon application and payment of proper fees, a license to a person who at the time of application holds a valid license as a licensed respiratory care practitioner issued by another state or any political territory or jurisdiction acceptable to the Board if, in the Board's opinion, the requirements for that license are substantially the same as the requirements of this Article.

"§ 90-415. Provisional licenses.

The Board may grant a provisional license for a period not exceeding 12 months to any individual who has successfully completed the education requirements and has made application to take the examination required under G.S. 90-412. A provisional license shall allow the individual to practice as a respiratory care practitioner under the supervision of a respiratory care practitioner licensed in this State and shall be valid until revoked by the Board.

"§ 90-416. Exemption from certain requirements.

- (a) The Board shall issue a respiratory care practitioner license to an applicant, who, at the effective date of this Article, has passed the registered respiratory therapist (RRT) examination administered by the National Board for Respiratory Care. An applicant applying for licensure under this section must do so within 24 months of the effective date of this Article.
- (b) The Board shall issue a respiratory care practitioner license to an applicant, who, at the effective date of this Article, has passed the certified respiratory therapy technician (CRTT) examination administered by the National Board for Respiratory Care. An applicant applying for licensure under this section must do so within 24 months of the effective date of this Article.
- (c) The Board may issue a provisional respiratory care practitioner license to an applicant, who at the time of the effective date of this Article does not meet the qualifications of G.S. 90-416(a) or (b), but who, at the effective date of this Article, and through written evidence verified by oath demonstrates that the applicant is currently performing the duties of a respiratory care practitioner within the State of North Carolina. The temporary permit will be valid for 24 months after the effective date of this Article, within which time the applicant shall be required to complete the requirements of G.S. 90-412(3)b.

"§ 90-417. License as constituting property of Board; display requirement; renewal; inactive status.

- (a) A license issued by the Board is the property of the Board and must be surrendered to the Board on demand.
- (b) The licensee shall display the license certificate in the manner prescribed by the Board.
 - (c) The licensee shall inform the Board of any change of the licensee's address.
- (d) The license shall be reissued by the Board annually upon payment of a renewal fee if the licensee is not in violation of this Article at the time of application for renewal and if the applicant fulfills current requirements of continuing education as established by the Board.
- (e) Each person licensed under this Article is responsible for renewing his license before the expiration date. The Board shall notify a licensee of pending license expiration at least 30 days in advance of the expiration date of the license.
- (f) The Board may provide for the late renewal of a license upon the payment of a late fee, but no late fee renewal may be granted more than five years after a license expires.
 - (g) <u>Under procedures and conditions established by the Board, a licensee may</u> request that his license be declared inactive. The licensee may apply for active status at

1 <u>any time and upon meeting the conditions set by the Board shall be declared to have</u> 2 active status.

"§ 90-418. Suspension, revocation, and refusal to renew license.

- (a) The Board may deny or refuse to renew a license, may suspend or revoke a license, or may impose probationary conditions on a license if the licensee or applicant for licensure:
 - (1) Has engaged in any of the following conduct:
 - <u>a.</u> Employment of fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation in obtaining or attempting to obtain a license or the renewal of a license;
 - <u>b.</u> <u>Committing an act of malpractice, gross negligence, or incompetence in the practice of respiratory care;</u>
 - <u>c.</u> <u>Practicing as a licensed respiratory care practitioner without a current license;</u>
 - <u>d.</u> Engaging in health care practices that are determined to be hazardous to the health, safety, or welfare of the public;
 - (2) Was convicted of or entered a plea of guilty or **nolo contendere** to any crime involving moral turpitude;
 - (3) Was adjudicated insane or incompetent, until proof of recovery from the condition can be established;
 - (4) Engaged in any act or practice violative of any of the provisions of this Article or any rule adopted by the Board, or aided, abetted, or assisted any person in such a violation.
- (b) Denial, refusal to renew, suspension, revocation, or imposition of probationary conditions upon a license may be ordered by the Board after a hearing held in accordance with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes and rules adopted by the Board. An application may be made to the Board for reinstatement of a revoked license if the revocation has been in effect for at least one year.

"§ 90-419. Fees.

The Board shall establish fees in accordance with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes in amounts to cover the cost of services rendered for the following purposes:

- (1) For an initial application, a fee not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25.00);
- (2) For examination or reexamination, a fee not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00);
- (3) For issuance of a license, a fee not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00);
- (4) For the renewal of a license, a fee not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00);
- (5) For the late renewal of a license, an additional late fee not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00);
- (6) For a provisional license, a fee not to exceed thirty-five dollars (\$35.00):
- (7) For copies of Board rules and licensure standards, charges not exceeding the actual cost of printing and mailing.

"§ 90-420. Requirement of license.

After October 1, 1995, it shall be unlawful for any person who is not currently licensed under this Article to do any of the following:

- (1) Engage in the practice of respiratory care;
- (2) Use the title 'respiratory care practitioner';
- (3) Use the letters 'RCP' or any facsimile or combination in any words, letters, abbreviations, or insignia;
- (4) Imply orally or in writing or indicate in any way that the person is a licensed respiratory care practitioner.

"§ 90-421. Violation a misdemeanor.

Any person who violates any provision of this Article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, in the discretion of the court. Each act of unlawful practice shall constitute a distinct and separate offense.

"§ 90-422. Injunctions.

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 The Board may make application to any appropriate court for an order enjoining violations of this Article, and upon a showing by the Board that any person has violated or is about to violate this Article, the court may grant an injunction, grant a restraining order, or take other appropriate action.

"§ 90-423. Persons and practices not affected.

The requirements of this Article shall not apply to:

- (1) A health care professional duly licensed in accordance with Chapter 90 of the General Statutes who is performing services within his or her authorized scope of practice.
- A student or trainee, working under the direct supervision of a licensed respiratory care practitioner while fulfilling an experience requirement or pursuing a course of study to meet requirements for licensure, for a limited period of time as determined by the Board;
- (3) A respiratory care practitioner serving in the armed forces or the Public Health Service of the United States or employed by the Veterans Administration when performing duties associated with that service or employment;
- (4) A person aiding the practice of respiratory care if the person works under the direct supervision of a licensed respiratory care practitioner and performs only support activities that do not require formal academic training.

"§ 90-424. Third-party reimbursement.

Nothing in this Article shall be construed to require direct third-party reimbursements to persons licensed under this Article."

- Sec. 2. G.S. 120-123 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:
- "(60) The North Carolina Board of Respiratory Care as created by Article 28 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes."
- Sec. 3. This act becomes effective October 1, 1993.