# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

# **SESSION 1993**

H 3

# HOUSE BILL 910 Committee Substitute Favorable 4/29/93 Third Edition Engrossed 5/27/93

Article to read:  "ARTICLE 28.  "MASSAGE THERAPY PRACTICE.  "§ 90-410. Short title.  This article shall be known as the North Carolina Massage Therapy Practice Act.  "§ 90-411. Declaration of purpose.  The General Assembly recognizes that the improper practice of massage therapy is potentially harmful to the public. Therefore, mandatory licensure of those engaged in the practice of massage therapy is necessary to ensure minimum standards of competency among massage therapists and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.  "§ 90-412. Definitions.		Short Title: Massage Therapy Practice. (Public)
April 13, 1993  A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  AN ACT REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF MASSAGE THERAPY.  The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:  Section 1. Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:  "ARTICLE 28.  "MASSAGE THERAPY PRACTICE.  "§ 90-410. Short title.  This article shall be known as the North Carolina Massage Therapy Practice Act.  "§ 90-411. Declaration of purpose.  The General Assembly recognizes that the improper practice of massage therapy is potentially harmful to the public. Therefore, mandatory licensure of those engaged in the practice of massage therapy is necessary to ensure minimum standards of competency among massage therapists and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.  "§ 90-412. Definitions.		Sponsors:
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  AN ACT REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF MASSAGE THERAPY.  The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:  Section 1. Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:  "ARTICLE 28.  "MASSAGE THERAPY PRACTICE.  "§ 90-410. Short title.  This article shall be known as the North Carolina Massage Therapy Practice Act.  "§ 90-411. Declaration of purpose.  The General Assembly recognizes that the improper practice of massage therapy is potentially harmful to the public. Therefore, mandatory licensure of those engaged in the practice of massage therapy is necessary to ensure minimum standards of competency among massage therapists and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.  "§ 90-412. Definitions.		Referred to:
AN ACT REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF MASSAGE THERAPY.  The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:  Section 1. Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:  "ARTICLE 28.  "MASSAGE THERAPY PRACTICE.  "§ 90-410. Short title.  This article shall be known as the North Carolina Massage Therapy Practice Act.  "§ 90-411. Declaration of purpose.  The General Assembly recognizes that the improper practice of massage therapy is potentially harmful to the public. Therefore, mandatory licensure of those engaged in the practice of massage therapy is necessary to ensure minimum standards of competency among massage therapists and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.  "§ 90-412. Definitions.		April 13, 1993
AN ACT REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF MASSAGE THERAPY.  The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:  Section 1. Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:  "ARTICLE 28.  "MASSAGE THERAPY PRACTICE.  "§ 90-410. Short title.  This article shall be known as the North Carolina Massage Therapy Practice Act.  "§ 90-411. Declaration of purpose.  The General Assembly recognizes that the improper practice of massage therapy is potentially harmful to the public. Therefore, mandatory licensure of those engaged in the practice of massage therapy is necessary to ensure minimum standards of competency among massage therapists and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.  "§ 90-412. Definitions.	1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
Section 1. Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:  "ARTICLE 28. "MASSAGE THERAPY PRACTICE.  "§ 90-410. Short title.  This article shall be known as the North Carolina Massage Therapy Practice Act.  "§ 90-411. Declaration of purpose.  The General Assembly recognizes that the improper practice of massage therapy is potentially harmful to the public. Therefore, mandatory licensure of those engaged in the practice of massage therapy is necessary to ensure minimum standards of competency among massage therapists and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.  "§ 90-412. Definitions.		
Section 1. Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:  "ARTICLE 28. "MASSAGE THERAPY PRACTICE.  "§ 90-410. Short title.  This article shall be known as the North Carolina Massage Therapy Practice Act.  "§ 90-411. Declaration of purpose.  The General Assembly recognizes that the improper practice of massage therapy is potentially harmful to the public. Therefore, mandatory licensure of those engaged in the practice of massage therapy is necessary to ensure minimum standards of competency among massage therapists and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.  "§ 90-412. Definitions.	3	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
"MASSAGE THERAPY PRACTICE.  "§ 90-410. Short title.  This article shall be known as the North Carolina Massage Therapy Practice Act.  "§ 90-411. Declaration of purpose.  The General Assembly recognizes that the improper practice of massage therapy is potentially harmful to the public. Therefore, mandatory licensure of those engaged in the practice of massage therapy is necessary to ensure minimum standards of competency among massage therapists and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.  "§ 90-412. Definitions.	4	Section 1. Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new
"MASSAGE THERAPY PRACTICE.  "§ 90-410. Short title.  This article shall be known as the North Carolina Massage Therapy Practice Act.  "§ 90-411. Declaration of purpose.  The General Assembly recognizes that the improper practice of massage therapy is potentially harmful to the public. Therefore, mandatory licensure of those engaged in the practice of massage therapy is necessary to ensure minimum standards of competency among massage therapists and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.  The public.  "§ 90-412. Definitions.	5	Article to read:
"§ 90-410. Short title.  This article shall be known as the North Carolina Massage Therapy Practice Act.  "§ 90-411. Declaration of purpose.  The General Assembly recognizes that the improper practice of massage therapy is potentially harmful to the public. Therefore, mandatory licensure of those engaged in the practice of massage therapy is necessary to ensure minimum standards of competency among massage therapists and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.  "§ 90-412. Definitions.	6	" <u>ARTICLE 28.</u>
This article shall be known as the North Carolina Massage Therapy Practice Act.  "§ 90-411. Declaration of purpose.  The General Assembly recognizes that the improper practice of massage therapy is potentially harmful to the public. Therefore, mandatory licensure of those engaged in the practice of massage therapy is necessary to ensure minimum standards of competency among massage therapists and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.  The General Assembly recognizes that the improper practice of massage therapy is potentially harmful to the public. Therefore, mandatory licensure of those engaged in the practice of massage therapists and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.  The General Assembly recognizes that the improper practice of massage therapy is potentially harmful to the public. Therefore, mandatory licensure of those engaged in the practice of massage therapy is necessary to ensure minimum standards of the public.  The General Assembly recognizes that the improper practice of massage therapy is necessary to ensure minimum standards of the public.  The General Assembly recognizes that the improper practice of massage therapy is necessary to ensure minimum standards of the public.  The General Assembly recognizes that the improper practice of massage therapy is necessary to ensure minimum standards of the public.  The General Assembly recognizes that the improper practice of massage therapy is necessary to ensure minimum standards of the public.	7	"MASSAGE THERAPY PRACTICE.
The General Assembly recognizes that the improper practice of massage therapy is potentially harmful to the public. Therefore, mandatory licensure of those engaged in the practice of massage therapy is necessary to ensure minimum standards of competency among massage therapists and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.  16 "§ 90-412. Definitions.	8	" <u>§ 90-410. Short title.</u>
The General Assembly recognizes that the improper practice of massage therapy is potentially harmful to the public. Therefore, mandatory licensure of those engaged in the practice of massage therapy is necessary to ensure minimum standards of competency among massage therapists and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.  15 the public.  16 "§ 90-412. Definitions.	9	
potentially harmful to the public. Therefore, mandatory licensure of those engaged in the practice of massage therapy is necessary to ensure minimum standards of competency among massage therapists and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.  16 "§ 90-412. Definitions.		
the practice of massage therapy is necessary to ensure minimum standards of competency among massage therapists and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.  16 "§ 90-412. Definitions.		
competency among massage therapists and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.  16 "§ 90-412. Definitions.		
<ul> <li>the public.</li> <li>"§ 90-412. Definitions.</li> </ul>		
16 " <u>§ 90-412. Definitions.</u>		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17	In this Article, unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions shall
18 apply: 10 (1) 'Poord' moons the North Caroline Board of Massage Thereny		
19 (1) 'Board' means the North Carolina Board of Massage Therapy. 20 (2) 'Massage therapy establishment' means any business or establishment		

wherein massage therapy is practiced.

21

- 'Massage therapy' means systems of activity applied to the soft tissues 1 (3) 2 of the body for therapeutic, educational, or relaxing purposes. The 3 application may include, but is not limited to pressure, friction, stroking, rocking, tapping, percussion, kneading and passive or active 4 5 stretching within the normal physiologic range of movement; and 6 complementary methods including the external application of water, 7 heat, cold, lubricants, or other topical preparations, and mechanical 8 devices which mimic or enhance the actions possible by the hands. 9
  - <u>(4)</u> 'Massage therapist' means an individual licensed under this Chapter.
  - (5) 'Practice or business of massage therapy' means the application of massage therapy to any person for a fee or other good and valuable consideration. The practice does not include the diagnosis of illness or disease, medical procedure, joint mobilization, manipulation or the use of modalities for which a license to practice medicine, chiropractic, physical therapy, occupational therapy, acupuncture, or podiatry is required by law, or the prescribing of medications.

#### "§ 90-413. License required.

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31 32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

- No person may practice or represent himself or herself as a massage therapist without first applying for and receiving from the Board of Massage Therapy a license to practice.
- (b) A person represents himself or herself as a massage therapist when the person adopts or uses any title or description including but not limited to 'massage therapist', 'massage practitioner', 'massagist', 'masseur', 'masseuse', 'myotherapist', 'body therapist', 'bodyworker', or any derivation of those terms that imply the practice of massage therapy.
- It shall be unlawful to advertise the practice of massage therapy using the (c) term 'massage' or any other term that implies a massage technique or method in any public or private publication or communication by a person not licensed by the Board as a massage therapist. Any person who holds a license to practice as a massage therapist in this State may use the title 'licensed massage therapist' and the abbreviation 'L.M.T.' No other person may assume such title or use such abbreviation or any other word, letters, signs, or figures to indicate that the person using the title is a licensed massage therapist. An establishment employing or contracting with licensed massage therapists may advertise on behalf of therapists.

### **"§ 90-414. Exemptions.**

- Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prohibit or restrict: (a)
  - The practice of a profession by individuals who are licensed, certified, (1) or registered under other laws of this State who are performing services within their authorized scope of practice.
  - The practice of massage therapy by an individual employed by the (2) government of the United States while the individual is engaged in the performance of duties prescribed by the laws and regulations of the United States.

- The practice of massage therapists duly licensed in another state, territory, or the District of Columbia when incidentally called into this State for consultation with a licensed massage therapist.
  - (4) Students enrolled in Board-approved massage therapy programs, while engaged in completing a clinical requirement for graduation, which must be performed under the supervision of a licensed massage therapist.
  - (5) An individual giving massage to members of his or her immediate family.
  - (6) Anyone employed by a hospital, nursing home, rest home, mental retardation center, or rehabilitation facility operated or licensed by, or registered with, an agency of the State of North Carolina or the U.S. government.
  - (7) The practice of massage therapists employed by non-profit corporations qualified under 26 U.S.C. 501(c) which provide massage therapy as an incidental service available only to dues paying members and whose primary business is not the practice of massage therapy.
  - (8) Anyone licensed as, or employed by a person who is licensed as, a barber or cosmetologist from providing massage.

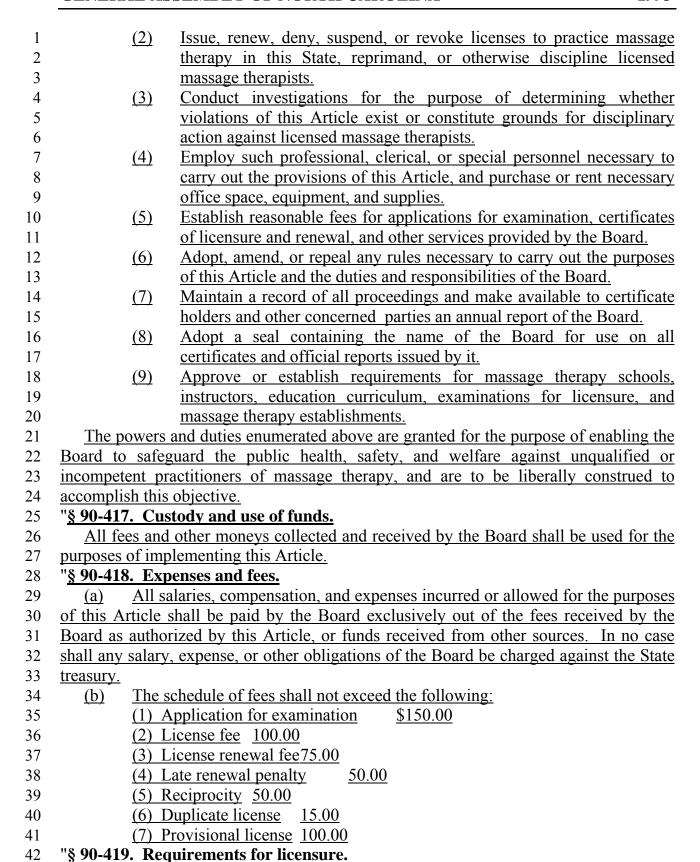
# "§ 90-415. Board of Massage Therapy.

- (a) There is created the North Carolina Board of Massage Therapy. It shall consist of seven members who are residents of this State and shall be appointed by the Governor. Each member shall reside in a different congressional district. Five members shall be massage therapists with at least five years of massage therapy practice in North Carolina and who have been licensed under this Article. The remaining two members shall be members of the general public, who shall not have been licensed or have any financial interest, direct or indirect, in the profession regulated. Except as provided for initial appointments, the term of office of each member of the Board is three years, ending on June 30.
- (b) The terms of the initial Board members shall be staggered such that the terms of four members shall expire in 1994, and that the terms of the remaining three members shall expire in 1995. A member shall not be appointed to serve more than two consecutive terms.
- (c) The Board shall elect annually a chairperson and other officers as it deems necessary. The Board shall meet as often as necessary for the conduct of business but no less than twice a year, and shall establish procedures governing the calling, holding, and conducting of regular and special meetings. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum.
- (d) Each member of the Board shall receive per diem compensation and reimbursement for travel and subsistence as set forth in G.S. 93B-5.

# "§ 90-416. Powers and duties.

The Board shall have the following general powers and duties:

(1) Evaluate the qualifications of applicants for licensure under the Massage Therapy Practice Act.



Upon application to the Board and the payment of the required fees, a massage therapist applicant may be licensed if the applicant meets the following qualifications:

43 44 

- 1 (1) Has obtained a high school diploma or equivalent;
  - (2) <u>Is 18 years of age or older;</u>
    - (3) <u>Is of good moral character as determined by the Board;</u>
      - (4) Has successfully completed a 500-hour course of supervised study by an approved massage therapy school or program, which shall include a curriculum as approved by the Board; and
      - (5) Successfully completes an examination administered or approved by the Board.

#### "§ 90-420. Reciprocity.

Upon payment of an appropriate application fee, the Board may waive the examination, educational, or experience requirements and grant a license to any applicant who shall present proof of current certification or licensure as a massage therapist or practitioner of another state, the District of Columbia, or territory of the United States that requires standards for certification or licensure considered by the Board to be equivalent to the requirements for licensure in this State.

Upon receipt of an application for reciprocity, the Board shall contact each jurisdiction that has previously certified or licensed the applicant to determine whether or not there are disciplinary proceedings or unresolved complaints pending against the applicant. In the event a disciplinary proceeding or an unresolved complaint is pending, the applicant shall not be licensed until the proceeding or the complaint has been resolved in the applicant's favor.

Reciprocity shall not be granted if the state in which the applicant is licensed has not granted a similar reciprocity to massage therapists in this State.

#### "§ 90-421. Provisional licensure.

If an applicant does not meet the approved educational requirements or has not passed an approved examination at the time the Board is established, then for a period of one year after the establishment of the Board, the Board may waive the educational requirements and allow a provisional license to be obtained. The applicant must have a high school diploma or its equivalent, be 18 years of age or older, and pay the necessary fees. The applicant must also submit verification and documentation of at least 500 hours of massage experience within a two-year period prior to the application and must be practicing in the State at the time the application is submitted. The following shall be submitted for consideration by the Board:

- (1) Documentation proving the professional practice of massage therapy as defined in G.S. 90-412 as a primary source of income for two years preceding the application; and
- (2) Three letters of reference from sources approved by the Board attesting to the sound moral character, professional qualifications, and competence of the applicant.

At the end of one year after the granting of the provisional license, the applicant must successfully pass the examination that has been approved by the Board to receive a license for massage therapy.

#### "§ 90-422. Massage therapy schools.

The Board shall establish rules for the approval of massage therapy schools. The Board shall approve massage therapy schools which meet its established criteria. Each school shall be registered with the Board and shall provide the Board with annual updates of any changes of curriculum content and a current list of all instructors. Each approved massage therapy school shall employ only instructors that have been approved by the Board.

### "§ 90-423. License renewal and continuing education.

The license to practice massage therapy shall be renewed biennially. When renewing a license, each massage therapist shall submit to the Board evidence of the successful completion of at least 15 hours of study in the field of massage therapy during the immediately preceding two years as approved by the Board.

#### "§ 90-424. Disciplinary action.

1 2

 The Board may deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to license a massage therapist or applicant under the following grounds:

- (1) The employment of fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation in obtaining or attempting to obtain a license, or the renewal thereof;
- (2) The use of drugs or intoxicating liquors to an extent which affects professional competency;
- (3) Conviction of an offense under any municipal, State, or federal narcotic or controlled substance law until proof of rehabilitation can be established;
- (4) Conviction of a felony or other public offense involving moral turpitude until proof of rehabilitation can be established;
- (5) An adjudication of insanity or incompetency until proof of recovery from the condition can be established:
- Engaging in any act or practice violative of any of the provisions of this Article or of any of the rules and regulations adopted by the Board, or aiding, abetting, or assisting any other person in the violation of the same;
- (7) The commission of an act or acts of malpractice, gross negligence, or incompetency in the practice of massage therapy;
- (8) Practice as a licensed massage therapist without a valid certificate or renewal;
- (9) Engaging in conduct that could result in harm or injury to the public;
- (10) The employment of fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation when communicating with the general public, health care professionals, or other business professionals regarding massage therapy or its licensure requirements.

### "§ 90-425. Enforcement; injunctive relief.

- (a) Any person not licensed pursuant to this Article or not otherwise exempted hereunder, who
  - (1) Engages in the practice of massage therapy;
  - (2) Advertises, represents, or holds himself out as a massage therapist; or
  - (3) Uses the title of massage therapist

1

2

4 5

6

7 8

- shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine, imprisonment, or both.
- (b) The Board may make application to superior court for an order enjoining a violation of this Article, and upon a showing by the Board that a person has violated or is about to violate this Article, the court may grant an injunction or restraining order, or take other appropriate action.

# "§ 90-426. Third-party reimbursement.

- Nothing in this Article shall be construed to require direct third-party reimbursement to persons licensed under this Article."
- 9 Sec. 2. This act becomes effective October 1, 1993. G.S. 90-425 becomes effective December 1, 1993, and applies to offenses occurring on or after that date.