2 Date: (Filing No. S-) 3 HEALTH COVERAGE, INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES 4 Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Secretary of the Senate. 5 STATE OF MAINE 6 SENATE 7 129TH LEGISLATURE 8 SECOND REGULAR SESSION 9 COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "" to S.P. 537, L.D. 1660, Bill, "An Act To Improve Access to Physician Assistant Care" 11 Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and inserting the following: 13 PART A 14 Sec. A-1. 24-A MRSA §4306, as amended by PL 2011, c. 364, §28, is further amended to read: 15 Garrier offering or renewing a managed care plan shall allow enrollees to choose their own primary care providers made available to enrollees under the managed care plan's rules, from among the panel of participating providers made available to enrollees under the managed care plan's rules, for any rules. A carrier shall allow physicians, including, but not limited to, pediatricians and physicians who specialize in obstetries and gynecology, and physician sasistants licensed pursuant to Till 32, section 2102, subsection 2-A to serve as primary care providers for managed care plans. A carrier is not required to contract with certified nurse practitioners, physician assistants to those chapters. A carrier shall allow enrollees in amanaged care plans. A carrier is not required to contract with certified nurse practitioners, physician assistanto those chapters. A carrier shall allow enroll	1	L.D. 1660
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34 Sec. A-2. 24-A MRSA §4320-O is enacted to read:	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	their own primary care providers, as allowed under the managed care plan's rules, from among the panel of participating providers made available to enrollees under the managed care plan's rules. A carrier shall allow physicians, including, but not limited to, pediatricians and physicians who specialize in obstetrics and gynecology, <u>and physician</u> <u>assistants licensed pursuant to Title 32</u> , <u>section 2594-E or section 3270-E</u> and certified nurse practitioners who have been approved by the State Board of Nursing to practice advanced practice registered nursing without the supervision of a physician pursuant to Title 32, section 2102, subsection 2-A to serve as primary care providers for managed care plans. A carrier is not required to contract with certified nurse practitioners, <u>physician assistants</u> or physicians as primary care providers in any manner that exceeds the access and provider network standards required in this chapter or chapter 56, or any rules adopted pursuant to those chapters. A carrier shall allow enrollees in a managed care plan to change primary care providers without good cause at least once annually and to change with good cause as necessary. When an enrollee fails to choose a primary care provider, the carrier may assign the enrollee a primary care provider located in the same geographic area in which the enrollee resides.
	34	Sec. A-2. 24-A MRSA §4320-O is enacted to read:

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1 §4320-O. Coverage for services provided by a physician assistant

- 1. Services provided by a physician assistant. A carrier offering a health plan in
 this State shall provide coverage for health care services performed by a physician
 assistant licensed under Title 32, section 2594-E or 3270-E when those services are
 covered services under the health plan when performed by any other health care provider
 and when those services are within the lawful scope of practice of the physician assistant.
- 2. Limits; deductible; copayment; coinsurance. A carrier may offer a health plan
 containing a provision for a deductible, copayment or coinsurance requirement for a
 health care service provided by a physician assistant as long as the deductible, copayment
 or coinsurance does not exceed the deductible, copayment or coinsurance applicable to
 the same service provided by other health care providers.
- 12 3. Network participation. A carrier shall demonstrate that the carrier's provider network includes reasonable access, in accordance with section 4303, to all covered 13 services that are within the lawful scope of practice of a physician assistant. A carrier 14 may not exclude a provider from participation in the carrier's provider network solely 15 because the provider is a physician assistant as long as the provider is willing to meet the 16 17 same terms and conditions as other participating providers. This subsection does not 18 require a carrier to contract with all physician assistants or require a carrier to provide coverage under a health plan for any service provided by a participating physician 19 assistant that is not within the health plan's scope of coverage. 20
- 4. Billing. A carrier shall authorize a physician assistant to bill the carrier and
 receive direct payment for a medically necessary service the physician assistant provides
 to an enrollee and identify the physician assistant as provider in the billing and claims
 process for payment of the service. A carrier may not impose on a physician assistant a
 practice, education or collaboration requirement that is inconsistent with or more
 restrictive than a requirement of state law or board or agency rules.
- 27 **Sec. A-3. Application.** The requirements of this Part apply to all policies, 28 contracts and certificates executed, delivered, issued for delivery, continued or renewed 29 in this State on or after January 1, 2021. For purposes of this Act, all contracts are 30 deemed to be renewed no later than the next yearly anniversary of the contract date.
- 31 **Sec. A-4. Exemption from review.** Notwithstanding the Maine Revised 32 Statutes, Title 24-A, section 2752, section 2 of this Part is enacted without review and 33 evaluation by the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Bureau of 34 Insurance.
- 35

PART B

- 36 Sec. B-1. 6 MRSA §205, sub-§5, as amended by PL 2009, c. 447, §4, is further
 37 amended to read:
- **5. Administration of tests.** Persons conducting analyses of blood, breath or urine
 for the purpose of determining the alcohol level or drug concentration must be certified
 for this purpose by the Department of Health and Human Services under certification
 standards set by that department.

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " " to S.P. 537, L.D. 1660

Only a duly licensed physician, registered physician's licensed physician assistant, 1 registered nurse or a person certified by the Department of Health and Human Services 2 3 under certification standards set by that department, acting at the request of a law enforcement officer, may draw a specimen of blood to determine the alcohol level or drug 4 concentration of a person who is complying with the duty to submit to a chemical test. 5 This limitation does not apply to the taking of breath specimens. When a person draws a 6 specimen of blood at the request of a law enforcement officer, that person may issue a 7 certificate that states that the person is in fact a duly licensed or certified person as 8 9 required by this subsection and that the person followed the proper procedure for drawing a specimen of blood to determine the alcohol level or drug concentration. 10 That certificate, when duly signed and sworn to by the person, is admissible as evidence in any 11 court of the State. It is prima facie evidence that the person was duly licensed or certified 12 and that the person followed the proper procedure for drawing a specimen for chemical 13 testing, unless, with 10 days' written notice to the prosecution, the defendant requests that 14 the person testify as to licensure or certification, or the procedure for drawing the 15 specimen of blood. 16

17 A law enforcement officer may take a sample specimen of the breath or urine of any person whom the officer has probable cause to believe operated or attempted to operate 18 19 an aircraft while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs and who is complying with the duty to submit to and complete a chemical test. The sample specimen must be 20 submitted to the Department of Health and Human Services or a person certified by the 21 Department of Health and Human Services for the purpose of conducting chemical tests 22 of the sample specimen to determine the alcohol level or drug concentration of that 23 24 sample.

25 Only equipment approved by the Department of Health and Human Services may be used by a law enforcement officer to take a sample specimen of the defendant's breath or urine 26 27 for submission to the Department of Health and Human Services or a person certified by the Department of Health and Human Services for the purpose of conducting tests of the 28 sample specimen to determine the alcohol level or drug concentration of that sample. 29 30 Approved equipment must have a stamp of approval affixed by the Department of Health and Human Services. Evidence that the equipment was in a sealed carton bearing the 31 stamp of approval must be accepted in court as prima facie evidence that the equipment 32 was approved by the Department of Health and Human Services for use by the law 33 enforcement officer to take the sample specimen of the defendant's breath or urine. 34

35 As an alternative to the method of breath testing described in this subsection, a law enforcement officer may test the breath of any person whom the officer has probable 36 cause to believe operated or attempted to operate an aircraft while under the influence of 37 intoxicating liquor or drugs, by use of a self-contained, breath-alcohol testing apparatus to 38 determine the person's alcohol level, as long as the testing apparatus is reasonably 39 available. The procedures for the operation and testing of self-contained, breath-alcohol 40 testing apparatuses must be as provided by rule adopted by the Department of Health and 41 Human Services. The result of any such test must be accepted as prima facie evidence of 42 the alcohol level of a person in any court. 43

Approved self-contained, breath-alcohol testing apparatuses must have a stamp of
 approval affixed by the Department of Health and Human Services after periodic testing.
 That stamp of approval is valid for a limited period of no more than one year. Testimony

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or other evidence that the equipment was bearing the stamp of approval must be accepted
in court as prima facie evidence that the equipment was approved by the Department of
Health and Human Services for use by the law enforcement officer to collect and analyze
a sample specimen of the defendant's breath.

5 Failure to comply with any provision of this subsection or with any rule adopted under 6 this subsection does not, by itself, result in the exclusion of evidence of alcohol level or 7 drug concentration, unless the evidence is determined to be not sufficiently reliable.

8 Testimony or other evidence that any materials used in operating or checking the 9 operation of the equipment were bearing a statement of the manufacturer or of the 10 Department of Health and Human Services must be accepted in court as prima facie 11 evidence that the materials were of a composition and quality as stated.

- A person certified by the Maine Criminal Justice Academy, under certification standards set by the academy, as qualified to operate approved self-contained, breath-alcohol testing apparatuses may operate those apparatuses to collect and analyze a sample specimen of a defendant's breath.
- Sec. B-2. 12 MRSA §10703, sub-§5, ¶A, as amended by PL 2019, c. 452, §5, is
 further amended to read:
- 18 A. Only a physician, registered physician's licensed physician assistant, registered nurse or person whose occupational license or training allows that person to draw 19 blood samples may draw a specimen of blood for the purpose of determining the 20 blood-alcohol level or the presence of a drug or drug metabolite. This limitation does 21 not apply to the taking of breath or urine specimens. When a person draws a 22 specimen of blood at the request of a law enforcement officer, that person may issue 23 a certificate that states that the person is in fact a duly licensed or certified person as 24 required by this subsection and that the person followed the proper procedure for 25 drawing a specimen of blood to determine an alcohol level or drug concentration. 26 27 That certificate, when duly signed and sworn to by the person, is admissible as evidence in any court of the State. It is prima facie evidence that the person was duly 28 licensed or certified and that the person followed the proper procedure for drawing a 29 specimen of blood for chemical testing, unless, with 10 days' written notice to the 30 prosecution, the defendant requests that the person testify as to licensure or 31 32 certification, or the procedure for drawing the specimen of blood.
- 33 Sec. B-3. 12 MRSA §10703, sub-§6, as amended by PL 2019, c. 452, §6, is
 34 further amended to read:

6. Liability. Only a physician, registered physician's <u>licensed physician</u> assistant, registered nurse or person whose occupational license or training allows that person to draw blood samples or other health care provider in the exercise of due care is not liable in damages or otherwise for any act done or omitted in performing the act of collecting or withdrawing specimens of blood at the request of a law enforcement officer pursuant to this section.

41 Sec. B-4. 18-C MRSA §5-306, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2019, c. 276, §1, is 42 further amended to read:

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1 **1. Evaluation; report.** In every adult guardianship matter, the respondent must be 2 examined by a medical practitioner who is acceptable to the court and who is qualified to 3 evaluate the respondent's alleged cognitive and functional abilities. The individual 4 conducting the evaluation shall file a report in a record with the court at least 10 days 5 before any hearing on the petition. Unless otherwise directed by the court, the report 6 must contain:

- A. A description of the nature, type and extent of the respondent's cognitive andfunctional abilities and limitations;
- 9 B. An evaluation of the respondent's mental and physical condition and, if 10 appropriate, educational potential, adaptive behavior and social skills;
- C. A prognosis for improvement and recommendation for the appropriate treatment,
 support or habilitation plan; and
- 13 D. The date of the examination on which the report is based.
- As used in this subsection, "medical practitioner" means a licensed physician, a registered
 <u>licensed</u> physician assistant, a certified psychiatric clinical nurse specialist, a certified
 nurse practitioner or a licensed clinical psychologist.
- 17 Sec. B-5. 22 MRSA §1241, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 533, §1, is 18 amended to read:
- 19 3. Health care professional. "Health care professional" means an allopathic physician licensed pursuant to Title 32, chapter 48, an osteopathic physician licensed 20 21 pursuant to Title 32, chapter 36, a physician assistant who has been delegated the provision of sexually transmitted disease therapy or expedited partner therapy by that 22 physician assistant's supervising physician licensed pursuant to Title 32, chapter 36 or 48, 23 24 an advanced practice registered nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes the provision of sexually transmitted disease 25 26 therapy or expedited partner therapy or an advanced practice registered nurse who possesses appropriate clinical privileges in accordance with Title 32, chapter 31. 27
- 28 Sec. B-6. 22 MRSA §1597-A, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 1993, c. 600, Pt.
 29 B, §21, is further amended by amending subparagraph (5) to read:
- 30(5) A physician's physician assistant registered licensed by the Board of31Licensure in Medicine, Title 32, chapter 48;
- 32 Sec. B-7. 26 MRSA §683, sub-§5, ¶B, as amended by PL 2017, c. 407, Pt. A,
 33 §107, is further amended to read:
- B. In the case of an employee, have a blood sample taken from the employee by a 34 licensed physician, registered physician's licensed physician assistant, registered 35 nurse or a person certified by the Department of Health and Human Services to draw 36 blood samples. The employer shall have this sample tested for the presence of 37 38 alcohol or marijuana metabolites, if those substances are to be tested for under the employer's written policy. If the employee requests that a blood sample be taken as 39 provided in this paragraph, the employer may not test any other sample from the 40 employee for the presence of these substances. 41

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1 (1) The Department of Health and Human Services may identify, by rules 2 adopted under section 687, other substances for which an employee may request 3 a blood sample be tested instead of a urine sample if the department determines 4 that a sufficient correlation exists between the presence of the substance in an 5 individual's blood and its effect upon the individual's performance.

- 6 (2) An employer may not require, request or suggest that any employee or 7 applicant provide a blood sample for substance use testing purposes nor may any 8 employer conduct a substance use test upon a blood sample except as provided in 9 this paragraph.
- 10 (3) Applicants do not have the right to require the employer to test a blood 11 sample as provided in this paragraph.

Sec. B-8. 29-A MRSA §2524, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2013, c. 459, §11, is
 further amended to read:

Persons qualified to draw blood for blood tests. Only a physician, registered
 physician's licensed physician assistant, registered nurse or person whose occupational
 license or training allows that person to draw blood samples may draw a specimen of
 blood for the purpose of determining the blood-alcohol level or the presence of a drug or
 drug metabolite.

19 Sec. B-9. 32 MRSA §86, sub-§2-A, ¶A, as amended by PL 1993, c. 152, §3, is
 20 further amended to read:

21 A. When a patient is already under the supervision of a personal physician or a22 physician's physician assistant or a nurse practitioner supervised by that the physician and the physician, physician's physician assistant or nurse practitioner assumes the 23 care of the patient, then for as long as the physician, physician's physician assistant or 24 25 nurse practitioner remains with the patient, the patient must be cared for as the physician, physician's physician assistant or nurse practitioner directs. 26 The emergency medical services persons shall assist to the extent that their licenses and 27 28 protocol allow; and

- Sec. B-10. 32 MRSA §2561, as amended by PL 2013, c. 101, §1, is further
 amended to read:
- 31 **§2561.** Membership; qualifications; tenure; vacancies

32 The Board of Osteopathic Licensure, as established by Title 5, section 12004-A, subsection 29, and in this chapter called the "board," consists of 10 11 members 33 appointed by the Governor. Members must be residents of this State. Six members must 34 be graduates of a school or college of osteopathic medicine approved by the American 35 Osteopathic Association and must be have been, at the time of appointment, actively 36 engaged in the practice of the profession of osteopathic medicine in the State for a 37 38 continuous period of at least 5 years preceding their appointment to the board. One member Two members must be a physician assistant assistants licensed under this chapter 39 who has have been actively engaged in that member's the profession of physician 40 assistant in this State for at least 5 years preceding appointment to the board. Three 41 members must be public members. Consumer groups may submit nominations to the 42

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1 Governor for the members to be appointed to represent the interest of consumers. A full 2 term of appointment is for 5 years. Appointment of members must comply with section 3 60. A member of the board may be removed from office for cause by the Governor.

4 Sec. B-11. 32 MRSA §2594-A, as amended by PL 2013, c. 33, §1, is further 5 amended to read:

6 §2594-A. Assistants; delegating authority

7 Nothing contained in this chapter may be construed to prohibit an individual from 8 rendering medical services if these services are rendered under the supervision and 9 control of a physician and if the individual has satisfactorily completed a training 10 program approved by the Board of Osteopathic Licensure. Supervision and control may not be construed as requiring the personal presence of the supervising and controlling 11 physician at the place where these services are rendered, unless a physical presence is 12 necessary to provide patient care of the same quality as provided by the physician. 13 Nothing in this This chapter may not be construed as prohibiting a physician from 14 delegating to the physician's employees or support staff certain activities relating to 15 medical care and treatment carried out by custom and usage when these activities are 16 under the direct control of the physician. The physician delegating these activities to 17 employees or support staff, to program graduates or to participants in an approved 18 19 training program is legally liable for the activities of those individuals, and any individual in this relationship is considered the physician's agent. Nothing contained in this section 20 may be construed to apply to registered nurses acting pursuant to chapter 31 and licensed 21 22 physician assistants acting pursuant to this chapter or chapter 48.

23 When the delegated activities are part of the practice of optometry as defined in chapter 34-A, then the individual to whom these activities are delegated must possess a 24 valid license to practice optometry in Maine or otherwise may perform only as a 25 technician within the established office of a physician and may act solely on the order of 26 and under the responsibility of a physician skilled in the treatment of eyes as designated 27 28 by the proper professional board and without assuming evaluation or interpretation of 29 examination findings by prescribing corrective procedures to preserve, restore or improve 30 vision.

Sec. B-12. 32 MRSA §2594-E, as amended by PL 2017, c. 288, Pt. A, §33, is
 further amended to read:

33 §2594-E. License and registration Licensure of physician assistants

License and registration required. A physician assistant may not render
 medical services under the supervision of an osteopathic physician or an allopathic
 physician pursuant to a plan of supervision until the physician assistant has applied for
 and obtained from either the Board of Osteopathic Licensure or the Board of Licensure in
 Medicine:

- A. A license, which must be renewed biennially with the board that issued the initial
 license; and.
- 41 B. A certificate of registration.

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Applications An application for licensure and certificate of registration as a physician 1 2 assistant must be made to the board that licenses the physician assistant's primary 3 supervising physician at the time the applications for initial licensure and certificate of 4 registration are filed. A physician assistant who applies for licensure without a 5 designated primary supervising physician may submit the application submitted to either the Board of Osteopathic Licensure or the Board of Licensure in Medicine. A license 6 7 granted by either the Board of Osteopathic Licensure or the Board of Licensure in 8 Medicine authorizes the physician assistant to render medical services under the 9 supervision of an osteopathic or allopathic physician regardless of which board issued the 10 license to the physician assistant.

Qualification for licensure. The board may issue to an individual a license to
 practice as a physician assistant under the following conditions:

A. A license may be issued to an individual who:

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- 14 (1) Graduated from a physician assistant program approved by the board;
- 15 (2) Passed a physician assistant national certifying examination administered by
 16 the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants or its successor
 17 organization;
- 18 (3) Demonstrates current clinical competency;
- 19 (4) Does not have a license or certificate of registration that is the subject of
 20 disciplinary action such as probation, restriction, suspension, revocation or
 21 surrender;
- 22 (5) Completes an application approved by the board;
- 23 (6) Pays an application fee of up to \$250 \$300; and
- 24 (7) Passes an examination approved by the board-<u>; and</u>
- 25 B. No grounds exist as set forth in section 2591-A to deny the application.

26 **3.** Certificate of registration. A physician assistant may not render medical
 27 services until issued a certificate of registration by the board. The board may issue a
 28 certificate of registration to a physician assistant under the following requirements:

- 29
 A. The physician assistant shall:
- 30(1) Submit an application on forms approved by the board. The application must31include:
- 32(a) A written statement by the proposed supervising physician taking33responsibility for all medical activities of the physician assistant; and
 - (b) A written statement by the physician assistant and proposed supervising physician that a written plan of supervision has been established; and
- 36 (2) Pays an application fee of up to \$50.
- B. A proposed supervising physician must hold an active license to practice
 medicine in the State and be in good standing.

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1 4. Delegation by physician assistant. A physician assistant may delegate medical 2 acts to a medical assistant employed by the physician assistant or by an employer of the physician assistant as long as that delegation is permitted in the plan of supervision 3 established by the physician assistant and the supervising physician to the physician 4 assistant's employees or support staff or members of a health care team, including 5 medical assistants, certain activities relating to medical care and treatment carried out by 6 custom and usage when the activities are under the control of the physician assistant. The 7 8 physician assistant who delegates an activity permitted under this subsection is legally 9 liable for the activity performed by an employee, a medical assistant, support staff or a member of a health care team. 10 11 5. Rules. The Board of Osteopathic Licensure is authorized to adopt rules regarding 12 the training and licensure and practice of physician assistants and the agency relationship between the physician assistant and the supervising physician. These rules, which must be 13 adopted jointly with the Board of Licensure in Medicine, may pertain to, but are not 14 15 limited to, the following matters: 16 A. Information to be contained in the application for a license and certificate of 17 registration; 18 B. Information that is required on the application for a certificate of registration filed 19 by the proposed supervising physician; 20 C. Training and education Education requirements and scope of permissible clinical 21 medical procedures of for the physician assistant and the manner and methods by which the supervising physician must supervise the physician assistant's medical 22 23 services: 24 D. Scope of practice for physician assistants, including prescribing of controlled 25 drugs; 26 E. Requirements for written plans of supervision collaborative agreements and 27 practice agreements under section 2594-F, including uniform standards and forms; 28 F. Requirements for a physician assistant to notify the board regarding certain 29 circumstances, including but not limited to any change in address, any change in the 30 identity or address of the physician assistant's employer or in the physician assistant's employment status, any change in the identity or address of the supervising 31 32 physician, the permanent departure of the physician assistant from the State, any criminal convictions of the physician assistant and any discipline by other 33 34 jurisdictions of the physician assistant; 35 G. Issuance of temporary physician assistant licenses and temporary registration of 36 physician assistants; 37 H. Appointment of an advisory committee for continuing review of the physician assistant program and rules. The physician assistant member members of the board 38 pursuant to section 2561 must be a member members of the advisory committee; 39 40 I. Continuing education requirements as a precondition to continued licensure or licensure renewal: 41

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1 2	J. Fees for the application for an initial physician assistant license, which may not exceed $\frac{230}{500}$; and
3	K. Fees for an initial certificate of registration, which may not exceed \$100;
4 5	L. Fees for transfer of the certificate of registration by a physician assistant from one supervising physician to another, which may not exceed \$50; and
6 7	M. Fees for the biennial renewal of a physician assistant license in an amount not to exceed \$250.
8	Sec. B-13. 32 MRSA §2594-F is enacted to read:
9	§2594-F. Physician assistants; scope of practice and agreement requirements
10 11	<u>1. Definitions.</u> As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
12 13 14 15 16	A. "Collaborative agreement" means a document agreed to by a physician assistant and a physician that describes the scope of practice for the physician assistant as determined by practice setting and describes the decision-making process for a health care team, including communication and consultation among health care team members.
17 18 19	B. "Consultation" means engagment in a process in which members of a health care team use their complementary training, skill, knowledge and experience to provide the best care for a patient.
20 21 22 23 24 25	C. "Health care team" means 2 or more health care professionals working in a coordinated, complementary and agreed-upon manner to provide quality, cost-effective, evidence-based care to a patient and may include a physician, physician assistant, advanced practice nurse, nurse, physical therapist, occupational therapist, speech therapist, social worker, nutritionist, psychotherapist, counselor or other licensed professional.
26 27	D. "Physician" means a person licensed as a physician under this chapter or chapter <u>48.</u>
28	E. "Physician assistant" means a person licensed under section 2594-E or 3270-E.
29 30 31	F. "Practice agreement" means a document agreed to by a physician assistant who is the principal clinical provider in a practice and a physician that states the physician will be available to the physician assistant for collaboration or consultation.
32 33 34 35	G. "Prescription or legend drug" has the same meaning as "prescription drug" in section 13702-A, subsection 30 and includes schedule II to schedule V drugs or other substances under the federal Controlled Substances Act, 21 United States Code, Section 812.
36 37 38 39 40 41	2. Scope of practice. A physician assistant may provide any medical service for which the physician assistant has been prepared by education, training and experience and is competent to perform. The scope of practice of a physician assistant is determined by practice setting, including, but not limited to, a physician employer setting, physician group practice setting or independent private practice setting, or, in a health care facility setting, by a system of credentialing and granting of privileges.

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1 **3.** Dispensing drugs. Except for distributing a professional sample of a prescription 2 or legend drug, a physician assistant who dispenses a prescription or legend drug: 3 A. Shall comply with all relevant federal and state laws and federal regulations and 4 state rules: and 5 B. May dispense the prescription or legend drug only when: 6 (1) A pharmacy service is not reasonably available; 7 (2) Dispensing the drug is in the best interests of the patient; or 8 (3) An emergency exists. 9 4. Consultation. A physician assistant shall, as indicated by a patient's condition, 10 the education, competencies and experience of the physician assistant and the standards 11 of care, consult with, collaborate with or refer the patient to an appropriate physician or 12 other health care professional. The level of consultation required under this subsection is 13 determined by the practice setting, including a physician employer, physician group 14 practice or private practice, or by the system of credentialing and granting of privileges of 15 a health care facility. A physician must be accessible to the physician assistant at all times 16 for consultation. Consultation may occur electronically or through telecommunication and includes communication, task sharing and education among all members of a health 17 18 care team. 19 5. Collaborative agreement requirements. A physician assistant with less than 20 4,000 hours of clinical practice documented to the board shall work in accordance with a 21 collaborative agreement with an active physician that describes the physician assistant's 22 scope of practice, except that a physician assistant working in a physician group practice 23 setting or a health care facility setting under a system of credentialing and granting of 24 privileges and scope of practice agreement may use that system of credentialing and 25 granting of privileges and scope of practice agreement in lieu of a collaborative 26 agreement. A physician assistant is legally responsible and assumes legal liability for any 27 medical service provided by the physician assistant in accordance with the physician 28 assistant's scope of practice under subsection 2 and a collaborative agreement under this 29 subsection. Under a collaborative agreement, collaboration may occur through electronic 30 means and does not require the physical presence of the physician at the time or place that 31 the medical services are provided. A physician assistant shall submit the collaborative 32 agreement, or, if appropriate, the scope of practice agreement, to the board for approval 33 and the agreement must be kept on file at the main location of the place of practice and be 34 made available to the board or the board's representative upon request. Upon submission 35 to the board of documentation of 4,000 hours of clinical practice, a physician assistant is 36 no longer subject to the requirements of this subsection. 37 6. Practice agreement requirements. A physician assistant who has more than 38 4,000 hours of clinical practice may be the principal clinical provider in a practice that 39 does not include a physician partner as long as the physician assistant has a practice 40 agreement with an active physician, and other health care professionals as necessary, that 41 describes the physician assistant's scope of practice. A physician assistant is legally 42 responsible and assumes legal liability for any medical service provided by the physician 43 assistant in accordance with the physician assistant's scope of practice under subsection 2

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and a practice agreement under this subsection. A physician assistant shall submit the 1 practice agreement to the board for approval and the agreement must be kept on file at the 2 3 main location of the physician assistant's practice and be made available to the board or 4 the board's representative upon request. Upon any change in the parties to the practice agreement or other substantive change in the practice agreement, the physician assistant 5 6 shall submit the revised practice agreement to the board for approval. Under a practice 7 agreement, consultation may occur through electronic means and does not require the 8 physical presence of the physician or other health care providers who are parties to the 9 agreement at the time or place that the medical services are provided.

107. Construction. To address the need for affordable, high-quality health care11services throughout the State and to expand, in a safe and responsible manner, access to12health care providers such as physician assistants, this section must be liberally construed13to authorize physician assistants to provide health care services to the full extent of their14education, training and experience in accordance with their scopes of practice as15determined by their practice settings.

Sec. B-14. 32 MRSA §3263, first ¶, as amended by PL 2013, c. 101, §5, is
 further amended to read:

18 The Board of Licensure in Medicine, as established by Title 5, section 12004-A, subsection 24, and in this chapter called the "board," consists of 10 11 individuals who 19 are residents of this State, appointed by the Governor. Three individuals must be 20 21 representatives of the public. Six individuals must be graduates of a legally chartered 22 medical college or university having authority to confer degrees in medicine and must 23 have been actively engaged in the practice of their profession in this State for a 24 continuous period of 5 years preceding their appointments to the board. One individual 25 Two individuals must be a physician assistant assistants licensed under this chapter who has have been actively engaged in the practice of that individual's the profession of 26 27 physician assistant in this State for a continuous period of 5 years preceding appointment to the board. A full-term appointment is for 6 years. Appointment of members must 28 29 comply with Title 10, section 8009. A member of the board may be removed from office 30 for cause by the Governor.

31 Sec. B-15. 32 MRSA §3270-A, as amended by PL 2013, c. 33, §2, is further 32 amended to read:

33 §3270-A. Assistants<u>; delegating authority</u>

34 This chapter may not be construed to prohibit an individual from rendering medical services if these services are rendered under the supervision and control of a physician or 35 surgeon and if that individual has satisfactorily completed a training program approved 36 37 by the Board of Licensure in Medicine and a competency examination determined by this 38 board. Supervision and control may not be construed as requiring the personal presence 39 of the supervising and controlling physician at the place where these services are 40 rendered, unless a physical presence is necessary to provide patient care of the same quality as provided by the physician. This chapter may not be construed as prohibiting a 41 42 physician or surgeon from delegating to the physician's or surgeon's employees or support staff certain activities relating to medical care and treatment carried out by custom and 43 44 usage when the activities are under the control of the physician or surgeon. The physician

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delegating these activities to employees or support staff, to program graduates or to
 participants in an approved training program is legally liable for the activities of those
 individuals, and any individual in this relationship is considered the physician's agent.
 This section may not be construed to apply to registered nurses acting pursuant to chapter
 31 and licensed physician assistants acting pursuant to this chapter and chapter 36.

When the delegated activities are part of the practice of optometry as defined in 6 7 chapter 34-A, then the individual to whom these activities are delegated must possess a valid license to practice optometry in Maine, or otherwise may perform only as a 8 9 technician within the established office of a physician, and otherwise acting solely on the 10 order of and under the responsibility of a physician skilled in the treatment of eyes as designated by the proper professional board, and without assuming evaluation or 11 12 interpretation of examination findings by prescribing corrective procedures to preserve, restore or improve vision. 13

- 14 Sec. B-16. 32 MRSA §3270-E, as amended by PL 2017, c. 288, Pt. A, §34, is 15 further amended to read:
- 16 §3270-E. License and registration Licensure of physician assistants

License and registration required. A physician assistant may not render
 medical services under the supervision of an osteopathic physician or an allopathic
 physician pursuant to a plan of supervision until the physician assistant has applied for
 and obtained from either the Board of Licensure in Medicine or the Board of Osteopathic
 Licensure:

- A. A license, which must be renewed biennially with the board that issued the initial
 license; and.
- 24 B. A certificate of registration.

Applications An application for licensure and certificate of registration as a physician 25 assistant must be made to the board that licenses the physician assistant's primary 26 supervising physician at the time the applications for initial licensure and certificate of 27 registration are filed. A physician assistant who applies for licensure without a 28 designated primary supervising physician may submit the application submitted to either 29 the Board of Osteopathic Licensure or the Board of Licensure in Medicine. A license 30 granted by either the Board of Osteopathic Licensure or the Board of Licensure in 31 Medicine authorizes the physician assistant to render medical services under the 32 supervision of an allopathic or osteopathic physician regardless of which board issued the 33 34 license to the physician assistant.

- **2. Qualification for licensure.** The board may issue to an individual a license to
 practice as a physician assistant under the following conditions:
- A. A license may be issued to an individual who:
- 38 (1) Graduated from a physician assistant program approved by the board;
- 39 (2) Passed a physician assistant national certifying examination administered by
 40 the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants or its successor
 41 organization;

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	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " " to S.P. 537, L.D. 1660
1	(3) Demonstrates current clinical competency;
2 3 4	(4) Does not have a license or certificate of registration that is the subject of disciplinary action such as probation, restriction, suspension, revocation or surrender;
5	(5) Completes an application approved by the board;
6	(6) Pays an application fee of up to $\frac{250}{300}$; and
7	(7) Passes an examination approved by the board; and
8	B. No grounds exist as set forth in section 3282-A to deny the application.
9 10 11	3. Certificate of registration. A physician assistant may not render medical services until issued a certificate of registration by the board. The board may issue a certificate of registration to a physician assistant under the following requirements:
12	A. The physician assistant shall:
13 14	(1) Submit an application on forms approved by the board. The application must include:
15 16	(a) A written statement by the proposed supervising physician taking responsibility for all medical activities of the physician assistant; and
17 18	(b) A written statement by the physician assistant and proposed supervising physician that a written plan of supervision has been established; and
19	(2) Pays an application fee of up to \$50.
20 21	B. A proposed supervising physician must hold an active license to practice medicine in the State and be in good standing.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	4. Delegation by physician assistant. A physician assistant may delegate medical acts to a medical assistant employed by the physician assistant or by an employer of the physician assistant as long as that delegation is permitted in the plan of supervision established by the physician assistant and the supervising physician to the physician assistant's employees or support staff or members of a health care team, including medical assistants, certain activities relating to medical care and treatment carried out by custom and usage when the activities are under the control of the physician assistant. The physician assistant who delegates an activity permitted under this subsection is legally liable for the activity performed by an employee, a medical assistant, support staff or a member of a health care team.
32 33 34 35 36	5. Rules. The Board of Licensure in Medicine is authorized to adopt rules regarding the training and licensure and practice of physician assistants and the agency relationship between the physician assistant and the supervising physician. These rules, which must be adopted jointly with the Board of Osteopathic Licensure, may pertain to, but are not limited to, the following matters:
37 38	A. Information to be contained in the application for a license and certificate of registration ;

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1 2	B. Information that is required on the application for a certificate of registration filed by the proposed supervising physician;
3 4 5 6	C. Training and education <u>Education</u> requirements and scope of permissible clinical medical procedures of <u>for</u> the physician assistant and the manner and methods by which the supervising physician must supervise the physician assistant's medical services;
7 8	D. Scope of practice for physician assistants, including prescribing of controlled drugs;
9 10	E. Requirements for written plans of supervision collaborative agreements and practice agreements under section 3270-G, including uniform standards and forms;
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	F. Requirements for a physician assistant to notify the board regarding certain circumstances, including but not limited to any change in address, any change in the identity or address of the physician assistant's employer or in the physician assistant's employment status, any change in the identity or address of the supervising physician, the permanent departure of the physician assistant from the State, any criminal convictions of the physician assistant;
18 19	G. Issuance of temporary physician assistant licenses and temporary registration of physician assistants;
20 21 22 23	H. Appointment of an advisory committee for continuing review of the physician assistant program and rules. The physician assistant member members of the board pursuant to section 2561 3263 must be a member members of the advisory committee;
24 25	I. Continuing education requirements as a precondition to continued licensure or licensure renewal;
26 27	J. Fees for the application for an initial physician assistant license, which may not exceed <u>\$250</u> <u>\$300</u> ; and
28	K. Fees for an initial certificate of registration, which may not exceed \$100;
29 30	L. Fees for transfer of the certificate of registration by a physician assistant from one supervising physician to another, which may not exceed \$50; and
31 32	M. Fees for the biennial renewal of a physician assistant license in an amount not to exceed \$250.
33	Sec. B-17. 32 MRSA §3270-G is enacted to read:
34	<u>§3270-G. Physician assistants; scope of practice and agreement requirements</u>
35 36	<u>1. Definitions.</u> As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
37 38 39	A. "Collaborative agreement" means a document agreed to by a physician assistant and a physician that describes the scope of practice for the physician assistant as determined by practice setting and describes the decision-making process for a health

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1 2	care team, including communication and consultation among health care team members.
3 4 5	B. "Consultation" means engagement in a process in which members of a health care team use their complementary training, skill, knowledge and experience to provide the best care for a patient.
6 7 8 9 10 11	C. "Health care team" means 2 or more health care professionals working in a coordinated, complementary and agreed-upon manner to provide quality, cost-effective, evidence-based care to a patient and may include a physician, physician assistant, advanced practice nurse, nurse, physical therapist, occupational therapist, speech therapist, social worker, nutritionist, psychotherapist, counselor or other licensed professional.
12 13	D. "Physician" means a person licensed as a physician under this chapter or chapter <u>36.</u>
14	E. "Physician assistant" means a person licensed under section 2594-E or 3270-E.
15 16 17	F. "Practice agreement" means a document agreed to by a physician assistant who is the principal clinical provider in a practice and a physician that states the physician will be available to the physician assistant for collaboration or consultation.
18 19 20 21	G. "Prescription or legend drug" has the same meaning as "prescription drug" in section 13702-A, subsection 30 and includes schedule II to schedule V drugs or other substances under the federal Controlled Substances Act, 21 United States Code, Section 812.
22 23 24 25 26 27	2. Scope of practice. A physician assistant may provide any medical service for which the physician assistant has been prepared by education, training and experience and is competent to perform. The scope of practice of a physician assistant is determined by practice setting, including, but not limited to, a physician employer setting, physician group practice setting or independent private practice setting, or, in a health care facility setting, by a system of credentialing and granting of privileges.
28 29	3. Dispensing drugs. Except for distributing a professional sample of a prescription or legend drug, a physician assistant who dispenses a prescription or legend drug:
30 31	A. Shall comply with all relevant federal and state laws and federal regulations and state rules; and
32	B. May dispense the prescription or legend drug only when:
33	(1) A pharmacy service is not reasonably available;
34	(2) Dispensing the drug is in the best interests of the patient; or
35	(3) An emergency exists.
36 37 38 39 40	4. Consultation. A physician assistant shall, as indicated by a patient's condition, the education, competencies and experience of the physician assistant and the standards of care, consult with, collaborate with or refer the patient to an appropriate physician or other health care professional. The level of consultation required under this subsection is determined by the practice setting, including a physician employer, physician group

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practice, or private practice, or by the system of credentialing and granting of privileges
 of a health care facility. A physician must be accessible to the physician assistant at all
 times for consultation. Consultation may occur electronically or through
 telecommunication and includes communication, task sharing and education among all
 members of a health care team.

6 5. Collaborative agreement requirements. A physician assistant with less than 7 4,000 hours of clinical practice documented to the board shall work in accordance with a 8 collaborative agreement with an active physician that describes the physician assistant's 9 scope of practice, except that a physician assistant working in a physician group practice 10 setting or a health care facility setting under a system of credentialing and granting of 11 privileges and scope of practice agreement may use that system of credentialing and 12 granting of privileges and scope of practice agreement in lieu of a collaborative 13 agreement. A physician assistant is legally responsible and assumes legal liability for any 14 medical service provided by the physician assistant in accordance with the physician 15 assistant's scope of practice under subsection 2 and a collaborative agreement under this 16 subsection. Under a collaborative agreement, collaboration may occur through electronic 17 means and does not require the physical presence of the physician at the time or place that 18 the medical services are provided. A physician assistant shall submit the collaborative 19 agreement, or, if appropriate, the scope of practice agreement, to the board for approval 20 and the agreement must be kept on file at the main location of the place of practice and be 21 made available to the board or the board's representative upon request. Upon submission 22 to the board of documentation of 4,000 hours of clinical practice, a physician assistant is 23 no longer subject to the requirements of this subsection.

24 6. Practice agreement requirements. A physician assistant who has more than 25 4,000 hours of clinical practice may be the principal clinical provider in a practice that 26 does not include a physician partner as long as the physician assistant has a practice 27 agreement with an active physician, and other health care professionals as necessary, that 28 describes the physician assistant's scope of practice. A physician assistant is legally 29 responsible and assumes legal liability for any medical service provided by the physician 30 assistant in accordance with the physician assistant's scope of practice under subsection 2 31 and a practice agreement under this subsection. A physician assistant shall submit the 32 practice agreement to the board for approval and the agreement must be kept on file at the 33 main location of the physician assistant's practice and be made available to the board or 34 the board's representative upon request. Upon any change in the parties to the practice 35 agreement or other substantive change in the practice agreement, the physician assistant 36 shall submit the revised practice agreement to the board for approval. Under a practice 37 agreement, consultation may occur through electronic means and does not require the 38 physical presence of the physician or other health care providers who are parties to the 39 agreement at the time or place that the medical services are provided.

40 7. Construction. To address the need for affordable, high-quality health care
 41 services throughout the State and to expand, in a safe and responsible manner, access to
 42 health care providers such as physician assistants, this section must be liberally construed
 43 to authorize physician assistants to provide health care services to the full extent of their
 44 education, training and experience in accordance with their scopes of practice as
 45 determined by their practice settings.

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1 2	Sec. B-18. 32 MRSA §3300-C, as enacted by PL 2011, c. 477, Pt. J, §1, is repealed.			
3 4	Sec. B-19. 32 MRSA §13786, last ¶, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 710, §5, is amended to read:			
5 6 7 8	This section applies to any physician's assistant or registered nurse who writes a prescription while working under the control or supervision of a physician. In case of the physician's assistant or registered nurse, the <u>The</u> name of the physician under whom the assistant or nurse works shall <u>must</u> be printed, stamped or typed on the blank.			
9 10	Sec. B-20. 34-B MRSA §3801, sub-§4-B, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 651, §5, is amended to read:			
11 12 13	4-B. Medical practitioner. "Medical practitioner" or "practitioner" means a licensed physician, registered <u>licensed</u> physician assistant, certified psychiatric clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse practitioner or licensed clinical psychologist.			
14 15	Sec. B-21. 37-B MRSA §185, sub-§1-A, as amended by PL 2015, c. 242, §6, is further amended to read:			
16 17 18 19	1-A. Immunity from civil and criminal liability for supervising <u>collaborating or</u> <u>consulting</u> physician. Subsection 1 applies to the supervising <u>a collaborating or</u> <u>consulting</u> physician of a physician assistant under Title 32, section $\frac{2594-E}{2594-E}$ or $\frac{3270-E}{3270-E}$			
20 21	A. With regard to any act of the physician assistant in providing services to individuals not on active state service;			
22 23	B. When the physician assistant is on active state service in the performance of the physician assistant's duty; and			
24 25	C. When the supervising <u>collaborating or consulting</u> physician is not on active state service.			
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	Sec. B-22. Transition. The license of a physician assistant under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 32, section 2594-E or section 3270-E that is current, active and not under investigation on the effective date of this Act remains valid. A physician assistant holding an active, nonclinical license that is not under investigation on the effective date of this Act and who has not been out of clinical practice for more than 2 years as of the effective date of this Act is deemed to have a valid license. A physician assistant holding an active, nonclinical license who has been out of clinical practice for more than 2 years as of the effective date of this Act is required to meet any requirements established by the board before being issued a license.			
35	PART C			
36 37	Sec. C-1. Appropriations and allocations. The following appropriations and allocations are made.			
38	HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF			
39	Office of MaineCare Services 0129			

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1 Initiative: Provides one-time appropriation and allocation for technology changes 2 required to allow physician assistants to be reimbursed directly for services.

3 4 5 6		GENERAL FUND All Other GENERAL FUND TOTAL	2019-20 \$26,139 \$26,139	2020-21 \$0 \$0
7 8		FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FUND All Other	2019-20 \$78,418	2020-21 \$0
9 10 11	,	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FUND TOTAL	\$78,418	\$0

12 Amend the bill by relettering or renumbering any nonconsecutive Part letter or 13 section number to read consecutively.

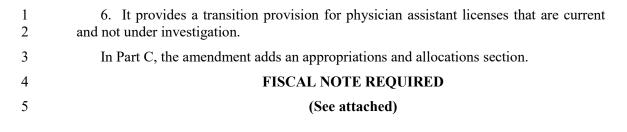
14 SUMMARY

15 This amendment replaces the bill and does the following.

In Part A, the amendment requires health insurance carriers to allow physician assistants to serve as primary care providers under managed care plans. It also specifies that carriers are required to provide coverage for services provided by physician assistants if those services are within a physician assistant's scope of practice and are covered services under a health plan and makes that provision applicable to contracts issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2021.

- In Part B, the amendment makes the following changes to the laws governing the licensing and scope of practice of physician assistants.
- It increases the membership of the Board of Osteopathic Licensure and the Board
 of Licensure in Medicine from 10 to 11 members by changing the number of members on
 each board who are physician assistants from one member to 2 members.
- 272. It establishes provisions for the scope of practice of physician assistants based on282828
- It removes registration and physician supervisory requirements and establishes
 requirements for physician assistants to have collaborative agreements and practice
 agreements with physicians and other health care professionals.
- 4. It clarifies that physician assistants are legally responsible for any medical
 services provided in accordance with collaborative and practice agreements and
 authorizes the licensing boards to adopt rules related to requirements for collaborative
 and practice agreements.
- 36 5. It changes the fee for an application for initial licensure from up to \$250 to up to\$300.

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