Approved: 3-26-97

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE.

The meeting was called to order by Chair Sandy Praeger at 10:00 a.m. on March 20, 1997 in Room 526-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present:

Norman Furse, Revisor of Statutes Jo Ann Bunten, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Edwin Fonner, Jr., Director of Health Information Systems, Kansas Health Institute Susan E. Adamchak, Project Consultant, Kansas Health Institute

Others attending: See attached list

Action on HB 2200 - Discipline of dentists and dental hygienists

The Chair briefed the Committee on a balloon of <u>HB 2200</u> showing proposed technical clean-up of language relating to assessment and enforcement of fines. (Attachment 1)

Senator Becker made a motion the Committee adopt the amendments as shown in the balloon of the bill, seconded by Senator Bleeker. The motion carried.

Senator Becker made a motion the Committee recommend **HB 2200** as amended favorably for passage, seconded by Senator Jones. The motion carried.

Briefing on Public Health Improvement Plan Feasibility Study

Edwin Fonner, Jr., Director of Health Information Systems, and Susan E. Adamchak, Project Consultant, of the Kansas Health Institute, briefed the Committee on research findings relating to the feasibility of developing a Public Health Improvement Plan in Kansas. (Attachment 2)

Briefing on SB 242 - Respiratory therapist licensure

Staff briefed the Committee on a balloon of <u>SB 242</u> showing proposed amendments relating to licensure of respiratory therapists. (Attachment 3) During Committee discussion, Russ Bass, representing the Kansas Respiratory Care Society, commented on the proposed amendments to the bill. The Chair noted that further discussion on the bill would be continued at the next meeting.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 11:00 a.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for March 24, 1997.

SENATE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: 3-20-97

NAME	REPRESENTING
Janet Willa	KDHE
Janok Stukke	·KRCS
Kiss Buser	Files
MEVIN GOBERTSON	The DENTAL ASSN.
Any amorell	F. Rice Law Office
Susan Baker	Hein + Weir
Charley Young	Via Christi Rey. Med. cetar KS Governmental Consulting
Haa Meyer.	KS Governmental Consulting
Im Bell	Ks. Pospim Assn.
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board

2. (c) As used in this section, "professionally incompetent" means:

3. in (1). One or more instances involving failure to adhere to the appli-4: cable standard of dental or dental hygienist care to a degree which con-5: stitutes gross negligence, as determined by the board;

(2) repeated instances involving failure to adhere to the applicable standard of dental or dental hygienist care to a degree which constitutes ordinary negligence, as determined by the board; or

(3) a pattern of dental or dental hygienist practice or other behavior which demonstrates a manifest incapacity or incompetence to practice

dentistry.

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(d) In addition to or in lieu of one or more of the actions described in subsections (b)(1) through (b)(4), the board shall have the authority to assess a fine not in excess of \$10,000 against a licensee. All fines collected pursuant to this subsection shall be remitted to the state treasurer. Such deposits shall be credited to the state general fund. As amount equal to the board's actual costs related to fine assessment and enforcement shall be fleducted and credited to the dental board fee fund.

(e) The board may, upon its own motion or upon the request of any licensee who is a party to a licensure action, may require a physical or mental examination, or both, of such licensee either prior to a hearing to be held as a part of a licensure action or prior to the termination of any period of suspension or the termination of any restrictions imposed upon

the licensee as provided in subsection (b).

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 1996 Supp. 65-1436 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

& Welfare

may

Of the amount so remitted, an

under this subsection, as certified by the president of the board to the state treasurer,

and the balance shall be credited to the state general fund

The Feasibility of Developing Public Health Improvement Plan in Kansas

Presentation of Research Findings The Senate Committee on Public Health and Welfare

20 March 1997

Presentation by The Public Health Improvement Plan Steering Committee

Represented by

Charles Gessert, M.D., President, The Kansas Health Institute Edwin Fonner, Jr., Dr.P.H., Director of Health Information Systems, KHI Susan E. Adamchak, Ph.D., Project Consultant

> Senate Public Health and Welfare Date: 3-20-97 Attachment No. 27

Study on the Feasibility of Developing a PHIP in Kansas Key Research Findings

Study Purpose

- To identify current knowledge and beliefs about the public health system
- To assess the feasibility of developing a PHIP for Kansas
- To solicit advice on the process of developing a PHIP
- To inform respondents about public health concerns in Kansas

Methodology

- 62 respondents: 22 public policy makers; 20 business, administration and community leaders; 20 public health and medical professionals and non-profit organizations
- 2 structured interview guides, using open-ended questions
- Interviews conducted October to December, 1996

Key Findings

- Knowledge of the public health system and services it provides is limited. When asked to name essential public health services important for the well-being of Kansans, about one-third of respondents listed accessible and affordable primary health care, immunizations, environmental monitoring, and education and health promotion. Sixteen percent or fewer cited enforcement of water and sanitation safety regulations, data collection, surveillance and monitoring of community health, or policy development.
- The populations most frequently mentioned as being at risk and in need of public health services are children, the working poor and uninsured, and the elderly, particularly older citizens living in remote rural areas. Few respondents mentioned the community as a whole being at risk or in need of public health services.
- Insufficient funding was mentioned by more than half the respondents as a barrier to meeting public health needs, although a number of people qualified their concern with funding by saying they would like more accountability of how current resources are spent. One-third of the respondents cited lack of legislative support as a barrier. More than one quarter of respondents mentioned limited planning for the future as an impediment.
- Business leaders and policy makers indicated that comparative data and cost-benefit calculations are of value to them in their decision making. Information should be presented as clearly, concisely, and attractively as possible. Several respondents suggested tying hard data to "real life" situations to make the information more salient.
- There is consensus that services should be delivered by the level of government closest to the population in need, with the Federal and State roles limited to policy and standard setting, and provision of some funds. At the same time, a number of respondents noted

2-2

that the county commissioners, who in many cases serve as the health boards in their communities and who bear primary responsibility for many budget decisions, are often ill-informed about public health issues.

- Legislators have no clear public health agenda. Rather, they tend to focus on health care in general and on issues of insurance, health care accessibility and managed care in particular.
- Legislators are not systematically briefed on public health issues. Often they are not familiar with relative inter-state performance in public health, or with the essential functions of the public health service in their own districts. They are rarely informed about successful programs, or about their impact on improving the health of their constituents.
- A number of respondents remarked that public health professionals need to do a better job of marketing their discipline, so that both the general public and legislators are more informed about the nature and scope of public health.
- Legislators do not generally hear from their constituents on public health issues. They acknowledge that in part this is likely due to the fact that the populations using public health services are often disenfranchised and isolated from the political system.
- No strong, visible advocate for public health is recognized in the state. Some respondents noted that KDHE is not seen as taking a guiding role. To the extent that the agency has promoted a stronger public health system, it is sometimes seen as doing so for its own self-interest (i.e., to maintain jobs and resources).
- Respondents recognized the need to be more creative in developing collaborative relationships among health care providers and other support organizations, but had few substantive suggestions for how to do so. A basic recommendation was to be as inclusive as possible, and to make an effort to improve communication particularly among local providers, in order to develop complementary services and reduce duplication of efforts.
- Nearly three-fourths of those interviewed endorsed the need for a PHIP for the state. It was viewed as an important tool to foster improvements in the state system, and to move public health issues to the forefront.
- Generally, it was thought that having the support of the Governor, with a well-known
 public figure named as a commission chair, would give this effort needed visibility. At the
 same time, it was noted that having legislative support from the outset of the process will
 also be important, perhaps by including key legislative leaders among the commission
 members.
- Few specific suggestions were offered re: the development of a PHIP in Kansas. Most often mentioned was the need to have "all players at the table", while acknowledging that the more people and organizations participating, the more difficult it becomes to reach consensus on important issues.

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SENATE BILL No. 242

By Committee on Public Health and Welfare

2-10

AN ACT concerning respiratory therapy; relating to licensure; amending K.S.A. 65-5502, 65-5503, 65-5504, 65-5505, 65-5506, 65-5507, 65-5508, 65-5509, 65-5510, 65-5511, 65-5512, 65-5514 and 65-5516 and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 65-5502 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-5502. As used in K.S.A. 65-5501 to 65-5517, inclusive and amendments thereto:

(a) "Board" means the state board of healing arts.

(b) "Respiratory therapy" is a health care profession whose practitioners are employed therapists practice under the supervision of and with the prescription of a licensed physician in the providing therapy, management, rehabilitation, diagnostic evaluation and care of patients with deficiencies and abnormalities which affect the pulmonary system and associated aspects of cardiopulmonary and other systems functions, and includes. The duties which may be performed in any clinic, hospital, skilled nursing facility, outpatient setting and private dwelling includes but are not limited to all of the following:

(1) Direct and indirect pulmonary eare respiratory therapy services that are safe, aseptic, preventative and restorative to the patient.

(2) Direct and indirect respiratory eare therapy services, including but not limited to, the administration of pharmacological and diagnostic and therapeutic agents related to respiratory care procedures necessary to implement a treatment, disease prevention, pulmonary rehabilitative or diagnostic regimen prescribed by a physician.

(3) Observation and monitoring of signs and symptoms; general behavior; general physical response to respiratory care treatment and diagnostic testing; determination of whether such signs; symptoms; reactions; behavior or general response exhibit abnormal characteristics and implementation based on observed abnormalities of appropriate reporting or referral or respiratory care protocols; or changes in treatment region; pursuant to a prescription by a physician on the initiation of omer-

ency procedures.

(4) The diagnostic and therapeutic use of any of the following, in

by a respiratory therapist

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accordance with the prescription of a physician: Administration of medical gases, exclusive of general anesthesia; aerosols; humidification; environmental control systems and baromedical therapy; pharmacologie; transcription and implementation of written or verbal orders of a physician pertaining to the practice of respiratory care; the implementation of respiratory care protocols as defined by the medical staff of the institution; changes in treatment pursuant to the written or verbal orders of a physician or the initiation of emergency procedures under the regulations of the board or as otherwise permitted in this act. The administration of pharmacological agents related to respiratory care procedures; mechanical er, physiological, ventilatory or circulatory support; bronchopulmonary hygiene; cardiopulmonary resuscitation; maintenance of the natural airways; insertion and maintenance of indwelling arterial catheters and maintenance of artificial airways without cutting tissues and maintenance of artificial airways; diagnostic and testing techniques required for implementation of respiratory care protocols; collection of specimens of blood; collection of specimens from the respiratory tract; analysis of blood gases and respiratory secretions, and electrolytes; and collection and analysis of

electrophysiological data.
(5) The transcription and implementation of the written and verbal orders of a physician pertaining to the practice of respiratory therapy.

(c) "Respiratory therapist" means a person who is registered licensed to practice respiratory therapy as defined in this act.

(d) "Person" means any individual, partnership, unincorporated or-

ganization or corporation.

(e) "Physician" means a person who is licensed by the board to prac-

tice medicine and surgery.

(f) "Qualified medical director" means the medical director of any inpatient or outpatient respiratory care service, department or home care agency. The medical director shall be a physician who has interest and knowledge in the diagnosis and treatment of respiratory problems. This physician shall be responsible for the quality, safety and appropriateness of the respiratory services provided and require that respiratory care be ordered by a physician who has medical responsibility for the patient. The medical director shall be readily accessible to the respiratory care practitioner.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 65-5503 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-5503. The board, in the manner as hereinafter provided, shall administer the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 65-5504 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-5504. (a) There is established a respiratory therapist care council to advise the board in carrying out the provisions of this act. The council shall consist of five seven members, all citizens and residents of the state of

KSAA?

non-central arterial catheters with the exception of umbilical artery catheters

This term is not used in the bill and should be deleted.





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ansas appointed as follows: One member shall be a physician appointed by the state board of healing arts; one member shall be the president of the state board of healing arts or a person designated by the president; two members shall be from the public sector who are not engaged, directly or indirectly, in the provision of health services and shall be appointed by the governor for a term of two years; and three members shall be respiratory therapists appointed by the governor. The governor, insofar as possible, shall appoint persons from different geographical areas and persons who represent various types of respiratory therapy treatment practice. If a vacancy occurs on the council, the appointing authority of the position which has become vacant shall appoint a person of like qualifications to fill the vacant position for the unexpired term, if any. The Kansas respiratory therapy care society shall recommend the names of respiratory therapists to the governor in a number equal to at least twice the positions or vacancies to be filled, and the governor may appoint members to fill the positions or vacancies from the submitted list. The terms of the members of the council appointed by the governor prior to the effective date of this act shall expire on July 1, 1988. Members of the council appointed by the governor on and after the effective date of this act shall be appointed for terms of three years and until their successors are appointed and qualified except that of the members first appointed by the governor on or after the effective date of this act one shall be appointed for a term of one year, one shall be appointed for a term of two years and one shall be appointed for a term of three years, as designated by the governor. The member appointed by the state board of healing arts shall serve at the pleasure of the state board of healing arts. A member designated by the president of the state board of healing arts shall serve at the pleasure of the president.

(b) Members of the council attending meetings of the council, or attending a subcommittee meeting thereof authorized by the council, shall be paid amounts provided in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 75-3223 and amendments thereto from the healing arts fee fund.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 65-5505 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-5505. The board shall pass upon the qualifications of all applicants for examination and registration licensure, provide for and conduct all examinations, determine the applicants who successfully pass the examination, duly register license such applicants and adopt rules and regulations as may be necessary to administer the provisions of this act. The board shall keep a record of all proceedings under this act and a roster of all individuals registered licensed under this act. Only an individual be registered licensed under this act.

5. K.S.A. 65-5506 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-5006. (a) An applicant applying for registration licensure as a respiratory

See line 25.

, except that members appointed from the public sector shall be appointed for terms of two years and until their successors are appointed

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- therapist shall file a written application on forms provided by the board, showing to the satisfaction of the board that the applicant meets the following requirements:
- (1) Education: The applicant shall present evidence satisfactory to the board of having successfully completed the academic requirements of an educational program in respiratory therapy recognized approved by the board.
- (2) Experience: The applicant shall submit to the board evidence of having successfully completed a period of supervised field work at a minimum recognized by the board.
- (3) Examination: The applicant shall pass an examination as provided for in K.S.A. 65-5507 and amendments thereto.
- (4) (3) Fees: The applicants shall pay to the board all applicable fees established under K.S.A. 65-5509 and amendments thereto.
- (b) The board shall adopt rules and regulations establishing the criteria which how an educational program in respiratory therapy that shall satisfy to be recognized successful recognition by the board under paragraph (1) of subsection (a). The board may send a questionnaire developed by the board to any school or other entity conducting an educational program in respiratory therapy for which the board does not have sufficient information to determine whether the program should be recognized by the board and whether the program meets the rules and regulations adopted under this section. The questionnaire providing the necessary information shall be completed and returned to the board in order for the program to be considered for recognition. The board may contract with investigative agencies, commissions or consultants to assist the board in obtaining information about an educational program in respiratory therapy. In entering such contracts the authority to recognize an educational program in respiratory therapy shall remain solely with the board.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 65-5507 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-5507. (a) Each applicant for registration licensure under this act shall be examined by a written examination required chosen by the board to test the applicant's knowledge of the basic and clinical sciences relating to respiratory therapy, and respiratory care theory and practice, including the applicant's professional skills and judgment in the utilization of respiratory therapy techniques and methods, and such other subjects as the board may deem useful to determine the applicant's fitness to practice.
- (b) Applicants for registration licensure shall be examined at a time and place and under such supervision as the board may determine. Examinations shall be given at least twice each year at such places within this state as the board may determine and the board shall give or cause to be given reasonable public notice of such examinations at least 60 days

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prior to their administration.

- (c) Applicants may obtain their examination scores.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 65-5508 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-5508. (a) The board shall waive the examination, education and experience requirements and grant registration licensure to any person who applies for registration licensure on or before July 1, 1087 1998, who pays the application fee and who, was registered or certified immediately by the state of Kansas prior to the effective date of this act as a respiratory therapist or respiratory therapy technician by the national board for respiratory care or who has been employed as a respiratory therapist for the purpose of providing respiratory therapy for at least two years within the three year period immediately prior to the effective date of this act and has passed a licensure examination administered or recognized by the board, providing such credential has not been suspended or revoked.
- (b) The board may waive the examination, education or experience requirements and grant registration licensure to any applicant who presents proof of current licensure or registration as a respiratory therapist in another state, the District of Columbia or territory of the United States which requires standards for licensure or registration determined by the board to be equivalent to or exceed the requirements for registration licensure under this act.
- (c) At the time of making an application under this section, the applicant shall pay to the board the application fee as required under K.S.A. 65-5509 and amendments thereto.
- (d) The board may issue a special permit to a student enrolled in an approved school of respiratory therapy who applies for such special permit on a form provided by the board and who pays to the board the special permit fee as required under K.S.A. 65-5509 and amendments thereto. The special permit shall authorize a student who is enrolled in an approved school of respiratory therapy and who holds such special permit to practice respiratory therapy under the supervision of a registered respiratory therapist. Such special permit shall expire on the date that the student graduates from an approved school of respiratory therapy or otherwise ceases to be enrolled in an approved school of respiratory therapy.
- (e) The board may issue a temporary registration license to an applicant for registration licensure as a respiratory therapist who applies for temporary registration licensure on a form provided by the board, who meets the requirements for registration licensure or who meets all of the requirements for registration licensure except examination and who pays to the board the temporary registration licensing fee as required under
- S.A. 65-5509 and amendments thereto. Such temporary registration ensure shall expire one year from the date of issue or on the date that the board approves the application for registration licensure, whichever



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occurs first. No more than one such temporary registration license shall be permitted to any one person, without the majority approval of the members of the board.

- (f) The board may waive the examination and education requirements and issue a license to individuals who have not taken and passed a licensure exam administered or approved by the board, yet were registered by the board under the previous act as a respiratory therapist, providing these individuals have been registered by the board and employed as respiratory therapists since the inception of the initial registration act in 1987.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 65-5509 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-5509. (a) The board shall charge and collect in advance fees provided for in this act as fixed by the board by rules and regulations, subject to the following limitations:

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15	Application fee, not more than	\$40
16	Temporary registration licensing fee, not more than	40
17	Special permit fee, not more than	40
18	Registration License renewal fee, not more than	40
19	Registration License late renewal fee, not more than	40
20	Registration Lucense reinstatement fee, not more than	40
21	Certified copy of registration license, not more than	20

- (b) The board shall charge and collect in advance fees for any examination administered by the board under the respiratory therapy practice act as fixed by the board by rules and regulations in an amount equal to the cost to the board of the examination. If the examination is not administered by the board, the board may require that fees paid for any examination under the respiratory therapy practice act be paid directly to the examination service by the person taking the examination.
- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 65-5510 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-5510. (a) The board may deny, refuse to renew, suspend or revoke a registration license where the registrant licenses or applicant for registration licensure has been guilty of unprofessional conduct which has endangered or is likely to endanger the health, welfare or safety of the public. Unprofessional conduct includes:
- (1) Obtaining a registration license by means of fraud, misrepresentation or concealment of material facts;
- (2) being guilty of unprofessional conduct as defined by rules and regulations adopted by the board;
- (3) being convicted of a felony if the acts for which such person was victed are found by the board to have a direct bearing on whether person should be entrusted to serve the public in the capacity of a piratory therapist:
 - (4) violating any lawful order or rule and regulation of the board; and

Note: Limits "grandfather" to those who have passed licensure exam unless originally registered in "1987." Equal protection problem. See also p. 5, 1. 3-14. Usual policy of legislature in changing from registration to licensure is to provide that all persons registered become licensed on the effective date of the act. See K.S.A. 65-1631 as an example.

Note: In line 10, original act effective 7-1-86.

- (5) violating any provision of this act.
- (b) Such denial, refusal to renew, suspension or revocation of a registration license may be ordered by the board after notice and hearing on the matter in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act. Upon the end of the period of time established by the board for the revocation of a registration license, application may be made to the board for reinstatement. The board shall have discretion to accept or reject an application for reinstatement and may hold a hearing to consider such reinstatement. An application for reinstatement shall be accompanied by the registration licensing reinstatement fee established under K.S.A. 65-5509 and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 10. K.S.A. 65-5511 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-5511. Foreign trained respiratory therapists shall satisfy the examination requirements of K.S.A. 65-5506 and amendments thereto. The board shall require foreign trained applicants to furnish proof of completion of educational and supervised field work requirements, substantially equal to or greater than those contained in K.S.A. 65-5506 and amendments thereto prior to taking the examination.
- Sec. 11. K.S.A. 65-5512 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-5512. (a) Registrations Licenses issued under this act shall be effective for a period of one year and shall expire at the end of such period of time unless renewed in the manner prescribed by the board, upon the payment of the registration license renewal fee established under K.S.A. 65-5509 and amendments thereto. The board may establish additional requirements for registration license renewal which provide evidence of continued competency. The board may provide for the late renewal of a registration license upon the payment of a late fee established under K.S.A. 65-5509 and amendments thereto, but no such late renewal of a registration license may be granted more than five years after its expiration.
- (b) A person whose registration license is suspended shall not engage in any conduct or activity in violation of the order or judgment by which the registration license was suspended. If a registration license revoked on disciplinary grounds is reinstated, the registrate licensee, as a condition of reinstatement, shall pay the registration license renewal fee and any late fee that may be applicable.
- Sec. 12. K.S.A. 65-5514 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-5514. (a) On and after July 1, 1087 1998, it shall be unlawful for any person who is not registered licensed under this act as a respiratory therapist or whose registration license has been suspended or revoked to use; in connection with such person's name or place of business; hold themelves out to the public as a licensed respiratory therapist, or use the breviation of CRTT, RRT, RCP or the words "respiratory therapist," respiratory therapist registered," "respiratory care practitioner" or, "in-

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halation therapist" or any other words, letters, abbreviations or insignia indicating or implying that such person is a respiratory therapist, or who in any way, orally, in writing, in print or by sign, directly or by implication, represents oneself as a respiratory therapist to practice the art and science of respiratory therapy as herein defined. A

(b) The respiratory therapy practice act recognizes the existence of overlapping functions between health care providers. Therefore, nothing in this act is intended to limit, preclude or otherwise interfere with the practices of other health care providers formally trained and licensed, credentialed or certified by appropriate agencies of the state of Kansas. The practice of respiratory therapy shall not be construed to include the following individuals:

(1) Persons rendering gratuitous services in the case of an emergency.

(2) Members of any church practicing their religious tenets provided 15 they shall not be exempt from complying with all public health regulations -of the state

(3) Persons whose services are performed vig the delegation of and under the supervision of a respiratory therapist who is licensed under this act.

(4) Healthcare providers in the United States armed forces, public health services, and coast guard or other military service when acting in the line of duty in this state.

(5) Medical practitioners licensed under the Healing Arts Act and practicing their professions, when licensed and practicing in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas Statutues, or amendments thereto, or persons performing services pursuant to the delegation of a licensed physician under subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-2872 and amendments thereto and any interpretation thereof by the supreme court of this state.

(6) Dentists practicing their professions, when licensed and practicing in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and 31 - amendments thereto, and any interpretation thereof by the supreme court 32 of this state

(7) Nurses practicing their professions, when licensed and practicing in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas nurse practice act, and amendments thereto, or persons performing services pursuant to the delegation of a licensed nurse under subsection (m) of K.S.A. 65-1124 and amendments theretof and any interpretation thereof by the supreme court of this state

(8) Health care providers who have been formally trained and have passed a credentialing or certification examination and are practicing in accordance with the training and provisions of their respective credentialing organization or have received specific training in one or more functions included in this act pursuant to established educational protoInsert criminal penalty p. 9, lines 13 and 14.

Nothing

registered,

Gratuitous services only?

pursuant to

Persons working in federal facilities?

healing arts act

law

law

law

Educational protocols?

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cols or both

- (9) Students while in actual attendance in an accredited health care occupational educational program and under the supervision of a qualified instructor.
- (c) Durable medical equipment companies may deliver and set-up respiratory equipment pursuant to a written prescription by a physician. Any instructions to the patient or client regarding the clinical use of said equipment, any patient monitoring, assessment or other procedures designed to evaluate the effectiveness of prescribed therapy must be performed by originate the delegation of a licensed respiratory therapist or other health care provider formally trained and licensed or otherwise credentialed by appropriate agencies of the state of Kansas.
- (d) Any violation of this section shall constitute a class G B misdemeanor.
- (e) Nothing in this act shall be construed to permit the practice of medicine
- Sec. 13. K.S.A. 65-5516 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-5516. All state agency adjudicative proceedings under K.S.A. 65-5501 to 65-5517, inclusive, shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act and shall be reviewable in accordance with the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions.
- 23 Sec. 14. K.S.A. 65-5502, 65-5503, 65-5504, 65-5505, 65-5506, 65-5507, 65-5508, 65-5509, 65-5510, 65-5511, 65-5512, 65-5514 and 65-5516 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 15. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

Other possible exclusions - see attached.

Durable medical equipment companies?

pursuant to

Delete lines 13 and 14 here and move to p. 8, 1.5

Penalty change from C to B misdemeanor

and surgery. No statute granting authority to licensees of the state board of healing arts shall be construed to confer authority upon respiratory therapists to engage in any activity not conferred by this act

There appears to be no need for this change in K.S.A. 65-5516.

Should this be January 1, 1998? ω

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Additional sections need terminology change:

39-952

40-12a01

40-3103

65-4116 65-4915

65-4921

74-4916

74-4960a

- -- Self-care by a patient or gratuitous care by a friend or family member who does not represent or hold out to the public to be a respiratory therapist;
- -- Monitoring, installation or delivery of medical devices, gases and equipment and the maintenance thereof by a nonlicensed person for the express purpose of self-care by a patient or gratuitous care by a friend or family member;
- -- Respiratory therapy services rendered in the course of an emergency;

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