2012 Kansas Statutes

- **65-28a06.** Prohibited acts; act not to include certain persons; penalty for violations. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person who is not licensed under this act or whose license has been revoked or suspended to engage in the practice as a physician assistant as defined by this act.
- (b) No person shall use any title, abbreviation, letters, figures, sign, card or device to indicate that any person is a licensed physician assistant, nor shall any person represent oneself to be a licensed physician assistant unless such person has been duly licensed as a physician assistant in accordance with the provisions of this act.
 - (c) The provisions of this act shall not be construed to include the following persons:
 - (1) Persons rendering gratuitous services in the case of an emergency.
 - (2) Persons gratuitously administering ordinary household remedies.
 - (3) Individuals practicing religious beliefs which provide for reliance on spiritual means alone for healing.
- (4) Students while performing professional services in an approved physician assistant education and training program who after completing one year's study treat diseases under the supervision of an approved instructor.
- (5) Students upon the completion of an approved physician assistant education and training program and who, as a part of their academic requirements for a degree, serve a preceptorship not to exceed 90 days under the supervision of a licensed physician.
- (6) Persons whose professional services are performed under the direct and personal supervision or by order of a practitioner who is licensed under the healing arts act.
- (7) Other health care providers licensed, registered, certified or otherwise credentialed by agencies of the state of Kansas.
- (8) Physician assistants in the United States army, navy, air force, public health service, coast guard, other military service and under other federal employment when acting in the line of duty in this state.
 - (d) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

History: L. 2000, ch. 162, § 6; Feb. 1, 2001.