# 45:9-37.34g et al. LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2017 **CHAPTER:** 121 NJSA: 45:9-37.34g et al. (Revises statutes regarding practice of physical therapy.) (Substituted for A1839) BILL NO: S1315 **SPONSOR(S)** Vitale and others **DATE INTRODUCED: 2/8/2016** COMMITTEE: **ASSEMBLY:** SENATE: Commerce AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: 6/22/2017 SENATE: 6/29/2017 **DATE OF APPROVAL:** 7/21/2017 FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE: FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Second Reprint enacted) Yes S1315 **SPONSOR'S STATEMENT:** (Begins on page 10 of introduced bill) Yes **COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** No ASSEMBLY: SENATE: Yes (Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, may possibly be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us) FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes 6/1/2017 6/27/2017 A1839 SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 11 of introduced bill) Yes **COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: Yes SENATE: No (Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

(continued)

Yes

Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:

**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:** 

VETO MESSAGE:	No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes
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REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No
RWH/JA	

#### P.L.2017, CHAPTER 121, approved July 21, 2017 Senate, No. 1315 (Second Reprint)

AN ACT concerning the practice of physical therapy, amending P.L.2003, c.18, and amending and supplementing P.L.1983, c.296.

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**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.13) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 3. As used in <sup>1</sup>[this act] <u>P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.)</u><sup>1</sup>:
  - <sup>1</sup>["Animal physical therapy" means the evaluation and treatment of non-human clients in physical therapy by an individual licensed under this act in collaboration with the client's veterinarian of record licensed under chapter 16 of Title 45 of the Revised Statutes.]<sup>1</sup>
  - "Board" means the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners established pursuant to section 5 of <sup>1</sup>[this act] P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.15)<sup>1</sup>.
  - ["Direct supervision" means the presence of the supervising physical therapist on site, available to respond to any consequence occurring during any treatment procedure.] 1"Direct supervision" means the presence of the supervising physical therapist on site, available to respond to any consequence occurring during any treatment procedure.1
  - "General supervision" means supervision by a physical therapist in which: the physical therapist <sup>1</sup>[must] shall be available at all times by telecommunications but is not required to be on-site for direction and supervision; and the supervising physical therapist assesses on an ongoing basis the ability of the physical <sup>2</sup>[therapy] therapist assistant to perform the selected interventions as directed.
- "Physical therapist" means a natural person who holds a current, valid license to practice physical therapy pursuant to the provisions of <sup>1</sup> [this act] P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) and in accordance with regulations of the board.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Senate SCM committee amendments adopted February 27, 2017.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Assembly floor amendments adopted June 8, 2017.

"Physical therapist assistant" means a natural person who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of <sup>1</sup>[this act] P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) and who assists a licensed physical therapist under his direct <sup>1</sup>or general supervision in accordance with <sup>1</sup>[this act] P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) and regulations of the board

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7 "Physical therapy" and "physical therapy practice" mean the 8 identification of physical impairment, [or] movement-related 9 functional limitation, or balance disorder that occurs as a result of 10 injury or congenital or acquired disability, or other physical 11 dysfunction through examination, evaluation and diagnosis of the 12 physical impairment or movement-related functional limitation and 13 the establishment of a prognosis for the resolution or amelioration 14 thereof, and treatment of the physical impairment or movement-15 related functional limitation, which shall include, but is not limited 16 to, the alleviation of pain, physical impairment and movement-17 related functional limitation by therapeutic intervention, including 18 treatment by means of manual therapy techniques and massage, 19 <sup>1</sup>[intramuscular techniques,]<sup>1</sup> electro-therapeutic <sup>1</sup>[integumentary protection, repair and management,] wound 20 debridement and care, 1 the use of physical agents, mechanical 21 modalities, hydrotherapy, therapeutic exercises with or without 22 23 assistive devices, neurodevelopmental procedures, 24 mobilization, movement-related functional training in self-care, 25 providing assistance in community and work integration or 26 reintegration, providing training in techniques for the prevention of 27 injury, impairment, movement-related functional limitation, or 28 dysfunction, providing consultative, educational, other advisory 29 services, and collaboration with other health care providers in 30 connection with patient care, <sup>2</sup>[utilization review,]<sup>2</sup> and such other treatments and functions as may be further defined by the board by 31 32 regulation.

"Physical therapy" and "physical therapy practice" also include the screening, examination, evaluation, and application of interventions for the promotion, improvement, and maintenance of fitness, health, wellness, and prevention services in populations of all ages <sup>1</sup>exclusively <sup>1</sup> related to physical therapy practice <sup>1</sup>[, and animal physical therapy] <sup>1</sup>.

1"Wound debridement and care" means the removal of loosely adhered necrotic and nonviable tissue, by a physical therapist, to promote healing, done in conjunction with a physician or podiatric physician.

43 (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.1)

45 2. Section 8 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.18) is amended to 46 read as follows:

8. a. The board shall:

- 1 (1) Administer and enforce the provisions of P.L.1983, 2 c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) and P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b et 3
  - (2) Establish procedures for application for licensure;

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- and adopt and administer (3) Establish standards for, examinations for licensure;
- (4) Review and pass upon the qualifications of applicants for licensure;
  - (5) Insure the proper conduct and standards of examinations;
- 10 (6) Issue and renew licenses to physical therapists and physical therapist assistants pursuant to <sup>1</sup>[this act] P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-11  $37.11 \text{ et seq.})^{1}$ ; 12
  - (7) Establish disciplinary measures, including but not limited to, suspending, revoking, or refusing to renew the license of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.);
  - (8) Maintain a record of every physical therapist and physical therapist assistant licensed in this State, his place of business, his place of residence, and the date and number of his license;
  - (9) Conduct hearings into allegations of misconduct by licensees;
  - (10) Establish requirements and standards for continuing Leducation and approve courses that are eligible to meet the requirements professional deducation and competency and approve courses that are eligible to meet these requirements and standards, 1 as provided in section 25 of P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34f);
  - "Administrative (11) Conduct hearings pursuant to the Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), except that the board shall have the right to administer oaths to witnesses, and shall have the power to issue subpoenas for the compulsory attendance of witnesses and the production of pertinent books, papers or records;
- 34 (12) Conduct proceedings before any board, agency or court of 35 competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of the provisions of 36 P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) and P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37 37.34b et al.);
- 38 (13) Conduct investigations as necessary and have the 39 enforcement powers provided pursuant to P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 40 et seq.);
- 41 (14) [Within 180 days of the effective date of P.L.2003, c.18, 42 establish standards in accordance with the provisions of section 22 43 of P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34c), in collaboration with the State 44 Board of Medical Examiners and other appropriate professional 45 licensing boards established pursuant to Title 45 of the Revised 46 Statutes, setting forth the conditions under which a physical 47 therapist is required to refer an individual being treated by a 48 physical therapist to or consult with a practitioner licensed to

#### **S1315** [2R]

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1 practice dentistry, podiatry or medicine and surgery in this State, or 2 other appropriate licensed health care professional. 3 adoption of the standards: (a) a physical therapist shall refer any 4 individual who has failed to demonstrate reasonable progress within 5 30 days of the date of initial treatment to a licensed health care 6 professional; and (b) a physical therapist, not more than 30 days 7 from the date of initial treatment of functional limitation or pain, 8 shall consult with the individual's licensed health care professional 9 of record as to the appropriateness of the treatment, or, in the event 10 that there is no identified licensed health care professional of record, recommend that the individual consult with a licensed 11 health care professional of the individual's choice 1 [(Deleted by 12 amendment, P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as 13 14 this bill) Within 180 days of the effective date of P.L.2003, c.18, 15 establish standards in accordance with the provisions of section 22 16 of P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34c), in collaboration with the State 17 Board of Medical Examiners and other appropriate professional 18 licensing boards established pursuant to Title 45 of the Revised 19 Statutes, setting forth the conditions under which a physical 20 therapist is required to refer an individual being treated by a 21 physical therapist to or consult with a practitioner licensed to 22 practice dentistry, podiatry or medicine and surgery in this State, or 23 other appropriate licensed health care professional. Pending 24 adoption of the standards: (a) a physical therapist shall refer any 25 individual who has failed to demonstrate reasonable progress within 26 30 days of the date of initial treatment to a licensed health care 27 professional; and (b) a physical therapist, not more than 30 days 28 from the date of initial treatment of functional limitation or pain, 29 shall consult with the individual's licensed health care professional 30 of record as to the appropriateness of the treatment, or, in the event 31 that there is no identified licensed health care professional of 32 record, recommend that the individual consult with a licensed <u>health care professional of the individual's choice</u><sup>1</sup>; 33 34

- (15) Establish mechanisms to assure that the public has access to physical therapists' services, and report back to the Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens and Assembly Regulated Professions [and Independent Authorities] Committees, or their successors, regarding this access; and
- 39 (16) Promulgate rules and regulations necessary for the 40 performance of its duties and the implementation of <sup>1</sup>[this act] 41 P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.)<sup>1</sup>.
  - b. In addition to the provisions of subsection a. of this section, the board may establish standards of professional behavior.
- 44 (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.4)

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3. Section 9 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.19) is amended to read as follows:

- 9. No person shall practice physical therapy or act as a <u>physical</u> therapist or physical therapist assistant, <sup>1</sup>[or render a utilization management decision that limits, restricts, or curtails a course of <u>physical therapy care</u>,] <sup>1</sup> whether or not compensation is received or expected, unless the person holds a valid license to practice in this State; however, nothing in this section shall be construed to:
  - a. Prohibit any student enrolled in a school or post-graduate course of physical therapy or in a course of study for training as a physical therapist assistant that is approved or recognized by the board from performing physical therapy or acting as a physical therapist assistant, as appropriate, which is necessary to his course of study;
- b. Prohibit any person licensed to practice in this State under any other law from engaging in the practice for which the person is licensed, provided that: the procedures or duties performed by that person are within the scope of that person's practice as established by law and the accepted standards of practice of the profession for which the person is licensed; and the person does not represent himself as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant [.or];
- c. Prohibit any person employed by an agency, bureau or division of the federal government from practicing physical therapy within the scope of his official duties [.];
- d. With the exception of the provisions of section 20 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.30), prohibit any person licensed to practice in this State under any other law from engaging in the practice for which the person is licensed, provided that: the procedures or duties performed by that person are within the scope of that person's practice as established by law and the accepted standards of practice of the profession for which the person is licensed; and the person does not represent himself as a physical therapist, or physical therapist assistant;
- e. Prohibit any student enrolled in a school or post-graduate course of physical therapy or in a course of study for training as a physical therapist assistant that is approved or recognized by the board from performing physical therapy or acting as a physical therapist assistant, as appropriate, which is necessary to his course of study or as part of a pro bono community-based service project under the supervision of a physical therapist licensed by the board;
- f. Prohibit an individual who is licensed as a physical therapist in another jurisdiction of the United States or credentialed to practice physical therapy in another country, from teaching, demonstrating or providing physical therapy services in connection with teaching or participating in an educational seminar for no more than <sup>2</sup>[60] 30<sup>2</sup> days in a calendar year;
- g. Prohibit an individual who is licensed as a physical therapist in a jurisdiction of the United States or credentialed in another country from performing physical therapy or acting as a physical therapist assistant, if that individual by contract or employment is

- providing physical therapy to patients affiliated with or employed
  by established athletic teams, athletic organizations or performing
  arts companies temporarily practicing, competing or performing in
  the State for no more than <sup>2</sup>[60] 30<sup>2</sup> days in a calendar year;
- h. Prohibit an individual who is licensed as a physical therapist in another jurisdiction of the United States from entering this State to provide physical therapy during a declared local, State or national disaster or emergency <sup>2</sup>, including a public health emergency declared by the Governor pursuant to the "Emergency Health Powers Act, P.L.2005, c.222 (C.26:13-1 et seq.)<sup>2</sup>. This exemption applies for no longer than <sup>2</sup>[60] 30<sup>2</sup> days following the declaration of the emergency. In order to be eligible for this exemption the physical therapist shall notify the board of his intent to practice;
  - i. Prohibit an individual who is licensed as a physical therapist in another jurisdiction of the United States who is forced to leave his residence or place of employment due to a declared local, State or national disaster or emergency and due to such displacement seeks to practice physical therapy. This exemption applies for no more than <sup>2</sup>[60] 30<sup>2</sup> days following the declaration of the emergency. In order to be eligible for this exemption the physical therapist shall notify the board of his intent to practice; or
  - j. Prohibit an individual who is licensed or certified as a physical therapist assistant in a jurisdiction of the United States and is assisting a licensed physical therapist engaged specifically in activities related to subsections d., e., f., g. and h. of this section.
  - <sup>1</sup>k. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an individual who is licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this State from rendering a utilization management decision that limits, restricts or curtails a course of physical therapy care. <sup>1</sup>
- 31 (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.5)

- 4. Section 10 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.20) is amended to read as follows:
  - 10. a. No physical therapist shall supervise more physical therapist assistants at any one time than in the opinion of the board can be adequately supervised. Under usual circumstances the maximum number of physical therapist assistants that may be supervised by a physical therapist shall be two, except that, upon application, the board may permit the supervision of a greater number of physical therapist assistants if it feels there would be adequate supervision and the public health and safety would be served.
- b. A licensed physical therapist assistant may initiate patient physical therapy treatment consistent with the role of a physical therapist assistant, as defined by the board or otherwise provided in P.L.1983, c.296, (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) or P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b et al.), only at the discretion of, and under the **[**direct]

- <sup>1</sup>direct or <sup>1</sup> general supervision of, a licensed physical therapist <sup>2</sup>, as 1
- 2 specified in P.L. , c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as
- 3 this bill)<sup>2</sup>. <sup>1</sup>A licensed physical therapist shall make an onsite visit
- 4 and actively participate in the treatment of the patient at least every
- 5 six patient visits or every 14 days, whichever occurs first<sup>1</sup>.
- 6 c. When supervising a physical therapist assistant in any off-7 site setting, the following requirements shall be observed:
  - (1) A physical therapist <sup>1</sup>[must] shall be accessible by telecommunications to the physical therapist assistant at all times while the physical therapist assistant is treating patients.
- (2) There <sup>1</sup>[must] shall be regularly scheduled and 11 12 documented conferences <sup>1</sup>or communications <sup>1</sup> between the physical therapist and the physical therapist assistant regarding patients, the 13 14 frequency of which is determined by the needs of the patient and 15 the needs of the physical therapist assistant.
  - (3) In those situations in which a physical therapist assistant is involved in the care of a patient, a supervisory visit by the physical therapist is to be made: upon the physical therapist assistant's request for a reexamination; when a change in the plan of care is needed; prior to any planned discharge; and in response to a change in the patient's medical status.
  - d. Within 180 days following the enactment of P.L. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the board shall establish guidelines concerning the <sup>2</sup>general<sup>2</sup> supervision of physical therapist assistants, including, but not limited to:
  - (1) On-site review of the plan of care with appropriate revision or termination <sup>1</sup>, completed during a regular physical therapist visit<sup>1</sup>; and
- 29 (2) Evaluation of the need for, and a recommendation regarding, 30 utilization of outside resources.
- 31 (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.6)

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- 33 5. Section 15 of P.L.1983, 296 (C.45:9-37.25) is amended to 34 read as follows:
- 35 15. The written examination provided for in sections 12 and 13 36 of <sup>1</sup>[this act] P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.22 and C.45:9-37.23)<sup>1</sup> and section 21 of P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b) shall test the 37 38 applicant's knowledge of basic and clinical sciences as they relate to 39 physical therapy and physical therapy theory and procedures and 40 any other subjects the board may deem useful to test the applicant's 41 fitness to practice physical therapy or act as a physical therapist 42 assistant. Examinations shall be held within the State at a time and 43 place to be determined by the board. The board shall give adequate 44 written notice of the examination to applicants for licensure and 45 examination.
- 46 If an applicant fails his first examination, the applicant may take 47 a second examination no more than two years from the date of the

1 initial examination. Additional examinations may be given at the 2 discretion of the board.

3 The board shall allow a student enrolled in an accredited 4 physical therapist or physical therapist assistant education program 5 and who has completed all the required didactic coursework, to take 6 the National Physical Therapy Examination prior to graduation, 7 provided the student submits with the application a letter on the 8 official letterhead of the accredited educational institution where 9 the applicant is completing an accredited educational program that 10 includes the signature of the program director, the department chairperson or a similarly authorized person of the university or 11 12 college that states:

- a. The applicant is a candidate for a degree as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant at the next scheduled graduation date;
- b. The date the national examination for licensure is to be taken by the applicant is the one nearest to and before the applicant's expected graduation date and is not more than 120 days before the date of the applicant's expected graduation date; and
- c. The applicant meets any other established requirements of the accredited educational program, if applicable.
- 22 (cf: P.L. 2003, c.18, s.11)

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- 6. Section 17 of P.L.1983, c.296 (c.45:9-37.27) is amended to read as follows:
- 17. The board shall issue a license to each applicant for licensure as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant who, in the judgment of the board, qualifies for licensure pursuant to <sup>1</sup>[this act] P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) and P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b et al.).
- Every licensee shall ensure the following notices are conspicuously displayed in a public area in all offices and health care facilities at which the licensee practices physical therapy:
- 34 "Physical therapists and physical therapist assistants are licensed by the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners, an 35 agency of the Division of Consumer Affairs. Any member of the 36 37 public may notify the board of any complaint relative to the practice 38 conducted by a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant." 39 The notice shall include the current address and phone number for 40 the New Jersey Division of Consumer Affairs, State Board of 41 Physical Examiners.
- 42 <u>b. "INFORMATION ON PROFESSIONAL FEES IS</u> 43 <u>AVAILABLE TO YOU ON REQUEST."</u>
- The licensee shall not be required to publicly post his biennial registration, but an original biennial registration shall be maintained on site and all licensees shall be required to provide their name, professional designation and license number to any patient upon

2 (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.12) 3 4 7. Section 20 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.30) is amended to

- 5 read:
- 6 20. No person, business entity or its employees, agents or 7 representatives shall place an advertisement that uses or otherwise use the titles "physical therapist," "physiotherapist," "registered 8 9 physical therapist," "licensed physical therapist," "physical therapist 10 assistant," "registered physical therapist assistant," "licensed physical therapist assistant," "student physical therapist," "physical 11
- 12 therapy assistant," "student physical therapist assistant," or the
- abbreviations "PT," "DPT," [or] "RPT," "LPT," "PTA," "RPTA," 13
- "LPTA," "SPT," "SPTA," or the terms "physical therapy," or 14
- 15 "physiotherapy," or any other title, designation, words, letters,
- 16 abbreviations, or insignia indicating the practice of physical therapy
- 17 unless licensed to practice as a physical therapist or physical
- 18 therapist assistant under the provision of <sup>1</sup>[this act] P.L.1983, c.296
- $(C.45:9-37.11 \text{ et seq.})^{1}$ . 19
- (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.15) 20

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request.

- 22 8. Section 23 of P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34d) is amended to 23 read as follows:
  - 23. An applicant for licensure or renewal as a physical therapist or a physical therapist assistant shall:
- 26 a. Execute and submit a sworn statement on a form prescribed 27 by the board that neither the license for which renewal is sought nor 28 any similar license or other authority issued by another jurisdiction 29 has been revoked, suspended or not renewed; and
- 30 b. Present satisfactory evidence that any continuing [education] professional <sup>1</sup>education and <sup>1</sup> competency requirements 31 established by P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b et al.) or the board, 32
- 33 have been completed.

(cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.23)

- 36 9. Section 25 of P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34f) is amended to
- 37 read as follows: board 38 25. The establish continuing shall professional
- 39 [education] <sup>1</sup>education and <sup>1</sup> competency requirements for physical
- therapists and physical therapist assistants, which requirements 40
- shall be a condition of retaining licensure. As used in this section, 41
- 42 "continuing professional 1 education and 1 competency" means the
- 43 lifelong process of maintaining and documenting the application of
- 44 knowledge, skills and behaviors required to function effectively,
- 45 safely, ethically and legally, through ongoing self-assessment,
- 46 development, and implementation of a personal learning plan and
- 47 subsequent reassessment. The board shall:

#### **S1315** [2R]

- 1 Approve only such continuing professional [education] 2 <sup>1</sup>education and <sup>1</sup> competency programs as are available to all physical therapists and physical therapist assistants in this State on 3 a nondiscriminatory basis; 4 5 b. Establish standards for continuing professional 6
  - [educational] <sup>1</sup>education and <sup>1</sup> competency programs;
  - Accredit educational programs offering credits towards the continuing professional [educational] <sup>1</sup>education and <sup>1</sup> competency requirements; and
  - d. Establish the number of credits of continuing professional [education] <sup>1</sup>education and <sup>1</sup> competency required of each applicant for license renewal. Each credit shall represent or be equivalent to one hour of actual course attendance, or in the case of those electing an alternative method of satisfying the requirements of P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b et al.), shall be approved by the board and certified pursuant to procedures established for that purpose.

(cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.25)

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- 10. (New section) A person is guilty of a crime of the third degree if he knowingly does not possess a license to practice physical therapy, or knowingly has had such license suspended, revoked or otherwise limited by an order entered by the State Board of Physical Therapy, and he:
  - engages in the practice of physical therapy;
  - exceeds the scope of practice permitted by the board order;
- holds himself out to the public, or any person as being eligible to engage in the practice of physical therapy;
- d. engages in any activity for which a license to practice physical therapy is a necessary prerequisite; or
- practices physical therapy under a false or assumed name or falsely impersonates another person licensed by the board.

The provisions of this section shall not be construed to limit the activities permitted in section 9 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.19).

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11. This act shall take effect on the 180th day next following enactment.

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Revises statutes regarding practice of physical therapy.

# SENATE, No. 1315

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

## 217th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 8, 2016

Sponsored by: Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE District 19 (Middlesex)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Revises statutes regarding practice of physical therapy.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning the practice of physical therapy, amending P.L.2003, c.18, and amending and supplementing P.L.1983, c.296.

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.13) is amended to read as follows:
  - 3. As used in this act:

"Animal physical therapy" means the evaluation and treatment of non-human clients in physical therapy by an individual licensed under this act in collaboration with the client's veterinarian of record licensed under chapter 16 of Title 45 of the Revised Statutes.

"Board" means the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners established pursuant to section 5 of this act.

["Direct supervision" means the presence of the supervising physical therapist on site, available to respond to any consequence occurring during any treatment procedure.]

"General supervision" means supervision by a physical therapist in which: the physical therapist must be available at all times by telecommunications but is not required to be on-site for direction and supervision; and the supervising physical therapist assesses on an ongoing basis the ability of the physical therapy assistant to perform the selected interventions as directed.

"Physical therapist" means a natural person who holds a current, valid license to practice physical therapy pursuant to the provisions of this act and in accordance with regulations of the board.

"Physical therapist assistant" means a natural person who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act and who assists a licensed physical therapist under his direct supervision in accordance with this act and regulations of the board.

"Physical therapy" and "physical therapy practice" mean the identification of physical impairment, [or] movement-related functional limitation, or balance disorder that occurs as a result of injury or congenital or acquired disability, or other physical dysfunction through examination, evaluation and diagnosis of the physical impairment or movement-related functional limitation and the establishment of a prognosis for the resolution or amelioration thereof, and treatment of the physical impairment or movement-related functional limitation, which shall include, but is not limited to, the alleviation of pain, physical impairment and movement-related functional limitation by therapeutic intervention, including treatment by means of manual therapy techniques and massage,

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- 1 intramuscular techniques, electro-therapeutic modalities,
- 2 integumentary protection, repair and management, the use of
- 3 physical agents, mechanical modalities, hydrotherapy, therapeutic
- exercises with or without assistive devices, neurodevelopmental 4
- 5 procedures, joint mobilization, movement-related functional training in self-care, providing assistance in community and work 6
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- integration or reintegration, providing training in techniques for the
- 8 prevention of injury, impairment, movement-related functional 9
- limitation, or dysfunction, providing consultative, educational, other 10
- advisory services, and collaboration with other health care 11 providers in connection with patient care, utilization review, and
- 12 such other treatments and functions as may be further defined by
- 13 the board by regulation.
- 14 "Physical therapy" and "physical therapy practice" also include
- 15 the screening, examination, evaluation, and application of
- 16 interventions for the promotion, improvement, and maintenance of
- 17 fitness, health, wellness, and prevention services in populations of
- 18 all ages related to physical therapy practice, and animal physical
- 19 therapy.
- 20 (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.1)

- 22 2. Section 8 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.18) is amended to 23 read as follows:
- 24 8. a. The board shall:
- 25 (1) Administer and enforce the provisions of P.L.1983,
- 26 c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) and P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b et
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- (2) Establish procedures for application for licensure; 28
- 29 (3) Establish standards for, and adopt and administer 30 examinations for licensure;
- 31 (4) Review and pass upon the qualifications of applicants for 32
  - (5) Insure the proper conduct and standards of examinations;
  - (6) Issue and renew licenses to physical therapists and physical therapist assistants pursuant to this act;
  - (7) Establish disciplinary measures, including but not limited to, suspending, revoking, or refusing to renew the license of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.);
  - (8) Maintain a record of every physical therapist and physical therapist assistant licensed in this State, his place of business, his place of residence, and the date and number of his license;
- 43 (9) Conduct hearings into allegations of misconduct by 44 licensees;
- 45 Establish requirements and standards for continuing
- Leducation and approve courses that are eligible to meet the 46
- 47 requirements professional competency as provided in section 25 of
- P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34f); 48

1 (11) Conduct hearings pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), except that the board shall have the right to administer oaths to witnesses, and shall have the power to issue subpoenas for the compulsory attendance of witnesses and the production of pertinent books, papers or records;

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- (12) Conduct proceedings before any board, agency or court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of the provisions of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) and P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b et al.);
- (13) Conduct investigations as necessary and have the enforcement powers provided pursuant to P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.);
- 14 (14)Within 180 days of the effective date of P.L.2003, c.18, establish standards in accordance with the provisions of 15 section 22 of P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34c), in collaboration with 16 17 the State Board of Medical Examiners and other appropriate 18 professional licensing boards established pursuant to Title 45 of the 19 Revised Statutes, setting forth the conditions under which a 20 physical therapist is required to refer an individual being treated by 21 a physical therapist to or consult with a practitioner licensed to 22 practice dentistry, podiatry or medicine and surgery in this State, or 23 other appropriate licensed health care professional. 24 adoption of the standards: (a) a physical therapist shall refer any 25 individual who has failed to demonstrate reasonable progress within 26 30 days of the date of initial treatment to a licensed health care 27 professional; and (b) a physical therapist, not more than 30 days 28 from the date of initial treatment of functional limitation or pain, 29 shall consult with the individual's licensed health care professional 30 of record as to the appropriateness of the treatment, or, in the event 31 that there is no identified licensed health care professional of 32 record, recommend that the individual consult with a licensed 33 health care professional of the individual's choice 1 (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 34 35 this bill);
  - (15) Establish mechanisms to assure that the public has access to physical therapists' services, and report back to the Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens and Assembly Regulated Professions [and Independent Authorities] Committees, or their successors, regarding this access; and
  - (16) Promulgate rules and regulations necessary for the performance of its duties and the implementation of this act.
  - b. In addition to the provisions of subsection a. of this section, the board may establish standards of professional behavior.
- 45 (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.4)

3. Section 9 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.19) is amended to read as follows:

9. No person shall practice physical therapy or act as a <u>physical</u> therapist or physical therapist assistant, <u>or render a utilization</u> management decision that limits, restricts, or curtails a course of <u>physical therapy care</u>, whether or not compensation is received or expected, unless the person holds a valid license to practice in this State; however, nothing in this section shall be construed to:

- a. Prohibit any student enrolled in a school or post-graduate course of physical therapy or in a course of study for training as a physical therapist assistant that is approved or recognized by the board from performing physical therapy or acting as a physical therapist assistant, as appropriate, which is necessary to his course of study;
- b. Prohibit any person licensed to practice in this State under any other law from engaging in the practice for which the person is licensed, provided that: the procedures or duties performed by that person are within the scope of that person's practice as established by law and the accepted standards of practice of the profession for which the person is licensed; and the person does not represent himself as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant [.or];
- c. Prohibit any person employed by an agency, bureau or division of the federal government from practicing physical therapy within the scope of his official duties [.];
- d. With the exception of the provisions of section 20 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.30), prohibit any person licensed to practice in this State under any other law from engaging in the practice for which the person is licensed, provided that: the procedures or duties performed by that person are within the scope of that person's practice as established by law and the accepted standards of practice of the profession for which the person is licensed; and the person does not represent himself as a physical therapist, or physical therapist assistant;
- e. Prohibit any student enrolled in a school or post-graduate course of physical therapy or in a course of study for training as a physical therapist assistant that is approved or recognized by the board from performing physical therapy or acting as a physical therapist assistant, as appropriate, which is necessary to his course of study or as part of a pro bono community-based service project under the supervision of a physical therapist licensed by the board;
- f. Prohibit an individual who is licensed as a physical therapist in another jurisdiction of the United States or credentialed to practice physical therapy in another country, from teaching, demonstrating or providing physical therapy services in connection with teaching or participating in an educational seminar for no more than 60 days in a calendar year;
- g. Prohibit an individual who is licensed as a physical therapist in a jurisdiction of the United States or credentialed in another country from performing physical therapy or acting as a physical therapist assistant, if that individual by contract or employment is

providing physical therapy to patients affiliated with or employed by established athletic teams, athletic organizations or performing arts companies temporarily practicing, competing or performing in the State for no more than 60 days in a calendar year;

- h. Prohibit an individual who is licensed as a physical therapist in another jurisdiction of the United States from entering this State to provide physical therapy during a declared local, State or national disaster or emergency. This exemption applies for no longer than 60 days following the declaration of the emergency. In order to be eligible for this exemption the physical therapist shall notify the board of his intent to practice;
- i. Prohibit an individual who is licensed as a physical therapist in another jurisdiction of the United States who is forced to leave his residence or place of employment due to a declared local, State or national disaster or emergency and due to such displacement seeks to practice physical therapy. This exemption applies for no more than 60 days following the declaration of the emergency. In order to be eligible for this exemption the physical therapist shall notify the board of his intent to practice; or
- j. Prohibit an individual who is licensed or certified as a physical therapist assistant in a jurisdiction of the United States and is assisting a licensed physical therapist engaged specifically in activities related to subsections d., e., f., g. and h. of this section. (cf: P.L. 2003, c.18, s.5)

- 4. Section 10 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.20) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. a. No physical therapist shall supervise more physical therapist assistants at any one time than in the opinion of the board can be adequately supervised. Under usual circumstances the maximum number of physical therapist assistants that may be supervised by a physical therapist shall be two, except that, upon application, the board may permit the supervision of a greater number of physical therapist assistants if it feels there would be adequate supervision and the public health and safety would be served.
- b. A licensed physical therapist assistant may initiate patient physical therapy treatment consistent with the role of a physical therapist assistant, as defined by the board or otherwise provided in P.L.1983, c.296, (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) or P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b et al.), only at the discretion of, and under the **[**direct**]** general supervision of, a licensed physical therapist.
- 43 <u>c. When supervising a physical therapist assistant in any off-</u>
   44 <u>site setting, the following requirements shall be observed:</u>
- 45 (1) A physical therapist must be accessible by 46 telecommunications to the physical therapist assistant at all times 47 while the physical therapist assistant is treating patients.

- 1 (2) There must be regularly scheduled and documented
  2 conferences between the physical therapist and the physical
  3 therapist assistant regarding patients, the frequency of which is
  4 determined by the needs of the patient and the needs of the physical
  5 therapist assistant.
  - (3) In those situations in which a physical therapist assistant is involved in the care of a patient, a supervisory visit by the physical therapist is to be made: upon the physical therapist assistant's request for a reexamination; when a change in the plan of care is needed; prior to any planned discharge; and in response to a change in the patient's medical status.
- d. Within 180 days following the enactment of P.L.,

  c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the board

  shall establish guidelines concerning the supervision of physical

  therapist assistants, including, but not limited to:
  - (1) On-site review of the plan of care with appropriate revision or termination; and
  - (2) Evaluation of the need for, and a recommendation regarding, utilization of outside resources.

(cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.6)

- 5. Section 15 of P.L.1983, 296 (C.45:9-37.25) is amended to read as follows:
- 15. The written examination provided for in sections 12 and 13 of this act and section 21 of P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b) shall test the applicant's knowledge of basic and clinical sciences as they relate to physical therapy and physical therapy theory and procedures and any other subjects the board may deem useful to test the applicant's fitness to practice physical therapy or act as a physical therapist assistant. Examinations shall be held within the State at a time and place to be determined by the board. The board shall give adequate written notice of the examination to applicants for licensure and examination.

If an applicant fails his first examination, the applicant may take a second examination no more than two years from the date of the initial examination. Additional examinations may be given at the discretion of the board.

The board shall allow a student enrolled in an accredited physical therapist or physical therapist assistant education program and who has completed all the required didactic coursework, to take the National Physical Therapy Examination prior to graduation, provided the student submits with the application a letter on the official letterhead of the accredited educational institution where the applicant is completing an accredited educational program that includes the signature of the program director, the department chairperson or a similarly authorized person of the university or college that states:

- 1 <u>a. The applicant is a candidate for a degree as a physical</u>
  2 <u>therapist or physical therapist assistant at the next scheduled</u>
  3 graduation date;
  - b. The date the national examination for licensure is to be taken by the applicant is the one nearest to and before the applicant's expected graduation date and is not more than 120 days before the date of the applicant's expected graduation date; and
    - c. The applicant meets any other established requirements of the accredited educational program, if applicable.

10 (cf: P.L. 2003, c.18, s.11)

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- 12 6. Section 17 of P.L.1983, c.296 (c.45:9-37.27) is amended to 13 read as follows:
- 17. The board shall issue a license to each applicant for licensure as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant who, in the judgment of the board, qualifies for licensure pursuant to this act and P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b et al.).
- Every licensee shall ensure the following notices are conspicuously displayed in a public area in all offices and health care facilities at which the licensee practices physical therapy:
- 21 a. "Physical therapists and physical therapist assistants are 22 licensed by the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners, an 23 agency of the Division of Consumer Affairs. Any member of the 24 public may notify the board of any complaint relative to the practice 25 conducted by a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant." 26 The notice shall include the current address and phone number for 27 the New Jersey Division of Consumer Affairs, State Board of 28 Physical Examiners.
- 29 <u>b. "INFORMATION ON PROFESSIONAL FEES IS</u> 30 <u>AVAILABLE TO YOU ON REQUEST."</u>
- The licensee shall not be required to publicly post his biennial registration, but an original biennial registration shall be maintained on site and all licensees shall be required to provide their name, professional designation and license number to any patient upon request.

36 (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.12)

- 38 7. Section 20 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.30) is amended to 39 read:
- 40 20. No person, business entity or its employees, agents or 41 representatives shall place an advertisement that uses or otherwise 42 use the titles "physical therapist," "physiotherapist," "registered 43 physical therapist," "licensed physical therapist," "physical therapist 44 assistant," "registered physical therapist assistant," "licensed 45 physical therapist assistant," "student physical therapist," "physical therapy assistant," "student physical therapist assistant," or the 46 abbreviations "PT," "DPT," [or] "RPT," "LPT," "PTA," "RPTA," 47
- 48 "LPTA," "SPT," "SPTA," or the terms "physical therapy," or

- 1 "physiotherapy," or any other title, designation, words, letters,
- 2 abbreviations, or insignia indicating the practice of physical therapy
- 3 unless licensed to practice as a physical therapist or physical
- 4 therapist assistant under the provision of this act.
- 5 (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.15)

- 7 8. Section 23 of P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34d) is amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 23. An applicant for licensure or renewal as a physical therapist 10 or a physical therapist assistant shall:
- 11 a. Execute and submit a sworn statement on a form prescribed 12 by the board that neither the license for which renewal is sought nor 13 any similar license or other authority issued by another jurisdiction has been revoked, suspended or not renewed; and 14
- 15 b. Present satisfactory evidence that any continuing [education] professional competency requirements established by 16 P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b et al.) or the board, have been 17 18 completed.
- 19 (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.23)

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- 21 9. Section 25 of P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34f) is amended to 22 read as follows:
- 25. The board shall establish continuing professional 24 [education] competency requirements for physical therapists and 25 physical therapist assistants, which requirements shall be a 26 condition of retaining licensure. As used in this section, "continuing professional competency" means the lifelong process of 27 maintaining and documenting the application of knowledge, skills 28 and behaviors required to function effectively, safely, ethically and
- 29 30 legally, through ongoing self-assessment, development, and
- 31 implementation of a personal learning plan and subsequent
- 32 reassessment. The board shall:
- 33 a. Approve only such continuing professional [education] 34 competency programs as are available to all physical therapists and 35 physical therapist assistants in this State on a nondiscriminatory basis; 36
- 37 b. Establish standards for continuing professional 38 [educational] competency programs;
- 39 Accredit educational programs offering credits towards the continuing professional [educational] competency requirements; 40 41
- 42 d. Establish the number of credits of continuing professional [education] competency required of each applicant for license 43 44 renewal. Each credit shall represent or be equivalent to one hour of 45 actual course attendance, or in the case of those electing an 46 alternative method of satisfying the requirements of P.L.2003, 47 c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b et al.), shall be approved by the board and

#### S1315 VITALE

certified pursuant to procedures established for that purpose. (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.25)

- 10. (New section) A person is guilty of a crime of the third degree if he knowingly does not possess a license to practice physical therapy, or knowingly has had such license suspended, revoked or otherwise limited by an order entered by the State Board of Physical Therapy, and he:
  - a. engages in the practice of physical therapy;
  - b. exceeds the scope of practice permitted by the board order;
- c. holds himself out to the public, or any person as being eligible to engage in the practice of physical therapy;
- d. engages in any activity for which a license to practice physical therapy is a necessary prerequisite; or
- e. practices physical therapy under a false or assumed name or falsely impersonates another person licensed by the board.

The provisions of this section shall not be construed to limit the activities permitted in section 9 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.19).

11. This act shall take effect on the 180th day next following enactment.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill revises the "Physical Therapist Licensing Act of 1983" by expanding the scope of practice of physical therapists to include: identification of balance disorders; treatment by means of intramuscular techniques, integumentary protection, repair and management; utilization review; screening, examination, evaluation, and application of interventions for the promotion, improvement, and maintenance of fitness, health, wellness, and prevention services in populations of all ages related to physical therapy practice; and animal physical therapy.

Under current law, physical therapist assistants are under the direct supervision of licensed physical therapists. The bill provides, instead, for general supervision of physical therapist assistants. As defined in the bill, "general supervision" means supervision by a physical therapist in which: the physical therapist must be available at all times by telecommunications but is not required to be on-site for direction and supervision; and the supervising physical therapist assesses on an ongoing basis the ability of the physical therapy assistant to perform the selected interventions as directed. The bill further provides that the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners shall establish guidelines concerning the supervision of physical therapist assistants including, but not limited to: on-site review of the plan of care with appropriate revision or termination;

and evaluation of the need for, and a recommendation regarding, utilization of outside resources.

The bill also permits physical therapists licensed in other jurisdictions, under certain conditions as enumerated in the bill, to participate in educational activities occurring in New Jersey and to assist in providing services in this State during emergency situations. In addition, the bill changes the current references concerning continuing education requirements to continuing professional competency requirements. "Continuing professional competency" is defined as the lifelong process of maintaining and documenting the application of knowledge, skills and behaviors required to function effectively, safely, ethically and legally, through ongoing self-assessment, development, and implementation of a personal learning plan and subsequent reassessment.

Furthermore, this bill provides that a person is guilty of a crime of the third degree if the person knowingly does not possess a license to practice physical therapy or knowingly has had such license suspended, revoked or otherwise limited by an order entered by the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners, and he:

- -- engages in the practice of physical therapy;
- -- exceeds the scope of practice permitted by the board order;
- -- holds himself out to the public or any person as being eligible to engage in the practice of physical therapy;
- -- engages in any activity for which a license to practice physical therapy is a necessary prerequisite; or
- -- practices physical therapy under a false or assumed name or falsely impersonates another person licensed by the board. Under the bill, however, these provisions would not apply to a person practicing physical therapy without a license if that person's activities are permitted under section 9 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.19).

#### SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

#### SENATE, No. 1315

with committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 27, 2017

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1315.

As amended, this bill revises the "Physical Therapist Licensing Act of 1983" by expanding the scope of practice of physical therapists to include: identification of balance disorders; wound debridement and care; utilization review; screening, examination, evaluation, and application of interventions for the promotion, improvement, and maintenance of fitness, health, wellness, and prevention services in populations of all ages exclusively related to physical therapy practice.

Under current law, physical therapist assistants are under the direct supervision of licensed physical therapists. The amended bill provides, instead, for general or direct supervision of physical therapist assistants. The amended bill requires the licensed physical therapist to make an onsite visit and actively participate in the treatment of the patient at least every six patient visits or every 14 days, whichever occurs first. In addition, when supervising a physical therapist assistant in any off-site setting, there must be regularly scheduled and documented conferences or communications between the physical therapist and the physical therapist assistant regarding patients.

As defined in the amended bill, "general supervision" means supervision by a physical therapist in which: the physical therapist must be available at all times by telecommunications but is not required to be on-site for direction and supervision; and the supervising physical therapist assesses on an ongoing basis the ability of the physical therapy assistant to perform the selected interventions as directed.

As amended, the bill further provides that the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners shall establish guidelines concerning the supervision of physical therapist assistants including, but not limited to: on-site review of the plan of care with appropriate revision or termination, completed during a regular physical therapist visit; and evaluation of the need for, and a recommendation regarding, utilization of outside resources.

The amended bill also permits physical therapists licensed in other jurisdictions, under certain conditions as enumerated in the bill, to participate in educational activities occurring in New Jersey and to assist in providing services in this State during emergency situations. In addition, the bill changes the current references concerning continuing education requirements to continuing professional education and competency requirements. "Continuing professional education and competency" is defined as the lifelong process of maintaining and documenting the application of knowledge, skills and behaviors required to function effectively, safely, ethically and legally, through ongoing self-assessment, development, and implementation of a personal learning plan and subsequent reassessment.

Furthermore, this amended bill provides that a person is guilty of a crime of the third degree if the person knowingly does not possess a license to practice physical therapy or knowingly has had such license suspended, revoked or otherwise limited by an order entered by the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners, and he:

- -- engages in the practice of physical therapy;
- -- exceeds the scope of practice permitted by the board order;
- -- holds himself out to the public or any person as being eligible to engage in the practice of physical therapy;
- -- engages in any activity for which a license to practice physical therapy is a necessary prerequisite; or
- -- practices physical therapy under a false or assumed name or falsely impersonates another person licensed by the board. Under the bill, however, these provisions would not apply to a person practicing physical therapy without a license if that person's activities are permitted under section 9 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.19).

#### Committee Amendments:

The committee amended the bill to:

- Remove animal physical therapy from the definition of "physical therapy."
- Revise the definition of "physical therapy" to remove intramuscular techniques and integumentary protection, repair and management, and to include wound debridement and care. The definition is further clarified to include the screening, examination, evaluation, and application of interventions for the promotion, improvement, and maintenance of fitness, health, wellness, and prevention services in populations of all ages exclusively related to physical therapy practice.
- Reinstate the definition of "direct supervision," deleted from the current law in the bill as introduced.
- Define "wound debridement and care."
- Revise the requirements concerning professional competency to include "professional education and competency," and define that term.
- Reinsert certain language in the current law that was removed under the bill as introduced.
- Remove language prohibiting any person from rendering a utilization management decision that limits, restricts, or curtails

- a course of physical therapy care unless they are a licensed physical therapist.
- Clarify that the bill shall not be construed to prohibit an individual who is licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this State from rendering a utilization management decision that limits, restricts or curtails a course of physical therapy care.
- Allow a licensed physical therapist assistant to initiate patient physical therapy treatment under the direct or general supervision of a licensed physical therapist and require the licensed physical therapist to make an onsite visit and actively participate in the treatment of the patient at least every six patient visits or every 14 days, whichever occurs first.
- Clarify that when supervising a physical therapist assistant in any off-site setting, there must be regularly scheduled and documented conferences or communications between the physical therapist and the physical therapist assistant regarding patients.
- As part of the supervision of physical therapist assistants, require that the on-site review of the plan of care must be completed during a regular physical therapist visit.

#### STATEMENT TO

# [First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1315**

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman GIBLIN)

ADOPTED: JUNE 8, 2017

#### These Assembly amendments:

- Remove utilization review from among the collaborative aspects of the practice of physical therapy which may be provided with other health care providers.
- Change, from 60 days to 30 days, the length of time certain persons licensed in another jurisdiction, under certain circumstances, may temporarily perform physical therapy or act as a physical therapist assistant in New Jersey.
- Include a reference to a specific public health emergency in the types of declared emergencies during which certain persons licensed in another jurisdiction may practice in New Jersey.

#### LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

## SENATE, No. 1315 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 217th LEGISLATURE

**DATED: JUNE 1, 2017** 

#### **SUMMARY**

**Synopsis:** Revises statutes regarding practice of physical therapy.

**Type of Impact:** Indeterminate Annual State Expenditure and Revenue Increases.

Agencies Affected: Department of Law and Public Safety. Administrative Office of the

Courts.

#### Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
<b>Annual Increase in State Costs</b>	Indeterminate – See comments below.		
Annual Increase in State Revenue	Indeterminate – See comments below.		

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) finds that the bill will cause indeterminate annual expenditure increases to the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners in the Department of Law and Public Safety, the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety, and the Administrative Office of the Courts.
- The OLS estimates that the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners will experience recurring workload increases from: a) changes in the licensing requirements for physical therapists which may require additional guidelines, review, and enforcement by the board; b) additional notices posted by the licensees of the board's phone number which may increase the number of complaints requiring investigation and enforcement action by the board; and c) regulating the new practice of permitting physical therapists who are only licensed in another jurisdiction to operate in the State for 60 days for educational purposes or following a declaration of an emergency. Depending on the board's resource allocation policies, however, the added workload may or may not augment State administrative expenditures.
- The bill's establishment of new crimes of the third degree for persons who knowingly perform certain physical therapy services without a proper license will increase the workload of the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety and the Administrative Office of the Courts, as defendants will be prosecuted and tried. Crimes of the third degree are punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to three to five years, a fine



of up to \$15,000, or both. A presumption of non-incarceration applies to first-time offenders of crimes of the third degree.

Additional indeterminate annual State revenue will accrue from fine and penalty payments
from persons convicted of the new third degree crimes related to the practice of physical
therapy without a proper license. Convictions of crimes of the third degree result in a fine of
up to \$15,000.

#### **BILL DESCRIPTION**

Senate Bill No. 1315 (1R) of 2016 revises the "Physical Therapist Licensing Act of 1983" by expanding the scope of practice of physical therapists and physical therapist assistants.

In addition, the bill requires the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners in the Division of Consumer Affairs to establish guidelines concerning the supervision of physical therapist assistants by physical therapists, including, but not limited to: on-site review of the plan of care with appropriate revision or termination, completed during a regular physical therapist visit; and evaluation of the need for, and a recommendation regarding, utilization of outside resources.

The bill also permits physical therapists licensed in other jurisdictions, under certain conditions, to participate in educational activities occurring in New Jersey and to assist in providing services in this State during emergency situations.

Moreover, the bill provides that a person is guilty of a crime of the third degree if the person knowingly does not possess a license to practice physical therapy or knowingly has had such license suspended, revoked or otherwise limited by an order entered by the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners, and engages in certain practices of physical therapy as outlined in the bill. Crimes of the third degree are punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

#### FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### **EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

None received.

#### OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS finds that the bill will cause indeterminate annual expenditure increases to the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners in the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety, and the Administrative Office of the Courts. In addition, the State will realize indeterminate recurring revenue gains.

<u>Expenditure Increases:</u> The OLS estimates that the bill's provisions will produce indeterminate annual expenditure increases to the State from the additional workload created by the new provisions.

The State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners will experience a recurring workload increase, as the bill newly requires: a) changes in the licensing requirements for physical therapists and physical therapist assistants which may necessitate additional guidelines, review,

and enforcement by the board; and b) additional notices posted by the licensees of the board's phone number which may increase the number of complaints requiring investigation and enforcement action by the board.

The bill also establishes a new practice of permitting physical therapists who are licensed in another jurisdiction, to operate in the State for 60 days for educational purposes or following a declaration of an emergency. In the case of a declaration of emergency, the board is to be notified of the intent to practice in this state. It is the OLS's assumption that the board will be required to establish guidelines to effectuate this component of the bill.

The bill's establishment of new crimes of the third degree for persons who knowingly perform certain physical therapy services without a proper license will also increase the workload of the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety and the Administrative Office of the Courts, as defendants will be prosecuted and tried. Crimes of the third degree are adjudicated by the Superior Court and are punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both. A presumption of non-incarceration applies to first-time offenders of crimes of the third degree. The OLS, however, cannot project the number of future prosecutions and trials related to crimes of the third degree established by the bill.

<u>Revenue Gains:</u> Additional indeterminate annual State revenue will accrue from fine and penalty payments from convicted violators of new statutory provisions.

In establishing the new third degree crime offenses, the bill creates the potential for recurring State revenue gains. Crimes of the third degree are punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both. The OLS cannot determine the number of convictions of the bill's newly created crimes, and by extension the total of any resultant fine, fee, and assessment collections. The OLS additionally notes that due to financial constraints many penalties go unpaid by those persons convicted of crimes.

Section: Law and Public Safety

Analyst: Kristin Brunner Santos

Senior Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Frank W. Haines III

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

#### LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Second Reprint]

## SENATE, No. 1315 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 217th LEGISLATURE

**DATED: JUNE 27, 2017** 

#### **SUMMARY**

**Synopsis:** Revises statutes regarding practice of physical therapy.

**Type of Impact:** Annual State Expenditure and Revenue Increases.

Agencies Affected: Department of Law and Public Safety. Administrative Office of the

Courts.

#### Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	Year 2	Year 3
<b>Annual Increase in State Costs</b>	Indeterminate – See comments below.		
<b>Annual Increase in State Revenue</b>	Indeterminate – See comments below.		
Annual Increase in State Revenue	Indeterminate – See comments below.		

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) finds that the bill will cause indeterminate annual expenditure increases to the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners in the Department of Law and Public Safety, the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety, and the Administrative Office of the Courts.
- The OLS estimates that the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners will experience recurring workload increases from: a) changes in the licensing requirements for physical therapists which may require additional guidelines, review, and enforcement by the board; b) additional notices posted by the licensees of the board's phone number which may increase the number of complaints requiring investigation and enforcement action by the board; and c) regulating the new practice of permitting physical therapists who are only licensed in another jurisdiction to operate in the State for 30 days for educational purposes or following a declaration of an emergency. Depending on the board's resource allocation policies, however, the added workload may or may not augment State administrative expenditures.
- The bill's establishment of new crimes of the third degree for persons who knowingly perform certain physical therapy services without a proper license will increase the workload of the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety and the Administrative Office of the Courts, as defendants will be prosecuted and tried. Crimes of the third degree are punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to three to five years, a fine



of up to \$15,000, or both. A presumption of non-incarceration applies to first-time offenders of crimes of the third degree.

Additional indeterminate annual State revenue will accrue from fine and penalty payments
from persons convicted of the new third degree crimes related to the practice of physical
therapy without a proper license. Convictions of crimes of the third degree result in a fine of
up to \$15,000.

#### **BILL DESCRIPTION**

Senate Bill No. 1315 (2R) of 2016 revises the "Physical Therapist Licensing Act of 1983" by expanding the scope of practice of physical therapists and physical therapist assistants.

In addition, the bill requires the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners in the Division of Consumer Affairs to establish guidelines concerning the supervision of physical therapist assistants by physical therapists, including, but not limited to: on-site review of the plan of care with appropriate revision or termination, completed during a regular physical therapist visit; and evaluation of the need for, and a recommendation regarding, utilization of outside resources.

The bill also permits physical therapists licensed in other jurisdictions, under certain conditions, to participate in educational activities occurring in New Jersey and to assist in providing services in this State during emergency situations.

Moreover, the bill provides that a person is guilty of a crime of the third degree if the person knowingly does not possess a license to practice physical therapy or knowingly has had such license suspended, revoked or otherwise limited by an order entered by the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners, and engages in certain practices of physical therapy as outlined in the bill. Crimes of the third degree are punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

#### FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### **EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

None received.

#### OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS finds that the bill will cause indeterminate annual expenditure increases to the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners in the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety, and the Administrative Office of the Courts. In addition, the State will realize indeterminate recurring revenue gains.

<u>Expenditure Increases:</u> The OLS estimates that the bill's provisions will produce indeterminate annual expenditure increases to the State from the additional workload created by the new provisions.

The State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners will experience a recurring workload increase, as the bill requires: a) changes in the licensing requirements for physical therapists and physical therapist assistants which may necessitate additional guidelines, review, and

enforcement by the board; and b) additional notices posted by the licensees of the board's phone number which may increase the number of complaints requiring investigation and enforcement action by the board.

The bill also establishes a new practice of permitting physical therapists who are licensed in another jurisdiction, to operate in the State for 30 days for educational purposes or following a declaration of an emergency. In the case of a declaration of emergency, the board is to be notified of the intent to practice in this state. It is the OLS' assumption that the board will be required to establish guidelines to effectuate this component of the bill.

The bill's establishment of new crimes of the third degree for persons who knowingly perform certain physical therapy services without a proper license will also increase the workload of the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety and the Administrative Office of the Courts, as defendants will be prosecuted and tried. Crimes of the third degree are adjudicated by the Superior Court and are punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both. A presumption of non-incarceration applies to first-time offenders of crimes of the third degree. The OLS, however, cannot project the number of future prosecutions and trials related to the crimes established by the bill.

<u>Revenue Gains:</u> Additional indeterminate annual State revenue will accrue from fine and penalty payments from convicted violators of new statutory provisions.

In establishing the new third degree crime offenses, the bill creates the potential for recurring State revenue gains. Crimes of the third degree are punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both. The OLS cannot determine the number of convictions of the bill's newly created crimes, and by extension the total of any resultant fine, fee, and assessment collections. The OLS additionally notes that due to financial constraints many penalties go unpaid by those persons convicted of crimes.

Section: Law and Public Safety

Analyst: Kristin Brunner Santos

Senior Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Frank W. Haines III

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

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This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

## ASSEMBLY, No. 1839

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 217th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2016 SESSION

#### **Sponsored by:**

Assemblyman THOMAS P. GIBLIN
District 34 (Essex and Passaic)
Assemblyman BENJIE E. WIMBERLY
District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)
Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON
District 27 (Essex and Morris)
Assemblyman RAJ MUKHERJI
District 33 (Hudson)
Assemblywoman SHAVONDA E. SUMTER
District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

#### **Co-Sponsored by:**

Assemblywoman Jasey, Assemblymen O'Scanlon, Ciattarelli, Diegnan, Rible and Assemblywoman Jimenez

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Revises statutes regarding practice of physical therapy.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



1 AN ACT concerning the practice of physical therapy, amending P.L.2003, c.18, and amending and supplementing P.L.1983, c.296.

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**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.13) is amended to read as follows:
  - 3. As used in [this act] P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.):

"Board" means the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners established pursuant to section 5 of [this act] P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.15).

["Direct supervision" means the presence of the supervising physical therapist on site, available to respond to any consequence occurring during any treatment procedure.] "Direct supervision" means the presence of the supervising physical therapist on site, available to respond to any consequence occurring during any treatment procedure.

"General supervision" means supervision by a physical therapist in which: the physical therapist must be available at all times by telecommunications but is not required to be on-site for direction and supervision; and the supervising physical therapist assesses on an ongoing basis the ability of the physical therapy assistant to perform the selected interventions as directed.

"Intramuscular manual therapy" means a physical intervention performed by a physical therapist to treat myofacial pain that uses a dry, filiform needle, without medication or other deliverable, that is inserted into a trigger point with the goal of inactivating the trigger point and relieving pain. Intramuscular manual therapy does not include stimulation of auricular or distal points, or the practice of acupuncture pursuant to P.L.1983, c.7 (C.45:2C-1 et seq.).

"Physical therapist" means a natural person who holds a current, valid license to practice physical therapy pursuant to the provisions of **[**this act**]** P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) and in accordance with regulations of the board.

"Physical therapist assistant" means a natural person who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of [this act] P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) and who assists a licensed physical therapist under his direct supervision in accordance with [this act] P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) and regulations of the board.

"Physical therapy" and "physical therapy practice" mean the identification of physical impairment. [or] movement-related functional limitation, or balance disorder that occurs as a result of

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

injury or congenital or acquired disability, or other physical 1 2 dysfunction through examination, evaluation and diagnosis of the 3 physical impairment or movement-related functional limitation and 4 the establishment of a prognosis for the resolution or amelioration 5 thereof, and treatment of the physical impairment or movementrelated functional limitation, which shall include, but is not limited 6 7 to, the alleviation of pain, physical impairment and movement-8 related functional limitation by therapeutic intervention, including 9 treatment by means of manual therapy techniques and massage, 10 intramuscular manual therapy, electro-therapeutic modalities, 11 wound debridement and care, the use of physical agents, 12 mechanical modalities, hydrotherapy, therapeutic exercises with or without assistive devices, neurodevelopmental procedures, joint 13 mobilization, movement-related functional training in self-care, 14 15 providing assistance in community and work integration or 16 reintegration, providing training in techniques for the prevention of 17 injury, impairment, movement-related functional limitation, or 18 dysfunction, providing consultative, educational, other advisory 19 services, and collaboration with other health care providers in connection with patient care, and such other treatments and 20 21 functions as may be further defined by the board by regulation.

"Physical therapy" and "physical therapy practice" also include the screening, examination, evaluation, and application of interventions for the promotion, improvement, and maintenance of fitness, health, wellness, and prevention services in populations of all ages exclusively related to physical therapy practice.

"Wound debridement and care" means the removal of loosely adhered necrotic and nonviable tissue, by a physical therapist, to promote healing, done in conjunction with a physician or podiatric physician.

31 (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.1)

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- 33 2. Section 8 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.18) is amended to read as follows:
  - 8. a. The board shall:
- 36 (1) Administer and enforce the provisions of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) and P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b et al.);
- 39 (2) Establish procedures for application for licensure;
- 40 (3) Establish standards for, and adopt and administer 41 examinations for licensure;
- 42 (4) Review and pass upon the qualifications of applicants for 43 licensure;
  - (5) Insure the proper conduct and standards of examinations;
- 45 (6) Issue and renew licenses to physical therapists and physical therapist assistants pursuant to [this act] P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-47 37.11 et seq.);

1 (7) Establish disciplinary measures, including but not limited to, 2 suspending, revoking, or refusing to renew the license of a physical 3 therapist or physical therapist assistant pursuant to the provisions of 4 P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.);

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- (8) Maintain a record of every physical therapist and physical therapist assistant licensed in this State, his place of business, his place of residence, and the date and number of his license;
- (9) Conduct hearings into allegations of misconduct by licensees;
- (10) Establish requirements and standards for continuing **[**education and approve courses that are eligible to meet the requirements **]** professional education and competency, and approve courses that are eligible to meet these requirements and standards, as provided in section 25 of P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34f);
- (11) Conduct hearings pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), except that the board shall have the right to administer oaths to witnesses, and shall have the power to issue subpoenas for the compulsory attendance of witnesses and the production of pertinent books, papers or records;
- (12) Conduct proceedings before any board, agency or court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of the provisions of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) and P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b et al.);
- (13) Conduct investigations as necessary and have the enforcement powers provided pursuant to P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.);
- 27 Within 180 days of the effective date of P.L.2003, 28 c.18, establish standards in accordance with the provisions of 29 section 22 of P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34c), in collaboration with 30 the State Board of Medical Examiners and other appropriate 31 professional licensing boards established pursuant to Title 45 of the 32 Revised Statutes, setting forth the conditions under which a 33 physical therapist is required to refer an individual being treated by 34 a physical therapist to or consult with a practitioner licensed to 35 practice dentistry, podiatry or medicine and surgery in this State, or other appropriate licensed health care professional. 36 37 adoption of the standards: (a) a physical therapist shall refer any 38 individual who has failed to demonstrate reasonable progress within 39 30 days of the date of initial treatment to a licensed health care 40 professional; and (b) a physical therapist, not more than 30 days 41 from the date of initial treatment of functional limitation or pain, 42 shall consult with the individual's licensed health care professional 43 of record as to the appropriateness of the treatment, or, in the event 44 that there is no identified licensed health care professional of 45 record, recommend that the individual consult with a licensed health care professional of the individual's choice <u>Within 180</u> 46 47 days of the effective date of P.L.2003, c.18, establish standards in 48 accordance with the provisions of section 22 of P.L.2003, c.18

- 1 (C.45:9-37.34c), in collaboration with the State Board of Medical
- 2 Examiners and other appropriate professional licensing boards
- 3 established pursuant to Title 45 of the Revised Statutes, setting
- 4 forth the conditions under which a physical therapist is required to
- 5 refer an individual being treated by a physical therapist to or consult
- with a practitioner licensed to practice dentistry, podiatry or 6
- 7 medicine and surgery in this State, or other appropriate licensed
- 8 health care professional. Pending adoption of the standards: (a) a
- physical therapist shall refer any individual who has failed to 9
- 10 demonstrate reasonable progress within 30 days of the date of initial
- treatment to a licensed health care professional; and (b) a physical 11 12 therapist, not more than 30 days from the date of initial treatment of
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- functional limitation or pain, shall consult with the individual's 14 licensed health care professional of record as to the appropriateness
- 15 of the treatment, or, in the event that there is no identified licensed
- 16 health care professional of record, recommend that the individual
- 17 consult with a licensed health care professional of the individual's
- 18 choice;
- 19 (15) Establish mechanisms to assure that the public has access to 20 physical therapists' services, and report back to the Senate Health,
- Human Services and Senior Citizens and Assembly Regulated 21
- 22 Professions [and Independent Authorities] Committees, or their
- 23 successors, regarding this access; [and]
- 24 (16) Promulgate rules and regulations necessary for the
- 25 performance of its duties and the implementation of [this act]
- 26 P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.); and
- 27 (17) Within 180 days of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.
- 28 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), establish standards for
- 29 the provision of intramuscular manual therapy by a physical
- 30 therapist, in collaboration with the State Board of Medical
- 31 Examiners.
- 32 b. In addition to the provisions of subsection a. of this section, 33 the board may establish standards of professional behavior.
- 34 (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.4)

- 36 3. Section 9 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.19) is amended to 37 read as follows:
- 38 9. No person shall practice physical therapy or act as a physical
- 39 therapist or physical therapist assistant, whether or not 40 compensation is received or expected, unless the person holds a
- 41 valid license to practice in this State; however, nothing in this
- 42 section shall be construed to:
- 43 a. Prohibit any student enrolled in a school or post-graduate
- 44 course of physical therapy or in a course of study for training as a
- 45 physical therapist assistant that is approved or recognized by the
- 46 board from performing physical therapy or acting as a physical
- 47 therapist assistant, as appropriate, which is necessary to his course
- 48 of study;

- b. Prohibit any person licensed to practice in this State under any other law from engaging in the practice for which the person is licensed, provided that: the procedures or duties performed by that person are within the scope of that person's practice as established by law and the accepted standards of practice of the profession for which the person is licensed; and the person does not represent himself as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant [.or];
  - c. Prohibit any person employed by an agency, bureau or division of the federal government from practicing physical therapy within the scope of his official duties [.];

- d. With the exception of the provisions of section 20 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.30), prohibit any person licensed to practice in this State under any other law from engaging in the practice for which the person is licensed, provided that: the procedures or duties performed by that person are within the scope of that person's practice as established by law and the accepted standards of practice of the profession for which the person is licensed; and the person does not represent himself as a physical therapist, or physical therapist assistant;
- e. Prohibit any student enrolled in a school or post-graduate course of physical therapy or in a course of study for training as a physical therapist assistant that is approved or recognized by the board from performing physical therapy or acting as a physical therapist assistant, as appropriate, which is necessary to his course of study or as part of a pro bono community-based service project under the supervision of a physical therapist licensed by the board;
- f. Prohibit an individual who is licensed as a physical therapist in another jurisdiction of the United States or credentialed to practice physical therapy in another country, from teaching, demonstrating or providing physical therapy services in connection with teaching or participating in an educational seminar for no more than 30 days in a calendar year;
- g. Prohibit an individual who is licensed as a physical therapist in a jurisdiction of the United States or credentialed in another country from performing physical therapy or acting as a physical therapist assistant, if that individual by contract or employment is providing physical therapy to patients affiliated with or employed by established athletic teams, athletic organizations or performing arts companies temporarily practicing, competing or performing in the State for no more than 30 days in a calendar year;
- h. Prohibit an individual who is licensed as a physical therapist in another jurisdiction of the United States from entering this State to provide physical therapy during a declared local, State or national disaster or emergency, including a public health emergency declared by the Governor pursuant to the "Emergency Health Powers Act, P.L.2005, c.222 (C.26:13-1 et seq.). This exemption applies for no longer than 30 days following the declaration of the

- emergency. In order to be eligible for this exemption the physical
   therapist shall notify the board of his intent to practice;
- i. Prohibit an individual who is licensed as a physical therapist in another jurisdiction of the United States who is forced to leave his residence or place of employment due to a declared local, State or national disaster or emergency and due to such displacement seeks to practice physical therapy. This exemption applies for no more than 30 days following the declaration of the emergency. In order to be eligible for this exemption the physical therapist shall notify the board of his intent to practice; or
  - j. Prohibit an individual who is licensed or certified as a physical therapist assistant in a jurisdiction of the United States and is assisting a licensed physical therapist engaged specifically in activities related to subsections d., e., f., g. and h. of this section.
- k. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an individual who is licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this

  State from rendering a utilization management decision that limits, restricts or curtails a course of physical therapy care.

(cf: P.L. 2003, c.18, s.5)

- 4. Section 10 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.20) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. a. No physical therapist shall supervise more physical therapist assistants at any one time than in the opinion of the board can be adequately supervised. Under usual circumstances the maximum number of physical therapist assistants that may be supervised by a physical therapist shall be two, except that, upon application, the board may permit the supervision of a greater number of physical therapist assistants if it feels there would be adequate supervision and the public health and safety would be served.
- b. A licensed physical therapist assistant may initiate patient physical therapy treatment consistent with the role of a physical therapist assistant, as defined by the board or otherwise provided in P.L.1983, c.296, (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) or P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b et al.), only at the discretion of, and under the direct or general supervision of, a licensed physical therapist, as specified in P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A physical therapist shall provide direct supervision of a physical therapy assistant for at least 50 percent of the hours worked by the physical therapy assistant during each calendar week.
- 42 c. When supervising a physical therapist assistant in any off 43 site setting, the following requirements shall be observed:
- 44 (1) When not providing direct supervision, a physical therapist
  45 must be accessible by telecommunications to the physical therapist
  46 assistant at all times while the physical therapist assistant is treating
  47 patients.

- 1 (2) There must be regularly scheduled and documented
  2 conferences between the physical therapist and the physical
  3 therapist assistant regarding patients, the frequency of which is
  4 determined by the needs of the patient and the needs of the physical
  5 therapist assistant.
  - (3) In those situations in which a physical therapist assistant is involved in the care of a patient, a supervisory visit by the physical therapist is to be made: upon the physical therapist assistant's request for a reexamination; when a change in the plan of care is needed; prior to any planned discharge; and in response to a change in the patient's medical status.
- d. Within 180 days following the enactment of P.L.,

  c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the board

  shall establish guidelines concerning the general supervision of

  physical therapist assistants, including, but not limited to:
  - (1) On-site review of the plan of care with appropriate revision or termination; and
- (2) Evaluation of the need for, and a recommendation regarding,
   utilization of outside resources.

(cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.6)

- 5. Section 15 of P.L.1983, 296 (C.45:9-37.25) is amended to read as follows:
- 15. The written examination provided for in sections 12 and 13 of **[**this act**]** P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.22 and C.45:9-37.23) and section 21 of P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b) shall test the applicant's knowledge of basic and clinical sciences as they relate to physical therapy and physical therapy theory and procedures and any other subjects the board may deem useful to test the applicant's fitness to practice physical therapy or act as a physical therapist assistant. Examinations shall be held within the State at a time and place to be determined by the board. The board shall give adequate written notice of the examination to applicants for licensure and examination.

If an applicant fails his first examination, the applicant may take a second examination no more than two years from the date of the initial examination. Additional examinations may be given at the discretion of the board.

The board shall allow a student enrolled in an accredited physical therapist or physical therapist assistant education program and who has completed all the required didactic coursework, to take the National Physical Therapy Examination prior to graduation, provided the student submits with the application a letter on the official letterhead of the accredited educational institution where the applicant is completing an accredited educational program that includes the signature of the program director, the department chairperson or a similarly authorized person of the university or college that states:

- 1 <u>a. The applicant is a candidate for a degree as a physical</u>
  2 <u>therapist or physical therapist assistant at the next scheduled</u>
  3 <u>graduation date;</u>
- b. The date the national examination for licensure is to be taken
  by the applicant is the one nearest to and before the applicant's
  expected graduation date and is not more than 120 days before the
  date of the applicant's expected graduation date; and
  - c. The applicant meets any other established requirements of the accredited educational program, if applicable.

10 (cf: P.L. 2003, c.18, s.11)

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- 12 6. Section 17 of P.L.1983, c.296 (c.45:9-37.27) is amended to 13 read as follows:
- 17. The board shall issue a license to each applicant for licensure as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant who, in the judgment of the board, qualifies for licensure pursuant to **[**this act] P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) and P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b et al.).
  - Every licensee shall ensure the following notices are conspicuously displayed in a public area in all offices and health care facilities at which the licensee practices physical therapy:
- 22 "Physical therapists and physical therapist assistants are 23 licensed by the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners, an 24 agency of the Division of Consumer Affairs. Any member of the 25 public may notify the board of any complaint relative to the practice 26 conducted by a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant." 27 The notice shall include the current address and phone number for 28 the New Jersey Division of Consumer Affairs, State Board of 29 Physical Examiners.
- 30 <u>b. "INFORMATION ON PROFESSIONAL FEES IS</u> 31 <u>AVAILABLE TO YOU ON REQUEST."</u>
  - The licensee shall not be required to publicly post his biennial registration, but an original biennial registration shall be maintained on site and all licensees shall be required to provide their name, professional designation and license number to any patient upon request.
- 37 (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.12)

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- 39 7. Section 20 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.30) is amended to 40 read:
- 41 20. No person, business entity or its employees, agents or 42 representatives shall place an advertisement that uses or otherwise 43 use the titles "physical therapist," "physiotherapist," "registered 44 physical therapist," "licensed physical therapist," "physical therapist 45 assistant," "registered physical therapist assistant," "licensed physical therapist assistant," "student physical therapist," "physical 46 47 therapy assistant," "student physical therapist assistant," or the abbreviations "PT," "DPT," [or] "RPT," "LPT," "PTA," "RPTA," 48

- "LPTA," "SPT," "SPTA," or the terms "physical therapy," or 1
- "physiotherapy," or any other title, designation, words, letters, 2
- 3 abbreviations, or insignia indicating the practice of physical therapy
- 4 unless licensed to practice as a physical therapist or physical
- 5 therapist assistant under the provision of [this act] P.L.1983,
- 6 c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.).
- 7 (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.15)

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- 8. Section 23 of P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34d) is amended to 9 10 read as follows:
- 23. An applicant for licensure or renewal as a physical therapist 11 12 or a physical therapist assistant shall:
- 13 a. Execute and submit a sworn statement on a form prescribed 14 by the board that neither the license for which renewal is sought nor 15 any similar license or other authority issued by another jurisdiction 16 has been revoked, suspended or not renewed; and
- 17 b. Present satisfactory evidence that any 18 [education] <u>professional education and competency</u> requirements 19 established by P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b et al.) or the board, 20 have been completed.
- 21 (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.23)

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- 23 9. Section 25 of P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34f) is amended to 24
- read as follows: 25 25. The board shall establish continuing
- [education] education and competency requirements for physical therapists and physical therapist assistants, which requirements 27
- 28 shall be a condition of retaining licensure. As used in this section,
- 29 "continuing professional education and competency" means the
- 30 lifelong process of maintaining and documenting the application of
- 31 knowledge, skills and behaviors required to function effectively,
- 32 safely, ethically and legally, through ongoing self-assessment,
- 33 development, and implementation of a personal learning plan and
- 34 subsequent reassessment. The board shall:
- 35 Approve only such continuing professional [education] 36 education and competency programs as are available to all physical 37 therapists and physical therapist assistants in this State on a 38 nondiscriminatory basis;
- 39 b. Establish standards for continuing professional 40 [educational] education and competency programs;
- 41 Accredit educational programs offering credits towards the 42 continuing professional [educational] education and competency 43 requirements; and
- 44 d. Establish the number of credits of continuing professional [education] education and competency required of each applicant 45 for license renewal. Each credit shall represent or be equivalent to 46 47 one hour of actual course attendance, or in the case of those electing

#### A1839 GIBLIN, WIMBERLY

an alternative method of satisfying the requirements of P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b et al.), shall be approved by the board and certified pursuant to procedures established for that purpose. (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.25)

- 10. (New section) A person is guilty of a crime of the third degree if he knowingly does not possess a license to practice physical therapy, or knowingly has had such license suspended, revoked or otherwise limited by an order entered by the State Board of Physical Therapy, and he:
  - a. engages in the practice of physical therapy;
  - b. exceeds the scope of practice permitted by the board order;
- c. holds himself out to the public, or any person as being eligible to engage in the practice of physical therapy;
- d. engages in any activity for which a license to practice physical therapy is a necessary prerequisite; or
- e. practices physical therapy under a false or assumed name or falsely impersonates another person licensed by the board.

The provisions of this section shall not be construed to limit the activities permitted in section 9 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.19).

11. This act shall take effect on the 180th day next following enactment.

# STATEMENT

This bill revises the "Physical Therapist Licensing Act of 1983" by expanding the scope of practice of physical therapists to include: identification of balance disorders; treatment by means of intramuscular manual therapy, wound debridement and care; screening, examination, evaluation, and application of interventions for the promotion, improvement, and maintenance of fitness, health, wellness, and prevention services in populations of all ages exclusively related to physical therapy practice.

Under current law, physical therapist assistants are under the direct supervision of licensed physical therapists. The bill provides, instead, for general supervision of physical therapist assistants under certain circumstances. The bill stipulates that a physical therapist shall provide direct supervision of a physical therapy assistant for at least 50 percent of the hours worked by the physical therapy assistant during each calendar week. As defined in the bill, "general supervision" means supervision by a physical therapist in which: the physical therapist must be available at all times by telecommunications but is not required to be on-site for direction and supervision; and the supervising physical therapist assesses on an ongoing basis the ability of the physical therapy assistant to perform the selected interventions as directed. The bill further

provides that the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners shall establish guidelines concerning the general supervision of physical therapist assistants including, but not limited to: on-site review of the plan of care with appropriate revision or termination; and evaluation of the need for, and a recommendation regarding, utilization of outside resources.

7 The bill also permits physical therapists licensed in other 8 jurisdictions, under certain conditions as enumerated in the bill, to 9 participate in educational activities occurring in New Jersey and to 10 assist in providing services in this State during emergency 11 In addition, the bill changes the current references situations. 12 concerning continuing education requirements to continuing 13 professional education and competency requirements. "Continuing 14 professional education and competency" is defined as the lifelong 15 process of maintaining and documenting the application of 16 knowledge, skills and behaviors required to function effectively, 17 safely, ethically and legally, through ongoing self-assessment, 18 development, and implementation of a personal learning plan and 19 subsequent reassessment.

Furthermore, this bill provides that a person is guilty of a crime of the third degree if the person knowingly does not possess a license to practice physical therapy or knowingly has had such license suspended, revoked or otherwise limited by an order entered by the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners, and he:

-- engages in the practice of physical therapy;

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- -- exceeds the scope of practice permitted by the board order;
- -- holds himself out to the public or any person as being eligible to engage in the practice of physical therapy;
- -- engages in any activity for which a license to practice physical therapy is a necessary prerequisite; or
- -- practices physical therapy under a false or assumed name or falsely impersonates another person licensed by the board. Under the bill, however, these provisions would not apply to a person practicing physical therapy without a license if that person's activities are permitted under section 9 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.19).

# ASSEMBLY REGULATED PROFESSIONS COMMITTEE

# STATEMENT TO

# ASSEMBLY, No. 1839

with committee amendments

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 22, 2016

The Assembly Regulated Professions Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 1839.

As amended, this bill revises the "Physical Therapist Licensing Act of 1983" by expanding the scope of practice of physical therapists to include: identification of balance disorders; treatment by means of wound debridement and care; screening, examination, evaluation, and application of interventions for the promotion, improvement, and maintenance of fitness, health, wellness, and prevention services in populations of all ages exclusively related to physical therapy practice.

Under current law, physical therapist assistants are under the direct supervision of licensed physical therapists. The bill provides, instead, for general supervision of physical therapist assistants under certain circumstances. The bill stipulates that a physical therapist shall provide direct supervision of a physical therapy assistant for at least 50 percent of the hours worked by the physical therapy assistant during each calendar week. As defined in the bill, "general supervision" means supervision by a physical therapist in which: the physical therapist must be available at all times by telecommunications but is not required to be on-site for direction and supervision; and the supervising physical therapist assesses on an ongoing basis the ability of the physical therapy assistant to perform the selected interventions as directed. The bill further provides that the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners shall establish guidelines concerning the general supervision of physical therapist assistants including, but not limited to: on-site review of the plan of care with appropriate revision or termination; and evaluation of the need for, and a recommendation regarding, utilization of outside resources.

The bill also permits physical therapists licensed in other jurisdictions, under certain conditions as enumerated in the bill, to participate in educational activities occurring in New Jersey and to assist in providing services in this State during emergency situations. In addition, the bill changes the current references concerning continuing education requirements to continuing professional education and competency requirements. "Continuing professional education and competency" is defined as the lifelong process of

maintaining and documenting the application of knowledge, skills and behaviors required to function effectively, safely, ethically and legally, through ongoing self-assessment, development, and implementation of a personal learning plan and subsequent reassessment.

Furthermore, this bill provides that a person is guilty of a crime of the third degree if the person knowingly does not possess a license to practice physical therapy or knowingly has had such license suspended, revoked or otherwise limited by an order entered by the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners, and he:

- -- engages in the practice of physical therapy;
- -- exceeds the scope of practice permitted by the board order;
- -- holds himself out to the public or any person as being eligible to engage in the practice of physical therapy;
- -- engages in any activity for which a license to practice physical therapy is a necessary prerequisite; or
- -- practices physical therapy under a false or assumed name or falsely impersonates another person licensed by the board. Under the bill, however, these provisions would not apply to a person practicing physical therapy without a license if that person's activities are permitted under section 9 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.19).

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2016-2017 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

## **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS**

The committee amended the bill to change the scope of practice of physical therapists pursuant to the bill by removing all references to "intramuscular manual therapy."

# STATEMENT TO

# [First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 1839

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman GIBLIN)

ADOPTED: JUNE 8, 2017

#### These Assembly amendments:

- Allow for the direct or general supervision of a physical therapist assistant by a physical therapist.
- When treatment is being rendered by a physical therapist assistant consistent with the role of a physical therapist assistant, require the licensed physical therapist supervising that assistant to make an onsite visit and actively participate in the treatment of the patient at least every six patient visits or every 14 days, whichever occurs first, rather than provide direct supervision of the assistant at least 50% of the hours worked each week by the assistant, as the bill currently provides.
- Clarify that when supervising a physical therapist assistant in any off-site setting, there must be regularly scheduled and documented conferences or communications between the physical therapist and the physical therapist assistant regarding patients.
- As part of the supervision of physical therapist assistants, require that the on-site review of the plan of care must be completed during a regular physical therapist visit.

# LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Second Reprint]

# ASSEMBLY, No. 1839 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 217th LEGISLATURE

**DATED: JUNE 27, 2017** 

## **SUMMARY**

**Synopsis:** Revises statutes regarding practice of physical therapy.

**Type of Impact:** Annual State Expenditure and Revenue Increases.

Agencies Affected: Department of Law and Public Safety. Administrative Office of the

Courts.

#### Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	Year 2	Year 3
<b>Annual Increase in State Costs</b>	Indeterminate – See comments below.		
<b>Annual Increase in State Revenue</b>	Indeterminate – See comments below.		
Annual Increase in State Revenue	Indeterminate – See comments below.		

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) finds that the bill will cause indeterminate annual expenditure increases to the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners in the Department of Law and Public Safety, the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety, and the Administrative Office of the Courts.
- The OLS estimates that the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners will experience recurring workload increases from: a) changes in the licensing requirements for physical therapists which may require additional guidelines, review, and enforcement by the board; b) additional notices posted by the licensees of the board's phone number which may increase the number of complaints requiring investigation and enforcement action by the board; and c) regulating the new practice of permitting physical therapists who are only licensed in another jurisdiction to operate in the State for 30 days for educational purposes or following a declaration of an emergency. Depending on the board's resource allocation policies, however, the added workload may or may not augment State administrative expenditures.
- The bill's establishment of new crimes of the third degree for persons who knowingly perform certain physical therapy services without a proper license will increase the workload of the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety and the Administrative Office of the Courts, as defendants will be prosecuted and tried. Crimes of the third degree are punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to three to five years, a fine



of up to \$15,000, or both. A presumption of non-incarceration applies to first-time offenders of crimes of the third degree.

Additional indeterminate annual State revenue will accrue from fine and penalty payments
from persons convicted of the new third degree crimes related to the practice of physical
therapy without a proper license. Convictions of crimes of the third degree result in a fine of
up to \$15,000.

#### **BILL DESCRIPTION**

Assembly Bill No. 1839 (2R) of 2016 revises the "Physical Therapist Licensing Act of 1983" by expanding the scope of practice of physical therapists and physical therapist assistants.

In addition, the bill requires the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners in the Division of Consumer Affairs to establish guidelines concerning the supervision of physical therapist assistants by physical therapists, including, but not limited to: on-site review of the plan of care with appropriate revision or termination, completed during a regular physical therapist visit; and evaluation of the need for, and a recommendation regarding, utilization of outside resources.

The bill also permits physical therapists licensed in other jurisdictions, under certain conditions, to participate in educational activities occurring in New Jersey and to assist in providing services in this State during emergency situations.

Moreover, the bill provides that a person is guilty of a crime of the third degree if the person knowingly does not possess a license to practice physical therapy or knowingly has had such license suspended, revoked or otherwise limited by an order entered by the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners, and engages in certain practices of physical therapy as outlined in the bill. Crimes of the third degree are punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

# **FISCAL ANALYSIS**

# EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

### OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS finds that the bill will cause indeterminate annual expenditure increases to the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners in the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety, and the Administrative Office of the Courts. In addition, the State will realize indeterminate recurring revenue gains.

<u>Expenditure Increases:</u> The OLS estimates that the bill's provisions will produce indeterminate annual expenditure increases to the State from the additional workload created by the new provisions.

The State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners will experience a recurring workload increase, as the bill requires: a) changes in the licensing requirements for physical therapists and physical therapist assistants which may necessitate additional guidelines, review, and

enforcement by the board; and b) additional notices posted by the licensees of the board's phone number which may increase the number of complaints requiring investigation and enforcement action by the board.

The bill also establishes a new practice of permitting physical therapists who are licensed in another jurisdiction, to operate in the State for 30 days for educational purposes or following a declaration of an emergency. In the case of a declaration of emergency, the board is to be notified of the intent to practice in this state. It is the OLS' assumption that the board will be required to establish guidelines to effectuate this component of the bill.

The bill's establishment of new crimes of the third degree for persons who knowingly perform certain physical therapy services without a proper license will also increase the workload of the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety and the Administrative Office of the Courts, as defendants will be prosecuted and tried. Crimes of the third degree are adjudicated by the Superior Court and are punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both. A presumption of non-incarceration applies to first-time offenders of crimes of the third degree. The OLS, however, cannot project the number of future prosecutions and trials related to the crimes established by the bill.

<u>Revenue Gains:</u> Additional indeterminate annual State revenue will accrue from fine and penalty payments from convicted violators of new statutory provisions.

In establishing the new third degree crime offenses, the bill creates the potential for recurring State revenue gains. Crimes of the third degree are punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both. The OLS cannot determine the number of convictions of the bill's newly created crimes, and by extension the total of any resultant fine, fee, and assessment collections. The OLS additionally notes that due to financial constraints many penalties go unpaid by those persons convicted of crimes.

Section: Law and Public Safety

Analyst: Kristin Brunner Santos

Senior Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Frank W. Haines III

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

Reports

Cont

**NJ's Priorities** 

Press Kit

NJ Home   Services A to Z   Departments/Agencies   FAQs		
Search All of NJ ▼	mit	
act Us		

Home > Newsroom > Press Releases > 2017

Newsroom

# Governor Christie Takes Action on Pending Legislation

Administration

**Executive Orders** 

Friday, July 21, 2017

Home

Press Releases

Tags: Bill Action

Public Addresses

Media



**Trenton, NJ** – Governor Chris Christie today took action on dozens of bills, including S-359/A-2320 (Codey, Vitale/Vainieri Huttle, Conaway, Jimenez, Lampitt, Jasey, Sumter), which raises the minimum age from 19 to 21 of a person to whom a vendor may sell, offer for sale, distribute, give or furnish tobacco products in New Jersey. This new law also amends various related statues concerning penalties, fines, signage requirements, non-face-to-face transactions, and enforcement provisions to reflect the increased minimum age.

"By raising the minimum age to purchase tobacco products to 21, we are giving young people more time to develop a maturity and better understanding of how dangerous smoking can be and that it is better to not start smoking in the first place," Governor Christie said. "My mother died from the effects of smoking, and no one should lose their life due to any addictive substance. Additionally, the less people who develop costly tobacco habits that can cause health problems, such as lung cancer, heart disease and developmental issues, the less strain there will be on our healthcare system."

Governor Christie also took action on pending legislation related to:

#### Further Addressing the Opioid Epidemic

Governor Christie signed four bills that continue New Jersey's leadership role in fighting the national opioid epidemic. The legislation that requires the Department of Human Services develop, maintain, and post on their website daily information about the number of open beds available in facilities in the state for people in need of mental health or substance use disorder treatment; help inform parents of student athletes and cheerleaders about the use and misuse of prescription opioids; allows hospice programs to accept the unused prescription medicines of their hospice patients for safe disposal and implements the use of current-day, sensitive terminology when referring to persons with substance use disorders or certain disabilities.

- A-1662/S-2466 (Schaer, Vainieri Huttle, Coughlin, McKnight, Mukherji/Vitale, Allen) Requires development
  and maintenance of data dashboard report to advise of open bed availability in residential facilities providing behavioral
  health services
- A-3944/S-2402 (Mazzeo, Lagana, Vainieri Huttle, Benson, Caride, Wimberly/Diegnan, Vitale) Requires DOE
  to develop educational fact sheet for distribution to parents of student-athletes and cheerleaders concerning use and
  misuse of prescription opioids
- S-2970/A-4522 (Vitale, Diegnan/Lampitt, Vainieri Huttle, Jimenez) Allows hospice care programs to accept unused prescription medications for disposal under certain circumstances
- S-2721/ACS for A-926 (Vitale, Whelan/Vainieri Huttle, Benson, Tucker, Eustace, McKnight, Mosquera) Implements person-first language and changes pejorative terminology referring to persons with certain disabilities or substance use disorders

#### Protecting and Preserving the Environment

The Governor also signed several bills to protect people and improve the quality of life by strengthening New Jersey's environment.

"These new laws will create more open space preservation opportunities, green energy solutions and safeguards to ensure quality drinking water for all New Jerseyans," Governor Christie said. "They provide greater flexibility for counties and municipalities to use the roughly \$270 million open space tax dollars they collect each year for the intended mission of protecting New Jersey's environment, improving communities with more recreation and

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conservation, and preventing overcrowding of our towns and schools. They also ensure reliable, sustainable and safe environmental infrastructure across the state, by investing nearly \$100 million in critical projects this year."

- A-1645/S-195 (Schaer, Webber, Dancer, Pintor Marin/Kyrillos, Smith) Expands definition of "acquisition," for purposes of county and municipal open space trust funds, to include demolition, removal of debris, and restoration of lands being acquired
- S-3352/A-5045 (Ruiz, Bateman/Oliver, Chaparro, Singleton, Lagana, Bramnick, Vainieri Huttle, Zwicker) Appropriates \$71,700,224 from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues and various Green Acres funds to DEP for local government open space acquisition and park development projects
- S-3353/A-5046 (Greenstein, Thompson/Eustace, Land, Mukherji, Schaer, Bramnick, Vainieri Huttle,
   Wimberly) Appropriates \$12.3 million from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues for recreation and conservation purposes to DEP for State capital and park development projects
- S-3354/A-5044 (Gordon, Allen/McKeon, Mazzeo, Muoio, Moriarty, Bramnick, Zwicker, Vainieri Huttle) Appropriates \$8,992,898 to DEP from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues and various Green Acres funds for grants to certain nonprofit entities to acquire or develop lands for recreation and conservation purposes
- S-3240/A-4996 (Greenstein, Codey/Mukherji, Mazzeo, Schaer, Holley, Land) Authorizes NJ Environmental Infrastructure Trust to expend certain sums to make loans for environmental infrastructure projects for FY2018
- CC for S-3241/A-4998 (Smith, Codey/Eustace, Muoio, Moriarty, Conaway, Andrzejczak) Appropriates funds to DEP for environmental infrastructure projects for FY2018
- S-3242/A-4997 (Gordon, Oroho/McKeon, Prieto) Clarifies procedures for approval of environmental and transportation infrastructure projects
- S-3181/A-4756 (Smith, Diegnan/DeAngelo, Eustace, Gusciora) Permits solar electric power generation facility projects not having commenced commercial operation to retain designation through May 31, 2018 as connected to distribution system
- S-2834/A-4569 (Sweeney, Greenstein, Bateman/Eustace, Karabinchak, McKeon, Vainieri Huttle, Benson, Muoio) The "Water Quality Accountability Act"; imposes certain testing, reporting, management, and infrastructure investment requirements on water purveyors

Governor Christie also took action on the following bills:

#### BILL SIGNINGS:

S-5/A-4925 (Vitale, Sweeney/Conaway, O'Scanlon, Houghtaling, Quijano, Giblin, DeAngelo, Munoz, Mukherji, A.M. Bucco) - Establishes data reporting requirements for emergency medical services providers and dispatch centers

SS SCS SCS for S-291, 652, 1954/ACS for A-1464 (Vitale, Whelan, Allen, Turner/Lampitt, Coughlin, Conaway, Vainieri Huttle, Lagana, Mukherji, Moriarty) - Authorizes health care providers to engage in telemedicine and telehealth

S-742/A-1205 (Beach/Mosquera, Holley, Wimberly, Jones) - Requires board of education to enter into agreement with law enforcement authorities regarding access to live video streams of public school buildings

S-1295/A-3701 (Vitale/Eustace, Munoz) - Amends and repeals sections of "Respiratory Care Practitioner Licensing Act"

S-1315/A-1839 (Vitale/Giblin, Wimberly, McKeon, Mukherji, Sumter) - Revises statutes regarding practice of physical therapy

S-1840/A-2085 (Ruiz, Gill/Mukherji, Oliver, McKnight) - Prohibits charging fee to stop publishing personal identifying information obtained through the criminal justice system

S-1913/A-2794 (Addiego, Greenstein/Lagana, Moriarty, Mukherji, Downey) - "Personal Information and Privacy Protection Act"; restricts collection and use of personal information by retail establishments for certain purposes

S-2058/A-671 (T. Kean, Pou/Munoz, Giblin, Mukherji, Moriarty) - Adds two nurse educators to the New Jersey Board of Nursing

S-2331/A-3962 (Codey, Vitale/Jasey, McKeon, Vainieri Huttle, Munoz, Mukherji, Mosquera, Lampitt) - Establishes tuition reimbursement program for certain psychiatrists who work in underserved areas or psychiatric hospitals in New Jersey

CC S-2403/A-3717 (Rice, Turner/Sumter, Vainieri Huttle, Lampitt, Downey) - Establishes Women's Vocational Training Pilot Program to promote economic self-sufficiency of low-income women through increased participation in high-wage, high-demand occupations; authorizes allocation of certain funds therefor

S-2452/A-4007 (Diegnan, Stack/Houghtaling, Downey, Mosquera, Mazzeo) - Requires Director of Division of Taxation to promulgate Property Taxpayer Bill of Rights

S-2577/A-4238 (Cunningham, Ruiz, Gordon/Sumter, Jasey, Muoio, Lagana, Downey, Benson) - Requires Higher Education Student Assistance Authority to provide annual New Jersey College Loans to Assist State Students Loan Program report to Governor and Legislature and develop student loan comparison information document to increase program transparency

S-2618/A-4691 (Cunningham, Pou/Caride, McKeon, Jasey, Giblin) - Requires institutions of higher education to enter into collective Statewide reverse transfer agreement

S-2819/A-4363 (Sweeney, Ruiz, Lesniak/Taliaferro, Andrzejczak, Lampitt, Mosquera, Holley, Quijano) - Creates "Nourishing Young Minds Initiative Fund" in Dept. of Agriculture to help pay for child food and nutrition programs

S-3027/A-4631 (Smith, Greenstein/Lampitt, Quijano, Eustace, Kennedy, Benson, Muoio, Zwicker, Mukherji) - Establishes State food waste reduction goal of 50 percent by 2030

S-3067/A-4652 (Ruiz, Vitale/Vainieri Huttle, Caride, Eustace, Jasey, Wimberly, Gusciora) - Requires Commissioner of Education to develop guidelines for school districts regarding transgender students

S-3176/A-4898 (Madden/Mukherji, Singleton) - Changes year used to calculate TDI and FLI employee taxes from most recent calendar year to most recent fiscal year

S-3191/A-3370 (Sweeney, Bateman/Burzichelli, Jones) - Extends voting rights of representatives of sending districts on receiving district board of education

S-3219/A-4859 (Sweeney, T. Kean, Greenstein, Holzapfel/Vainieri Huttle, Prieto, Downey) - Establishes additional penalties related to child pornography and expands crime to include portrayal of child in sexual manner; establishes crime of leader of child pornography network

S-3331/A-5039 (Cruz-Perez/Jones) - Authorizes State Treasurer to sell surplus real property in City of Camden, County of Camden to Camden County Improvement Authority

SJR-105/AJR-157 (Diegnan, Cruz-Perez, Sweeney/Pinkin, Karabinchak, Coughlin) - Designates August 29, 2017 as Governor James Florio Day in New Jersey

SJR-113/AJR-165 (Gordon/Vainieri Huttle, Chiaravalloti) - Clarifies intent of law subjecting PANYNJ to open public records and freedom of information laws in New Jersey and New York

A-222/S-2171 (DeAngelo, Giblin, Singleton, Holley, Benson/Bateman, Greenstein, Stack) - "New Jersey Library Construction Bond Act"; authorizes issuance of \$125,000,000 in general obligation bonds to finance capital projects at public libraries; appropriates \$5,000

A-373/S-607 (Auth, Vainieri Huttle, McGuckin, Schepisi, Peterson, Jimenez/Addiego, A.R. Bucco) - Requires life imprisonment without parole for persons convicted of the murder of a minor under the age of 18 in the course of the commission of a sex crime

A-555/S-1847 (Pinkin, Eustace/Diegnan) - Revises statutes concerning incorporation and governance of the Protestant Episcopal Church to remove gender-specific references

A-621/S-2328 (Lagana, Greenwald, Moriarty, Mosquera, Mukherji/Cruz-Perez, Turner) - Permits bowling alleys, including alleys licensed to sell alcoholic beverages, to conduct amusement games

A-1458/S-2449 (Lampitt, Mosquera, Downey, Singleton, Vainieri Huttle/Vitale, Ruiz) - Requires health care professionals engaged in prenatal care to provide parents of newborns with information on health insurance coverage for newborn children

A-1761/S-332 (Eustace, Mukherji, Gusciora/Scutari, Bateman) - Creates fencing crime involving stolen domestic companion animals

A-2060/S-2333 (Gusciora, Sumter, Oliver, Jasey, McKnight/Cruz-Perez, Turner) - Establishes process for consideration of offers from short sale buyers during residential mortgage foreclosures

A-2221/S-2453 (Benson, Russo, DeAngelo, A.M. Bucco/Diegnan, Greenstein) - Allows gross income taxpayers to use returns to make voluntary contributions to the Boy Scouts of America Councils in New Jersey

A-2441/S-2910 (Eustace, Gusciora, Kennedy, Mazzeo, Mukherji/Gordon, Turner) - Authorizes the Unclaimed Property Administrator to verify certain governmental debts before delivering abandoned property

A-2926/S-3197 (Greenwald, Vainieri Huttle, Schaer, Mukherji, Holley, Mosquera, Muoio, Sumter, Mazzeo/Cruz-Perez, Cunningham) - Repeals law suspending certain licenses, registrations and certifications for failure to repay student loans

A-2993/S-1305 (Conaway, Pinkin, Sumter, Wimberly, McKnight, Mukherji/Vitale, Madden) - Requires Medicaid coverage for diabetes self-management education, training, services, and equipment for patients diagnosed with diabetes, gestational diabetes, and pre-diabetes

A-3347/S-2242 (Wolfe, Holley, Jasey, McKnight, Wimberly/Diegnan) - Establishes New Jersey School Safety Specialist Academy in Department of Education and requires school districts to designate school safety specialist

A-3438/S-1564 (DeAngelo, Danielsen, Holley, Houghtaling, Downey, Wimberly, Quijano/Turner, Beach) - Requires initial determination of unemployment benefits to be made within three weeks of filing of claim

A-3463/S-2038 (Coughlin/Vitale, Codey) - Updates references to DOC and DHS and refers to persons receiving services from DHS

A-3686/S-2423 (McKeon, Jasey, Munoz, Vainieri Huttle, A.M. Bucco/Codey, Oroho) - Establishes new crime of strict liability vehicular homicide; renames existing vehicular homicide as reckless vehicular homicide; designated as Ralph and David's Law

A-4011/S-2887 (Jones, Barclay, Moriarty, Mosquera, Greenwald, Lampitt, Mazzeo, Chiaravalloti/Cruz-Perez, Beach) - Designates USS New Jersey as New Jersey State Ship

A-4081/S-2662 (Lampitt, Vainieri Huttle, Benson, Wimberly, Greenwald/Allen, Sweeney) - "Charlie's Law"; Establishes civil penalties for persons who interfere with or deny persons with disabilities accompanied by service or guide dogs access to places of public accommodation

A-4088/S-2567 (Schaer, Jasey, Benson, Wimberly/Cruz-Perez, Singer) - Establishes "High School to College Readiness Commission" to examine issues and develop recommendations to enhance student preparation for postsecondary education

A-4175/S-2808 (Caride, McKnight, Holley, Pintor Marin, Wimberly/Ruiz, Turner) -Requires Commissioner of Education to develop guidance on identifying English language learners for gifted and talented programs

A-4246/S-3194 (Dancer/Lesniak, Beck) - Decreases annual thoroughbred race dates to 50 minimum upon written consent from New Jersey Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association

A-4317/S-3206 (Prieto, Giblin/Diegnan) - Concerns violations of certain occupational licensing laws

A-4568/S-3017 (Vainieri Huttle, Eustace, Pinkin, Jasey, Johnson/Vitale, Ruiz) - Prohibits health insurers, SHBP, SEHBP, certain health care providers, and Medicaid from discriminating in providing coverage and services based on gender identity

A-4875/S-1996 (Muoio, Gusciora/Beach, Van Drew) - Requires gubernatorial candidates' statements be posted online

A-4969/S-3281 (Oliver, Giblin, Jasey, McKnight, Schaer, Wimberly/Gill, Cunningham) - Establishes Montclair State University as public research university

ACS for A-4994/S-3314 (McKeon, Burzichelli, Singleton, Caride/Sarlo, Oroho) - Requires certain State and local government agency employees with access to federal tax information to undergo criminal history background checks

AJR-37/SJR-67 (Mosquera, Chaparro/Weinberg) - Designates June 21 of each year as "ASK Day" to promote children's health and gun safety

ACS for AJR-54/SJR-104 (Benson, Mosquera, Chiaravalloti, Holley, McKnight, Wimberly/Sweeney, Beach) - Designates April 2nd of each year as "World Autism Awareness Day"

AJR-72/SJR-31 (Gove, Rumpf, A.M. Bucco, Holley/A.R. Bucco) - Designates September 17 through September 23 of each year as "Constitution Week"

AJR-115/SJR-81 (Vainieri Huttle, Lampitt, Giblin, Benson/Diegnan, A.R. Bucco) - Designates third Friday in September of every year as Concussion Awareness Day

AJR-126/SJR-85 (Dancer, DeAngelo, Munoz, A.M. Bucco, Mukherji, Houghtaling, Downey/Allen, Madden) - Commemorates establishment and service of the New Jersey State Police and celebrates 95th anniversary of first graduating class

AJR-137/SJR-102 (Mazzeo/Whelan) - Urges United States President Trump, members of his administration, and Congress to oppose measures and actions to prohibit states from authorizing and conducting Internet gaming

#### BILLS VETOED:

SCS for S-1297, 1990/A-3751 (Vitale, Sweeney/Jasey, Coughlin) - CONDITIONAL - Permits candidates for school board to circulate petitions jointly and be bracketed together on ballot; permits short nonpolitical designation of principles on petitions and ballots

A-31/S-3315 (Prieto, Muoio, Oliver, Schaer, Holley, Mukherji, Quijano, Wimberly, Pintor Marin/Vitale, Cruz-Perez) – ABSOLUTE - Increases amount of benefits under Work First New Jersey program by 30 percent over three years and according to Social Security cost of living increases thereafter

A-33/S-3316 (Muoio, Vainieri Huttle, Mukherji, Oliver, Gusciora, Pintor Marin/Vitale, Cruz-Perez) – ABSOLUTE - Repeals family cap in Work First New Jersey program

A-320/S-1018 (Singleton, Vainieri Huttle, Munoz, Moriarty, Lampitt, Sumter, Mukherji/Weinberg, Cruz-Perez) - CONDITIONAL - Establishes minimum Medicaid reimbursement rate for personal care services

A-1139/S-2616 (Holley, McKnight, Munoz, Kennedy, Mukherji, Pintor Marin, Wimberly/Ruiz, Vitale) – CONDTIONAL - Prohibits sale of unsafe supplemental mattresses designed for children's products

A-2297/S-659 (Vainieri Huttle, Sumter, Mukherji, Caride, Downey, Zwicker, Wimberly/Turner, Allen) – CONDITIONAL - Requires health insurance coverage for contraceptives to include prescriptions for 12 months

A-3338/S-862 (Eustace, Lagana, Vainieri Huttle, Muoio, Mukherji, Benson, Jimenez, Giblin, Moriarty, Lampitt/Stack, Weinberg) - CONDITIONAL - Dedicates one percent of cigarette and other tobacco products tax revenues to anti-smoking initiatives

ACS for A-3480, 4119/S-2536 (Downey, Lampitt, Schaer, Houghtaling, Benson, Singleton, Muoio, DeAngelo/Gill, Weinberg) – ABSOLUTE - Concerns employer inquiries about worker's wage and salary experience

A-4253/S-2634 (Quijano, Mukherji, Vainieri Huttle, Eustace, Jones, McKeon/Weinberg, Diegnan) -CONDITIONAL - Establishes "New Jersey Nonprofit Security Grant Pilot Program"; appropriates \$3,000,000 over next three fiscal years

A-4453/S-2881 (Downey, Houghtaling/Ruiz) - CONDITIONAL - Requires pupils who reside on certain federal property to enroll in resident school district in accordance with schedule determined by executive county superintendent of schools

A-4496/S-2977 (Wimberly, Sumter, Lampitt/Lesniak) - CONDITIONAL - "Healthy Small Food Retailer Act"; provides funding to small food retailers to sell fresh and nutritious food; appropriates \$1 million

A-4587/SCS for S-2574 (Quijano, Vainieri Huttle, Mukherji, Giblin/Diegnan, Sarlo) - ABSOLUTE - Imposes State sales and use tax and hotel and motel occupancy fee on transient accommodations; authorizes various municipal taxes and fees on transient accommodations

A-4870/S-3226 (Prieto, Oliver, Quijano, Pintor Marin, Schaer, Vainieri Huttle, Eustace/Ruiz, Sweeney, Greenstein) - ABSOLUTE - "Safe Transportation Jobs and Fair Employment Rules Act"

ACS for A-4927/SCS for S-3085 (Prieto, Oliver, Gusciora, Jasey/Sweeney, Diegnan, Ruiz) - CONDITIONAL -Revises law concerning family leave, temporary disability and family temporary disability leave, and domestic or sexual violence safety leave

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