

**RCW 18.71A.090 Signing and attesting to required documentation. (Effective until January 1, 2025.)** (1) A physician assistant may sign and attest to any certificates, cards, forms, or other required documentation that the physician assistant's supervising physician or physician group may sign, provided that it is within the physician assistant's scope of practice and is consistent with the terms of the physician assistant's practice agreement as required by this chapter.

(2) Notwithstanding any federal law, rule, or medical staff bylaw provision to the contrary, a physician is not required to countersign orders written in a patient's clinical record or an official form by a physician assistant with whom the physician has a practice agreement. [2020 c 80 s 8; 2007 c 264 s 3.]

**Effective date—2020 c 80 ss 1-10 and 60:** See note following RCW 18.71A.010.

**Intent—2020 c 80:** See note following RCW 18.71A.010.

**Finding—Intent—2007 c 264:** "The legislature finds that some state agencies and departments do not accept the signature of physician assistants on certain certificates, reports, and other documents that their supervising physician is permitted to sign, notwithstanding the fact that the signing of such documents is within the physician assistant's scope of practice, covered under their practice arrangement plan, and permitted pursuant to WAC 246-918-140.

It is therefore the intent of the legislature to clarify in statute what was adopted by rule in WAC 246-918-140, that a physician assistant may sign and attest to any document that might ordinarily be signed by the supervising physician and that is consistent with the terms of the practice arrangement plan." [2007 c 264 s 1.]

**RCW 18.71A.090 Signing and attesting to required documentation. (Effective January 1, 2025.)** (1) A physician assistant may sign and attest to any certificates, cards, forms, or other required documentation that the physician assistant's participating physician or physician group may sign, provided that it is within the physician assistant's scope of practice and is consistent with the terms of the physician assistant's collaboration agreement as required by this chapter.

(2) Notwithstanding any federal law, rule, or medical staff bylaw provision to the contrary, a physician is not required to countersign orders written in a patient's clinical record or an official form by a physician assistant with whom the physician has a collaboration agreement. [2024 c 62 s 7; 2020 c 80 s 8; 2007 c 264 s 3.]

**Effective date—2024 c 62 ss 1-8, 10-18, 20-26, 28, and 30-32:** See note following RCW 18.71A.010.

**Intent—2024 c 62:** See note following RCW 18.71A.020.

**Effective date—2020 c 80 ss 1-10 and 60:** See note following RCW 18.71A.010.

**Intent—2020 c 80:** See note following RCW 18.71A.010.

**Finding—Intent—2007 c 264:** "The legislature finds that some state agencies and departments do not accept the signature of physician assistants on certain certificates, reports, and other documents that their supervising physician is permitted to sign, notwithstanding the fact that the signing of such documents is within the physician assistant's scope of practice, covered under their practice arrangement plan, and permitted pursuant to WAC 246-918-140.

It is therefore the intent of the legislature to clarify in statute what was adopted by rule in WAC 246-918-140, that a physician assistant may sign and attest to any document that might ordinarily be signed by the supervising physician and that is consistent with the terms of the practice arrangement plan." [2007 c 264 s 1.]