CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2160

Chapter 116, Laws of 2014

63rd Legislature 2014 Regular Session

PHYSICAL THERAPISTS--SPINAL MANIPULATION

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/01/15 - Except for section 2, which becomes effective 07/01/20.

Passed by the House February 13, 2014 CERTIFICATE Yeas 92 Nays 6 I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of FRANK CHOPP the State of Washington, do hereby that the attached certify Speaker of the House of Representatives ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2160 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth. Passed by the Senate March 6, 2014 Yeas 49 Nays 0 BARBARA BAKER Chief Clerk BRAD OWEN President of the Senate Approved March 28, 2014, 2:25 p.m. FILED March 31, 2014

> Secretary of State State of Washington

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2160

Passed Legislature - 2014 Regular Session

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2014 Regular Session

By House Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Representatives Jinkins, Pollet, Appleton, S. Hunt, Buys, Haler, Warnick, Pettigrew, Manweller, Goodman, Clibborn, Santos, Harris, and Kagi)

READ FIRST TIME 02/05/14.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to allowing physical therapists to perform spinal
- 2 manipulation; amending RCW 18.74.---, 18.74.010, 18.74.035, and
- 3 18.74.085; adding a new section to chapter 18.74 RCW; and providing
- 4 effective dates.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 18.74 RCW to read as follows:
- 8 (1) Subject to the limitations of this section, a physical
- 9 therapist may perform spinal manipulation only after being issued a
- 10 spinal manipulation endorsement by the secretary. The secretary, upon
- 11 approval by the board, shall issue an endorsement to a physical
- 12 therapist who has at least one year of full-time, orthopedic,
- 13 postgraduate practice experience that consists of direct patient care
- 14 and averages at least thirty-six hours a week and who provides evidence
- in a manner acceptable to the board of all of the following additional
- 16 requirements:
- 17 (a) Training in differential diagnosis of no less than one hundred
- 18 hours outlined within a course curriculum;

- 1 (b) Didactic and practical training related to the delivery of 2 spinal manipulative procedures of no less than two hundred fifty hours 3 clearly delineated and outlined in a course curriculum;
 - (c) Specific training in spinal diagnostic imaging of no less than one hundred fifty hours outlined in a course curriculum; and
 - (d) At least three hundred hours of supervised clinical practical experience in spinal manipulative procedures. The supervised clinical practical experience must:
 - (i) Be supervised by a clinical supervisor who:
 - (A) Holds a spinal manipulation endorsement under this section;
 - (B) Is a licensed chiropractor or osteopathic physician and surgeon; or
 - (C) Holds an endorsement or advanced certification the training requirements for which are commensurate with the training requirements in this section;
 - (ii) Be under the close supervision of the clinical supervisor for a minimum of the first one hundred fifty hours of the supervised clinical practical experience, after which the supervised clinical practical experience must be under the direct supervision of the clinical supervisor;
 - (iii) Be completed within eighteen months of completing the educational requirements in (a) through (c) of this subsection, unless the physical therapist has completed the educational requirements in (a) through (c) of this subsection prior to the effective date of this section, in which case the supervised clinical practical experience must be completed by January 1, 2017.
 - (2) A physical therapist holding a spinal manipulation endorsement under subsection (1) of this section shall consult with a health care practitioner, other than a physical therapist, authorized to perform spinal manipulation if spinal manipulative procedures are required beyond six treatments.
 - (3) A physical therapist holding a spinal manipulation endorsement under subsection (1) of this section may not:
- 34 (a) Have a practice in which spinal manipulation constitutes the 35 majority of the services provided;
- 36 (b) Practice or utilize chiropractic manipulative therapy in any 37 form;
 - (c) Delegate spinal manipulation; or

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1 (d) Bill a health carrier for spinal manipulation separately from, 2 or in addition to, other physical therapy procedures.

- (4) A physical therapist holding a spinal manipulation endorsement under this section shall complete at least ten hours of continuing education per continuing competency reporting period directly related to spinal manipulation. At least five hours of the training required under this subsection must be related to procedural technique and application of spinal manipulation.
- (5) If a physical therapist is intending to perform spinal manipulation on a patient who the physical therapist knows is being treated by a chiropractor for the same diagnosis, the physical therapist shall make reasonable efforts to coordinate patient care with the chiropractor to prevent conflict or duplication of services.
- (6) By November 15, 2019, the board shall report to the legislature any disciplinary actions taken against physical therapists whose performance of spinal manipulation and manipulative mobilization of the spine and its immediate articulations resulted in physical harm to a patient. Prior to finalizing the report required under this subsection, the board shall consult with the chiropractic quality assurance commission.
- 21 Sec. 2. RCW 18.74.--- and 2014 c ... s 1 (section 1 of this act)
 22 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Subject to the limitations of this section, a physical therapist may perform spinal manipulation only after being issued a spinal manipulation endorsement by the secretary. The secretary, upon approval by the board, shall issue an endorsement to a physical therapist who has at least one year of full-time, orthopedic, postgraduate practice experience that consists of direct patient care and averages at least thirty-six hours a week and who provides evidence in a manner acceptable to the board of all of the following additional requirements:
 - (a) Training in differential diagnosis of no less than one hundred hours outlined within a course curriculum;
 - (b) Didactic and practical training related to the delivery of spinal manipulative procedures of no less than two hundred fifty hours clearly delineated and outlined in a course curriculum;

- 1 (c) Specific training in spinal diagnostic imaging of no less than 2 one hundred fifty hours outlined in a course curriculum; and
 - (d) At least three hundred hours of supervised clinical practical experience in spinal manipulative procedures. The supervised clinical practical experience must:
 - (i) Be supervised by a clinical supervisor who:
 - (A) Holds a spinal manipulation endorsement under this section; or
- 8 (B) Is a licensed chiropractor or osteopathic physician and 9 $surgeon((ilde{\tau} or$
 - (C)-Holds-an-endorsement-or-advanced-certification-the-training requirements for which are commensurate with the training requirements in this section);
 - (ii) Be under the close supervision of the clinical supervisor for a minimum of the first one hundred fifty hours of the supervised clinical practical experience, after which the supervised clinical practical experience must be under the direct supervision of the clinical supervisor;
 - (iii) Be completed within eighteen months of completing the educational requirements in (a) through (c) of this subsection, unless the physical therapist has completed the educational requirements in (a) through (c) of this subsection prior to the effective date of this section, in which case the supervised clinical practical experience must be completed by January 1, 2017.
 - (2) A physical therapist holding a spinal manipulation endorsement under subsection (1) of this section shall consult with a health care practitioner, other than a physical therapist, authorized to perform spinal manipulation if spinal manipulative procedures are required beyond six treatments.
- 29 (3) A physical therapist holding a spinal manipulation endorsement 30 under subsection (1) of this section may not:
- 31 (a) Have a practice in which spinal manipulation constitutes the 32 majority of the services provided;
- 33 (b) Practice or utilize chiropractic manipulative therapy in any 34 form;
 - (c) Delegate spinal manipulation; or
- 36 (d) Bill a health carrier for spinal manipulation separately from,37 or in addition to, other physical therapy procedures.

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(4) A physical therapist holding a spinal manipulation endorsement under this section shall complete at least ten hours of continuing education per continuing competency reporting period directly related to spinal manipulation. At least five hours of the training required under this subsection must be related to procedural technique and application of spinal manipulation.

- (5) If a physical therapist is intending to perform spinal manipulation on a patient who the physical therapist knows is being treated by a chiropractor for the same diagnosis, the physical therapist shall make reasonable efforts to coordinate patient care with the chiropractor to prevent conflict or duplication of services.
- 12 (6) By November 15, 2019, the board shall report to the legislature
 13 any disciplinary actions taken against physical therapists whose
 14 performance of spinal manipulation and manipulative mobilization of the
 15 spine and its immediate articulations resulted in physical harm to a
 16 patient. Prior to finalizing the report required under this
 17 subsection, the board shall consult with the chiropractic quality
 18 assurance commission.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 18.74.010 and 2007 c 98 s 1 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
- 21 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 22 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 23 (1) "Board" means the board of physical therapy created by RCW 24 18.74.020.
 - (2) "Department" means the department of health.
 - (3) "Physical therapy" means the care and services provided by or under the direction and supervision of a physical therapist licensed by the state. Except as provided in section 1 of this act, the use of Roentgen rays and radium for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes, the use of electricity for surgical purposes, including cauterization, and the use of spinal manipulation, or manipulative mobilization of the spine and its immediate articulations, are not included under the term "physical therapy" as used in this chapter.
 - (4) "Physical therapist" means a person who meets all the requirements of this chapter and is licensed in this state to practice physical therapy.
 - (5) "Secretary" means the secretary of health.

- 1 (6) Words importing the masculine gender may be applied to females.
 - (7) "Authorized health care practitioner" means and includes licensed physicians, osteopathic physicians, chiropractors, naturopaths, podiatric physicians and surgeons, dentists, and advanced registered nurse practitioners: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That nothing herein shall be construed as altering the scope of practice of such practitioners as defined in their respective licensure laws.
 - (8) "Practice of physical therapy" is based on movement science and means:
 - (a) Examining, evaluating, and testing individuals with mechanical, physiological, and developmental impairments, functional limitations in movement, and disability or other health and movement-related conditions in order to determine a diagnosis, prognosis, plan of therapeutic intervention, and to assess and document the ongoing effects of intervention;
 - (b) Alleviating impairments and functional limitations in movement by designing, implementing, and modifying therapeutic interventions that include therapeutic exercise; functional training related to facilitate self-care balance, posture, and movement to and reintegration into home, community, or work; manual therapy including soft tissue and joint mobilization and manipulation; therapeutic massage; assistive, adaptive, protective, and devices related to postural control and mobility except as restricted by (c) of this subsection; airway clearance techniques; physical agents or modalities; mechanical and electrotherapeutic modalities; and patient-related instruction;
 - (c) Training for, and the evaluation of, the function of a patient wearing an orthosis or prosthesis as defined in RCW 18.200.010. Physical therapists may provide those direct-formed and prefabricated upper limb, knee, and ankle-foot orthoses, but not fracture orthoses except those for hand, wrist, ankle, and foot fractures, and assistive technology devices specified in RCW 18.200.010 as exemptions from the defined scope of licensed orthotic and prosthetic services. It is the intent of the legislature that the unregulated devices specified in RCW 18.200.010 are in the public domain to the extent that they may be provided in common with individuals or other health providers, whether unregulated or regulated under Title 18 RCW, without regard to any scope of practice;

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(d) Performing wound care services that are limited to sharp debridement, debridement with other agents, dry dressings, wet dressings, topical agents including enzymes, hydrotherapy, electrical stimulation, ultrasound, and other similar treatments. Physical therapists may not delegate sharp debridement. A physical therapist may perform wound care services only by referral from or after consultation with an authorized health care practitioner;

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- (e) Reducing the risk of injury, impairment, functional limitation, and disability related to movement, including the promotion and maintenance of fitness, health, and quality of life in all age populations; and
- (f) Engaging in administration, consultation, education, and research.
- (9)(a) "Physical therapist assistant" means a person who meets all the requirements of this chapter and is licensed as a physical therapist assistant and who performs physical therapy procedures and related tasks that have been selected and delegated only by the supervising physical therapist. However, a physical therapist may not delegate sharp debridement to a physical therapist assistant.
- (b) "Physical therapy aide" means a person who is involved in direct physical therapy patient care who does not meet the definition of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant and receives ongoing on-the-job training.
- (c) "Other assistive personnel" means other trained or educated health care personnel, not defined in (a) or (b) of this subsection, who perform specific designated tasks related to physical therapy under the supervision of a physical therapist, including but not limited to licensed massage practitioners, athletic trainers, and exercise physiologists. At the direction of the supervising physical therapist, and if properly credentialed and not prohibited by any other law, other assistive personnel may be identified by the title specific to their training or education.
- (10) "Direct supervision" means the ((supervising physical therapist)) supervisor must (a) be continuously on-site and present in the department or facility where ((assistive personnel or holders of interim—permits—are)) the person being supervised is performing services; (b) be immediately available to assist the person being supervised in the services being performed; and (c) maintain continued

- involvement in appropriate aspects of each treatment session in which a component of treatment is delegated to assistive personnel or is required to be directly supervised under section 1 of this act.
- (11) "Indirect supervision" means the supervisor is not on the premises, but has given either written or oral instructions for treatment of the patient and the patient has been examined by the physical therapist at such time as acceptable health care practice requires and consistent with the particular delegated health care task.
- (12) "Sharp debridement" means the removal of devitalized tissue from a wound with scissors, scalpel, and tweezers without anesthesia. "Sharp debridement" does not mean surgical debridement. A physical therapist may perform sharp debridement, to include the use of a scalpel, only upon showing evidence of adequate education and training as established by rule. Until the rules are established, but no later than July 1, 2006, physical therapists licensed under this chapter who perform sharp debridement as of July 24, 2005, shall submit to the secretary an affidavit that includes evidence of adequate education and training in sharp debridement, including the use of a scalpel.
- (13) "Spinal manipulation" includes spinal manipulation, spinal manipulative therapy, high velocity thrust maneuvers, and grade five mobilization of the spine and its immediate articulations.
- (14) "Close supervision" means that the supervisor has personally diagnosed the condition to be treated and has personally authorized the procedures to be performed. The supervisor is continuously on-site and physically present in the operatory while the procedures are performed and capable of responding immediately in the event of an emergency.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 18.74.035 and 2007 c 98 s 4 are each amended to read 28 as follows:
 - (1) All qualified applicants for a license as a physical therapist shall be examined by the board at such time and place as the board may determine. The board may approve an examination prepared or administered by a private testing agency or association of licensing authorities. The examination shall embrace the following subjects: The applied sciences of anatomy, neuroanatomy, kinesiology, physiology, pathology, psychology, physics; physical therapy, as defined in this chapter, applied to medicine, neurology, orthopedics, pediatrics, psychiatry, surgery; medical ethics; technical procedures in the

- 1 practice of physical therapy as defined in this chapter; and such other
- 2 subjects as the board may deem useful to test the applicant's fitness
- 3 to practice physical therapy((,-but-not-including-the-adjustment-or
- $4 \quad \text{manipulation} \text{of} \text{the} \text{spine} \text{or} \text{use} \text{of} \text{a} \text{thrusting} \text{force} \text{as}$
- 5 mobilization)). Examinations shall be held within the state at least
- 6 once a year, at such time and place as the board shall determine. An
- 7 applicant who fails an examination may apply for reexamination upon
- 8 payment of a reexamination fee determined by the secretary.
- 9 (2) All qualified applicants for a license as a physical therapist
- 10 assistant must be examined by the board at such a time and place as the
- 11 board may determine. The board may approve an examination prepared or
- 12 administered by a private testing agency or association of licensing
- 13 authorities.
- 14 Sec. 5. RCW 18.74.085 and 1988 c 185 s 4 are each amended to read
- 15 as follows:
- 16 (1) Physical therapists shall not advertise that they perform
- 17 spinal manipulation ((or)), manipulative mobilization of the spine,
- 18 <u>chiropractic adjustment, spinal adjustment, maintenance or wellness</u>
- 19 manipulation, or chiropractic care of any kind.
- 20 (2) A violation of this section is unprofessional conduct under
- 21 this chapter and chapter 18.130 RCW.
- 22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** Except for section 2 of this act, this act
- 23 takes effect July 1, 2015.
- 24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** Section 2 of this act takes effect July 1,
- 25 2020.

Passed by the House February 13, 2014.

Passed by the Senate March 6, 2014.

Approved by the Governor March 28, 2014.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 31, 2014.