GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1993

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SENATE BILL 422* Introduced and Referred 3/11/93 Judiciary I Committee Substitute Adopted 4/14/93

Short Title: Acupuncture License Required. (Public)		
Sponsors:		
Referred to: Fin	ance.	
	February 25, 1993	
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF ACUPUNCTURE.		
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
Section 1. Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new		
Article to read:		
" <u>ARTICLE 30.</u>		
"PRACTICE OF ACUPUNCTURE.		
" <u>§ 90-450. Purpose.</u>		
It is the purpose of this Article to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the		
people of North Carolina by establishing an orderly system of acupuncture licensing and		
	d, effective means of establishing licensing requirements.	
"§ 90-451. Definitions. The following definitions apply in this Article:		
111e 10110wing (1)	'Acupuncture' means a form of health care developed from traditional	
<u>(1)</u>	and modern Chinese medical concepts that employ acupuncture	
	diagnosis and treatment, and adjunctive therapies and diagnostic	
	techniques, for the promotion, maintenance, and restoration of health	
	and the prevention of disease.	
<u>(2)</u>	'Board' means the Acupuncture Licensing Board.	
(3)	'Practice of acupuncture' or 'practice acupuncture' means the insertion	
	of acupuncture needles and the application of moxibustion to specific	

areas of the human body based upon acupuncture diagnosis as a

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 primary mode of therapy. Adjunctive therapies within the scope of acupuncture may include manual, mechanical, thermal, electrical and electromagnetic treatment, and the recommendation of herbs, dietary guidelines, and therapeutic exercise.

"§ 90-452. Practice of acupuncture without license prohibited.

- (a) It is unlawful to engage in the practice of acupuncture without a license issued pursuant to this Article.
- (b) It is unlawful to advertise or otherwise represent oneself as qualified or authorized to engage in the practice of acupuncture without having the license required by this Article.
 - (c) This section shall not apply to any of the following persons:
 - (1) A physician licensed under Article 1 of this Chapter.
 - A student practicing acupuncture under the direct supervision of a licensed acupuncturist as part of a course of study approved by the Board.
 - (3) A chiropractor licensed under Article 8 of this Chapter.
- (d) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for up to two years, a fine, or both.

"§ 90-453. Acupuncture Licensing Board.

- (a) The Acupuncture Licensing Board shall consist of five members, one appointed by the Governor and four by the General Assembly. The four members appointed by the General Assembly shall be licensed to practice acupuncture in this State. The persons initially appointed to those positions need not be licensed at the time of selection but shall meet all the qualifications for a license. The member appointed by the Governor shall be a layperson who is not employed in a health care profession.
- (b) Of the members to be appointed by the General Assembly, two shall be appointed upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and two shall be appointed upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
- (c) The member appointed initially by the Governor shall serve a term ending on June 30, 1994. Of the General Assembly's initial appointments upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one shall serve a term ending June 30, 1995, and the other shall serve a term ending June 30, 1996. Of the General Assembly's initial appointments upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, one shall serve a term ending June 30, 1995, and the other shall serve a term ending June 30, 1996. After the initial appointments, all members shall be appointed for terms of three years beginning on July 1. No person may serve more than two consecutive full terms as a member of the Board.
- 39 (d) <u>Vacancies shall be filled by the original appointing authority, and the term</u> 40 <u>shall be for the balance of the unexpired term.</u>
 - (e) Members serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority.
 - (f) At the Board's first meeting each year after the new members have been appointed, the members shall elect a chair of the Board and a secretary for the year. No person shall chair the Board for more than five consecutive years.

- 1 (g) The Board shall meet at least once each year within 45 days after the
 2 appointment of the new members. The Board shall meet at other times as needed to
 3 perform its duties.
 4 (h) A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of
 - (h) A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
 - (i) Members of the Board are entitled to compensation and to reimbursement for travel and subsistence as provided in G.S. 93B-5.

"§ 90-454. Powers and duties of Board.

- (a) The Board may:
 - (1) <u>Issue, suspend, and revoke licenses, collect fees, investigate violations of this Article, and otherwise administer the provisions of this Article.</u>
 - (2) Adopt rules to implement the provisions of this Article, including continuing education programs and continuing education requirements for license renewal.
 - (3) Establish requirements for and approve schools of acupuncture in this State. The requirements shall be at least as stringent as the core curricula standards of the Council of College of Acupuncture.
 - (4) <u>Issue advisory opinions interpreting this Article.</u>
 - Sue to enjoin violations of G.S. 90-452. An injunction may be issued even though no person has yet been injured as a result of the unauthorized practice.
 - (6) Adopt and use a seal to authenticate official documents of the Board.
 - (7) Employ personnel as may be needed to carry out its functions, and purchase, lease, rent, sell, or otherwise dispose of personal and real property for the operations of the Board.
 - (9) Expend funds as necessary to carry out the provisions of this Article from revenues and interest generated by fees collected under this Article.

"§ 90-455. Qualifications for license; renewal.

- (a) To receive a license to practice acupuncture, a person shall successfully complete all of the following:
 - (1) A licensing examination administered or approved by the Board.
 - (2) A three-year postgraduate acupuncture college or training program approved by the Board.
 - (3) The Clean Needle Technique Course offered by the Council of Colleges of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine.
- (b) The Board shall waive the requirements of subsection (a) of this section and shall grant a license to practice acupuncture to a resident applicant who had established residency in North Carolina as of January 1, 1993, and presents evidence satisfactory to the Board no later than December 31, 1994, of successful completion of training at an approved acupuncture college or a Board-approved apprenticeship or tutorial program.
- (c) The license to practice acupuncture shall be renewed every two years. To renew a license, a person shall complete 40 hours of Board-approved Continuing Education Units (CEU) within each renewal period.

1	" <u>§ 90-456. Pro</u>	<u>hibited activities.</u>
2	The Board	may deny, suspend, or revoke a license, require remedial education, or
3	issue a letter of	reprimand, if a licensed acupuncturist or applicant:
4	<u>(1)</u>	Engages in false or fraudulent conduct which demonstrates an
5		unfitness to practice acupuncture, including any of the following
6		activities:
7		a. Misrepresentation in connection with an application for a
8		license or an investigation by the Board.
9		b. Attempting to collect fees for services which were not
10		performed.
11		c. False advertising, including guaranteeing that a cure will result
12		from an acupuncture treatment.
13		d. Dividing, or agreeing to divide, a fee for acupuncture services
14		with anyone for referring a patient.
15	<u>(2)</u>	Fails to exercise proper control over one's practice by any of the
16	, ,	following activities:
17		a. Aiding an unlicensed person in practicing acupuncture.
18		b. Delegating professional responsibilities to a person the
19		acupuncturist knows or should know is not qualified to perform.
20		c. Failing to exercise proper control over unlicensed personnel
21		working with the acupuncturist in the practice.
22	<u>(3)</u>	Fails to maintain records in a proper manner by any of the following:
23		a. Failing to keep written records describing the course of
24		treatment for each patient.
25		b. Refusing to provide to a patient upon request records that have
26		been prepared for or paid for by the patient.
27		c. Revealing personally identifiable information about a patient,
28		without consent, unless otherwise allowed by law.
29	<u>(4)</u>	Fails to exercise proper care for a patient, including either of the
30		following:
31		a. Abandoning or neglecting a patient without making reasonable
32		arrangements for the continuation of care.
33		b. Exercising, or attempting to exercise, undue influence within
34		the acupuncturist/patient relationship by making sexual
35		advances or requests for sexual activity or making submission
36		to such conduct a condition of treatment.
37	<u>(5)</u>	Displays habitual substance abuse or mental impairment so as to
38		interfere with the ability to provide effective treatment.
39	<u>(6)</u>	Is convicted or pleads guilty or no contest to any crime which
40	- 	demonstrates an unfitness to practice acupuncture.
41	<u>(7)</u>	Negligently fails to practice acupuncture with the level of skill
42	\	recognized within the profession as acceptable under such
43		circumstances.
44	(8)	Willfully violates any provision of this Article or rule of the Board.
		

(9) <u>Has had a license denied, suspended, or revoked in another jurisdiction</u> for any reason which would be grounds for this action in this State.

"§ 90-457. Fees.

The Board may charge fees not to exceed:

- (1) Five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for the issuance of an initial license.
- One hundred dollars (\$100.00) for application fees and examination fees.
- (3) Three hundred dollars (\$300.00) for renewal of a license.
- (4) Seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) as an additional amount for late renewal of a license.
- (5) The cost of administering the examination.

"§ 90-458. Use of titles and display of license.

- (a) The titles 'Licensed Acupuncturist' or 'Acupuncturist' shall be used only by persons licensed under this Article. Possession of a license under this Article does not by itself entitle a person to identify oneself as a doctor or physician.
- (b) Each person licensed to practice acupuncture shall post the license in a conspicuous location at the person's place of practice.

"§ 90-459. Third-party reimbursements.

Nothing in this Article shall be construed to require direct third-party reimbursement to persons licensed under this Article."

Sec. 2. G.S. 90-18 reads as rewritten:

"§ 90-18. Practicing without license; practicing defined; penalties.

No person shall practice medicine or surgery, or any of the branches thereof, nor in any case prescribe for the cure of diseases unless he shall have been first licensed and registered so to do in the manner provided in this Article, and if any person shall practice medicine or surgery without being duly licensed and registered, as provided in this Article, he shall not be allowed to maintain any action to collect any fee for such services. The person so practicing without license shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), or imprisoned at the discretion of the court for each and every offense.

Any person shall be regarded as practicing medicine or surgery within the meaning of this Article who shall diagnose or attempt to diagnose, treat or attempt to treat, operate or attempt to operate on, or prescribe for or administer to, or profess to treat any human ailment, physical or mental, or any physical injury to or deformity of another person: Provided, that the following cases shall not come within the definition above recited:

- (1) The administration of domestic or family remedies in cases of emergency.
- (2) The practice of dentistry by any legally licensed dentist engaged in the practice of dentistry and dental surgery.
- (3) The practice of pharmacy by any legally licensed pharmacist engaged in the practice of pharmacy.

The practice of medicine and surgery by any surgeon or physician of 1 (4) the United States army, navy, or public health service in the discharge 2 3 of his official duties. The treatment of the sick or suffering by mental or spiritual means 4 (5) 5 without the use of any drugs or other material means. 6 (6) The practice of optometry by any legally licensed optometrist engaged 7 in the practice of optometry. 8 **(7)** The practice of midwifery as defined in G.S. 90-178.2. 9 (8) The practice of chiropody by any legally licensed chiropodist when 10 engaged in the practice of chiropody, and without the use of any drug. (9) The practice of osteopathy by any legally licensed osteopath when 11 12 engaged in the practice of osteopathy as defined by law, and especially G.S. 90-129. 13 14 (10)The practice of chiropractic by any legally licensed chiropractor when 15 engaged in the practice of chiropractic as defined by law, and without the use of any drug or surgery. 16 17 (11)The practice of medicine or surgery by any reputable physician or 18 surgeon in a neighboring state coming into this State for consultation 19 with a resident registered physician. This proviso shall not apply to 20 physicians resident in a neighboring state and regularly practicing in 21 this State. 22 (12)Any person practicing radiology as hereinafter defined shall be 23 deemed to be engaged in the practice of medicine within the meaning 24 of this Article. 'Radiology' shall be defined as, that method of medical practice in which demonstration and examination of the normal and 25 abnormal structures, parts or functions of the human body are made by 26 27 use of X ray. Any person shall be regarded as engaged in the practice of radiology who makes or offers to make, for a consideration, a 28 29 demonstration or examination of a human being or a part or parts of a 30 human body by means of fluoroscopic exhibition or by the shadow imagery registered with photographic materials and the use of X rays; 31 32 or holds himself out to diagnose or able to make or makes any 33 interpretation or explanation by word of mouth, writing or otherwise of the meaning of such fluoroscopic or registered shadow imagery of any 34 35 part of the human body by use of X rays; or who treats any disease or condition of the human body by the application of X rays or radium. 36 37 Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the practice of radiology by 38 any person licensed under the provisions of Articles 2, 7, 8, and 12A 39 of this Chapter. 40 Any act, task or function performed by an assistant to a person (13)41 licensed as a physician by the Board of Medical Examiners when 42 Such assistant is approved by and annually registered with the a.

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Board as one qualified by training or experience to function as

with the provisions of Article 30 of this Chapter."

Sec. 3. If any portion of this act shall be declared invalid or unconstitutional. the declaration shall not affect the validity and constitutionality of the remaining portions.

Sec. 4. This act is effective upon ratification.

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