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 Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 4/21/93

	Short Title: Acupuncture License Required. (Public Sponsors: Referred to:			
	February 25, 1993			
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
2	AN ACT REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF ACUPUNCTURE AND ADDING			
3	THE PRACTICE OF DIETETICS/NUTRITION TO THE LIST OF PRACTICES			
4	THAT ARE NOT CONSIDERED PRACTICING MEDICINE WITHOUT A			
5	LICENSE.			
6	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:			
7	Section 1. Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new			
8	Article to read:			
9	" <u>ARTICLE 30.</u>			
10	"PRACTICE OF ACUPUNCTURE.			
11	" <u>§ 90-450. Purpose.</u>			
12	It is the purpose of this Article to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the			
13	people of North Carolina by establishing an orderly system of acupuncture licensing and			
14	to provide a valid, effective means of establishing licensing requirements.			
15	" <u>§ 90-451. Definitions.</u>			
16	The following definitions apply in this Article:			
17	(1) Acupuncture. – A form of health care developed from traditional and			
18	modern Chinese medical concepts that employ acupuncture diagnosis			

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and treatment, and adjunctive therapies and diagnostic techniques, for

- the promotion, maintenance, and restoration of health and the prevention of disease.
 - (2) Board. The Acupuncture Licensing Board.
 - (3) Practice of acupuncture or practice acupuncture. The insertion of acupuncture needles and the application of moxibustion to specific areas of the human body based upon acupuncture diagnosis as a 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) Unlawful Acts. It is unlawful to engage in the practice of acupuncture without a license issued pursuant to this Article. 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. A violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for up to two years, a fine, or both.
 - (b) Exemptions. This section shall not apply to any of the following persons:
 - (1) A physician licensed under Article 1 of this Chapter.
 - (2) 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.

"§ 90-453. Acupuncture Licensing Board.

- (a) Membership. 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. 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. The members appointed by the General Assembly must be appointed in accordance with G.S. 120-121.
- Members serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority. Vacancies shall be filled by the original appointing authority and the term shall be for the balance of the unexpired term. A vacancy by a member appointed by the General Assembly must be filled in accordance with G.S. 120-122.
- (b) Terms. 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

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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.

- (c) Meetings. The Board shall meet at least once each year within 45 days after the appointment of the new members. 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. The Board shall meet at other times as needed to perform its duties. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
- (d) Compensation. 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.

The Board may:

- (1) Deny, issue, suspend, and revoke licenses, collect fees, investigate violations of this Article, and otherwise administer the provisions of this Article.
- (2) Sponsor continuing education programs and approve continuing education requirements for license renewal.
- 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 Colleges of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine.
- (4) 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.
- (5) Adopt and use a seal to authenticate official documents of the Board.
- 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.
- (7) Expend funds as necessary to carry out the provisions of this Article from revenues and interest generated by fees collected under this Article.
- (8) Adopt rules to implement this Article.

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

- (a) <u>Initial License. To receive a license to practice acupuncture, a person shall meet all of the following requirements:</u>
 - (1) Submit a completed application as required by the Board.
 - (2) Submit any fees required by the Board.
 - (3) Successfully complete a licensing examination administered or approved by the Board.
 - (4) <u>Successfully complete a three-year postgraduate acupuncture college</u> or training program approved by the Board.
 - (5) Successfully complete the Clean Needle Technique Course offered by the Council of Colleges of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine.

1	(b) Renev	wal of	License. – The license to practice acupuncture shall be renewed	
2	every two years. To renew a license, a person shall complete 40 hours of Board-			
3	approved Continuing Education Units within each renewal period.			
4	"§ 90-456. Prohibited activities.			
5	The Board r	nay de	eny, suspend, or revoke a license, require remedial education, or	
6	issue a letter of	reprim	and, if a licensed acupuncturist or applicant:	
7	<u>(1)</u>	<u>Enga</u>	ges in false or fraudulent conduct which demonstrates an	
8		<u>unfiti</u>	ness to practice acupuncture, including any of the following	
9		activ	ities:	
10		<u>a.</u>	Misrepresentation in connection with an application for a	
11			license or an investigation by the Board.	
12		<u>b.</u>	Attempting to collect fees for services which were not	
13			performed.	
14		<u>c.</u>	False advertising, including guaranteeing that a cure will result	
15			from an acupuncture treatment.	
16		<u>d.</u>	Dividing, or agreeing to divide, a fee for acupuncture services	
17			with anyone for referring a patient.	
18	<u>(2)</u>	<u>Fails</u>	to exercise proper control over one's practice by any of the	
19		<u>follo</u>	wing activities:	
20		<u>a.</u>	Aiding an unlicensed person in practicing acupuncture.	
21		<u>b.</u>	Delegating professional responsibilities to a person the	
22			acupuncturist knows or should know is not qualified to perform.	
22 23		<u>c.</u>	Failing to exercise proper control over unlicensed personnel	
24 25			working with the acupuncturist in the practice.	
25	<u>(3)</u>	<u>Fails</u>	to maintain records in a proper manner by any of the following:	
26 27		<u>a.</u>	Failing to keep written records describing the course of	
27			treatment for each patient.	
28		<u>b.</u>	Refusing to provide to a patient upon request records that have	
29			been prepared for or paid for by the patient.	
30		<u>c.</u>	Revealing personally identifiable information about a patient,	
31			without consent, unless otherwise allowed by law.	
32	<u>(4)</u>		to exercise proper care for a patient, including either of the	
33		<u>follo</u>	wing:	
34		<u>a.</u>	Abandoning or neglecting a patient without making reasonable	
35			arrangements for the continuation of care.	
35 36 37 38		<u>b.</u>	Exercising, or attempting to exercise, undue influence within	
37			the acupuncturist/patient relationship by making sexual	
			advances or requests for sexual activity or making submission	
39			to such conduct a condition of treatment.	
40	<u>(5)</u>	_	ays habitual substance abuse or mental impairment so as to	
41			ere with the ability to provide effective treatment.	
12	<u>(6)</u>		nvicted of or pleads guilty or no contest to any crime which	
43		demo	onstrates an unfitness to practice acupuncture.	

- Negligently fails to practice acupuncture with the level of skill recognized within the profession as acceptable under such circumstances.
 - (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 establish fees, not to exceed the following amounts, to cover the cost of services rendered:

- (1) For an application and an examination, one hundred dollars (\$100.00).
- (2) For issuance of a license, five hundred dollars (\$500.00).
- (3) For renewal of a license, three hundred dollars (\$300.00).
- (4) For the late renewal of a license, an additional late fee of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00).

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

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. 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.

- The practice of pharmacy by any legally licensed pharmacist engaged 1 (3) 2 in the practice of pharmacy. 3 **(4)** The practice of medicine and surgery by any surgeon or physician of the United States army, navy, or public health service in the discharge 4 5 of his official duties. 6 (5) The treatment of the sick or suffering by mental or spiritual means 7 without the use of any drugs or other material means. 8 The practice of optometry by any legally licensed optometrist engaged (6) 9 in the practice of optometry. 10 **(7)** The practice of midwifery as defined in G.S. 90-178.2. (8) The practice of chiropody by any legally licensed chiropodist when 11 12 engaged in the practice of chiropody, and without the use of any drug. The practice of osteopathy by any legally licensed osteopath when 13 (9) 14 engaged in the practice of osteopathy as defined by law, and especially 15 G.S. 90-129. 16 (10)The practice of chiropractic by any legally licensed chiropractor when 17 engaged in the practice of chiropractic as defined by law, and without 18 the use of any drug or surgery. The practice of medicine or surgery by any reputable physician or 19 (11)20 surgeon in a neighboring state coming into this State for consultation 21 with a resident registered physician. This proviso shall not apply to physicians resident in a neighboring state and regularly practicing in 22 this State. 23 24 Any person practicing radiology as hereinafter defined shall be (12)deemed to be engaged in the practice of medicine within the meaning 25 of this Article. 'Radiology' shall be defined as, that method of medical 26 27 practice in which demonstration and examination of the normal and 28 abnormal structures, parts or functions of the human body are made by 29 use of X ray. Any person shall be regarded as engaged in the practice 30 of radiology who makes or offers to make, for a consideration, a demonstration or examination of a human being or a part or parts of a 31 32 human body by means of fluoroscopic exhibition or by the shadow 33 imagery registered with photographic materials and the use of X rays; or holds himself out to diagnose or able to make or makes any 34 35 interpretation or explanation by word of mouth, writing or otherwise of 36 the meaning of such fluoroscopic or registered shadow imagery of any part of the human body by use of X rays; or who treats any disease or 37 38 condition of the human body by the application of X rays or radium.
 - (13) Any act, task or function performed by an assistant to a person licensed as a physician by the Board of Medical Examiners when

Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the practice of radiology by any person licensed under the provisions of Articles 2, 7, 8, and 12A

of this Chapter.

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- Such assistant is approved by and annually registered with the 1 a. 2 Board as one qualified by training or experience to function as 3 an assistant to a physician, except that no more than two assistants may be currently registered for any physician, and 4 5 Such act, task or function is performed at the direction or under b. 6 the supervision of such physician, in accordance with rules and 7 regulations promulgated by the Board, and 8 The services of the assistant are limited to assisting the c. 9 physician in the particular field or fields for which the assistant 10 has been trained, approved and registered; Provided that this subdivision shall not limit or prevent any physician 11 12 from delegating to a qualified person any acts, tasks or functions 13 which are otherwise permitted by law or established by custom. The practice of nursing by a registered nurse engaged in the practice of 14 (14)15 nursing and the performance of acts otherwise constituting medical 16 practice by a registered nurse when performed in accordance with 17 rules and regulations developed by a joint subcommittee of the Board 18 of Medical Examiners and the Board of Nursing and adopted by both boards. 19 20 The practice of dietetics/nutrition by a licensed dietitian/nutritionist (15)21 under the provisions of Article 25 of this Chapter. 22 The practice of acupuncture by a licensed acupuncturist in accordance (16)23 with the provisions of Article 30 of this Chapter." 24
 - Sec. 3. The Acupuncture Licensing Board shall waive the requirements of G.S. 90-455, as enacted by this act, 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.
 - Sec. 4. 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. 5. This act is effective upon ratification.