



RULE-MAKING ORDER PERMANENT RULE ONLY

CR-103P (December 2017) (Implements RCW 34.05.360)

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STATE OF WASHINGTON
FILED

DATE: October 27, 2021

TIME: 12:55 PM

WSR 21-22-043

Agency: Department of Health- Washington Medical Commission

Effective date of rule:

Permanent Rules

- 31 days after filing.
- Other (specify) (If less than 31 days after filing, a specific finding under RCW 34.05.380(3) is required and should be stated below)

Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?

- Yes
 - No
- If Yes, explain:

Purpose: Chapter 246-918 WAC, physician assistants. The Washington Medical Commission (commission) has updated chapter 246-918 WAC regarding physician assistants (PA) to more closely align with current industry standards, modernize regulations to align with current national industry standards and best practices, and provide clearer rule language for licensed PAs. The rule also incorporates the requirements of Substitute House Bill (SHB) 2378 (chapter 80, Laws of 2020) and amends the rules to be in alignment with the bill. This bill combines the osteopathic PA licensing under the commission effective July 1, 2021 and eliminates the profession of Osteopathic Physician Assistant. The bill instructs the commission to consult with the Board of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery when investigating allegations of unprofessional conduct by a licensee under the supervision of an osteopathic physician. The bill also reduces administrative and regulatory burdens on PA practice by moving practice agreements from an agency-level approval process to employment level process. Employers are required to keep agreements on file. The bill requires the commission to collect and file the agreements. Amendments also change nomenclature from "delegation" to "practice" agreement and from "supervising physician" to "participating physician" agreement.

Citation of rules affected by this order:

New: None
 Repealed: WAC 246-918-082, 246-918-095, 246-918-120
 Amended: WAC 246-918-005, 246-918-007, 246-918-035, 246-918-050, 246-918-055, 246-918-075, 246-918-080, 246-918-105, 246-918-125, 246-918-126, 246-918-130, 246-918-171, 246-918-175, 246-918-185, 246-918-260, 246-918-410
 Suspended: None

Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 18.71A.150, RCW 18.130.050, chapter 18.71A RCW, and SHB 2378

Other authority:

PERMANENT RULE (Including Expedited Rule Making)

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 21-17-142 on 08/18/2021 (date).
 Describe any changes other than editing from proposed to adopted version: In WAC 246-918-055(4)(b) the proposed language stated that in order for a PA to provide general or intrathecal anesthesia, a valid practice agreement must be in place prior to the adoption date of the section. However, to clarify the language, the subsection was changed to: "Performance of general or intrathecal anesthesia clinical duties pursuant to a valid practice agreement prior to September 22, 2021." The commission voted to adopt the rule at the hearing September 22, 2021. Adding the specific date provides clarity.
 If a preliminary cost-benefit analysis was prepared under RCW 34.05.328, a final cost-benefit analysis is available by contacting:

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**Note: If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero.
No descriptive text.**

**Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note.
A section may be counted in more than one category.**

The number of sections adopted in order to comply with:

Federal statute:	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>
Federal rules or standards:	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>
Recently enacted state statutes:	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>16</u>	Repealed	<u>3</u>

The number of sections adopted at the request of a nongovernmental entity:

New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>
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The number of sections adopted in the agency's own initiative:

New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>
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The number of sections adopted in order to clarify, streamline, or reform agency procedures:

New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>
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The number of sections adopted using:

Negotiated rule making:	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>
Pilot rule making:	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>
Other alternative rule making:	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>16</u>	Repealed	<u>3</u>

Date Adopted: 09/22/2021

Name: Melanie de Leon

Title: Executive Director

Signature:

Signature on file

WAC 246-918-005 Definitions. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) "Commission" means the Washington medical commission.

(2) "Commission approved program" means a physician assistant program accredited by the committee on allied health education and accreditation (CAHEA); the commission on accreditation of allied health education programs (CAAHEP); the accreditation review committee on education for the physician assistant (ARC-PA); or other substantially equivalent organization(s) approved by the commission.

~~(3) ("Delegation agreement" means a mutually agreed upon plan, as detailed in WAC 246-918-055, between a sponsoring physician and physician assistant, which describes the manner and extent to which the physician assistant will practice and be supervised.~~

~~(4))~~ "NCCPA" means National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants.

~~((5))~~ (4) "Osteopathic physician" means an individual licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW.

~~((6))~~ (5) "Physician" means an individual licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW.

~~((7))~~ (6) "Physician assistant" means a person who is licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW by the commission to practice medicine to a limited extent only under the supervision of a physician ~~((as defined in chapter 18.71 RCW))~~ or osteopathic physician.

(a) "Certified physician assistant" means an individual who has successfully completed an accredited and commission approved physician assistant program and has passed the initial national boards examination administered by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA).

(b) "Noncertified physician assistant" means an individual who:

(i) Successfully completed an accredited and commission approved physician assistant program, is eligible for the NCCPA examination, and was licensed in Washington state prior to July 1, 1999;

(ii) Is qualified based on work experience and education and was licensed prior to July 1, 1989;

(iii) Graduated from an international medical school and was licensed prior to July 1, 1989; or

(iv) Holds an interim permit issued pursuant to RCW 18.71A.020(1).

(c) "Physician assistant-surgical assistant" means an individual who was licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW as a physician assistant between September 30, 1989, and December 31, 1989, to function in a limited extent as authorized in WAC 246-918-250 and 246-918-260.

(7) "Practice agreement" means a mutually agreed upon plan, as detailed in WAC 246-918-055, between a supervising physician and physician assistant, which describes the manner and extent to which the physician assistant will practice and be supervised.

~~(8) ("Remote site" means a setting physically separate from the sponsoring or supervising physician's primary place for meeting patients or a setting where the physician is present less than twenty-five percent of the practice time of the licensee.~~

~~(9))~~ "Supervising physician" means ~~((a sponsoring or alternate physician providing clinical oversight for a physician assistant.~~

~~(a) "Sponsoring physician" means~~) any physician (~~(licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW and)~~) or osteopathic physician identified in a (~~(delegation)~~) practice agreement as providing primary clinical and administrative oversight for a physician assistant.

~~((b))~~ (9) "Alternate physician" means any physician (~~(licensed under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW)~~) or osteopathic physician who provides clinical oversight of a physician assistant in place of or in addition to the (~~(sponsoring)~~) supervising physician.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-04-122, filed 2/3/15, effective 3/6/15)

WAC 246-918-007 Application withdrawals. An applicant for a license or interim permit may not withdraw (~~(his or her)~~) their application if grounds for denial exist.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-04-122, filed 2/3/15, effective 3/6/15)

WAC 246-918-035 Prescriptions. (1) A physician assistant may prescribe, order, administer, and dispense legend drugs and Schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substances consistent with the scope of practice in an approved (~~(delegation)~~) practice agreement filed with the commission provided:

(a) The physician assistant has an active DEA registration; and

(b) All prescriptions comply with state and federal prescription regulations.

(2) If a supervising physician's prescribing privileges have been limited by state or federal actions, the physician assistant will be similarly limited in (~~(his or her)~~) their prescribing privileges, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the commission.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-04-122, filed 2/3/15, effective 3/6/15)

WAC 246-918-050 Physician assistant qualifications for interim permits. An interim permit is a limited license. The permit allows an individual who has graduated from a commission approved program within the previous twelve months to practice prior to successfully passing the commission approved licensing examination.

(1) An individual applying to the commission for an interim permit under RCW 18.71A.020(1) must have graduated from an accredited commission approved physician assistant program.

(2) An interim permit is valid for one year from completion of a commission approved physician assistant training program. The interim permit may not be renewed.

(3) An applicant for a physician assistant interim permit must submit to the commission:

- (a) A completed application on forms provided by the commission;
 - (b) Applicable fees as specified in WAC 246-918-990; and
 - (c) Requirements as specified in WAC 246-918-080.
- ~~((4) An interim permit holder may not work in a remote site.))~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-04-122, filed 2/3/15, effective 3/6/15)

WAC 246-918-055 ((Delegation)) Practice agreements. ~~((1) The physician assistant and sponsoring physician must submit a joint delegation agreement on forms provided by the commission. A physician assistant may not begin practicing without written commission approval of a delegation agreement.~~

~~(2) The delegation agreement must specify:~~

~~(a) The names and Washington state license numbers of the sponsoring physician and alternate physician, if any. In the case of a group practice, the alternate physicians do not need to be individually identified;~~

~~(b) A detailed description of the scope of practice of the physician assistant;~~

~~(c) A description of the supervision process for the practice; and~~

~~(d) The location of the primary practice and all remote sites and the amount of time spent by the physician assistant at each site.~~

~~(3) The sponsoring physician and the physician assistant shall determine which services may be performed and the degree of supervision under which the physician assistant performs the services.~~

~~(4) The physician assistant's scope of practice may not exceed the scope of practice of the supervising physician.~~

~~(5) A physician assistant practicing in a multispecialty group or organization may need more than one delegation agreement depending on the physician assistant's training and the scope of practice of the physician(s) the physician assistant will be working with.~~

~~(6) It is the joint responsibility of the physician assistant and the supervising physician(s) to notify the commission in writing of any significant changes in the scope of practice of the physician assistant. The commission or its designee will evaluate the changes and determine whether a new delegation agreement is required.~~

~~(7) A physician may enter into delegation agreements with up to five physician assistants, but may petition the commission for a waiver of this limit. However, no physician may have under his or her supervision:~~

~~(a) More than three physician assistants who are working in remote sites as provided in WAC 246-918-120; or~~

~~(b) More physician assistants than the physician can adequately supervise.~~

~~(8) Within thirty days of termination of the working relationship, the sponsoring physician or the physician assistant shall submit a letter to the commission indicating the relationship has been terminated.~~

~~(9) Whenever a physician assistant is practicing in a manner inconsistent with the approved delegation agreement, the commission may take disciplinary action under chapter 18.130 RCW.)~~ (1) A practice agreement must meet the requirements in RCW 18.71A.120.

(2) A physician assistant may have more than one supervising physician if the practice agreement is entered into with a group of physicians and the language of the practice agreement designates the supervising physicians.

(3) Pursuant to a practice agreement, a physician assistant may administer anesthesia, except the types of anesthesia described in subsection (4) of this section, without the personal presence of a supervising physician.

(4) Administration of general anesthesia or intrathecal anesthesia may be performed by a physician assistant with adequate education and training under direct supervision of a supervising anesthesiologist. Adequate education and training for administration of general or intrathecal anesthesia is defined as:

(a) Completion of an accredited anesthesiologist assistant program; or

(b) Performance of general or intrathecal anesthesia clinical duties pursuant to a valid practice agreement prior to September 22, 2021.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-04-122, filed 2/3/15, effective 3/6/15)

WAC 246-918-075 Background check—Temporary practice permit.

The commission may issue a temporary practice permit when the applicant has met all other licensure requirements, except the national criminal background check requirement. The applicant must not be subject to denial of a license or issuance of a conditional license under this chapter.

(1) If there are no violations identified in the Washington criminal background check and the applicant meets all other licensure conditions, including receipt by the department of health of a completed Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) fingerprint card, the commission may issue a temporary practice permit allowing time to complete the national criminal background check requirements.

A temporary practice permit that is issued by the commission is valid for six months. A one-time extension of six months may be granted if the national background check report has not been received by the commission.

(2) The temporary practice permit allows the applicant to work in the state of Washington as a physician assistant during the time period specified on the permit. The temporary practice permit is a license to practice medicine as a physician assistant provided that the temporary practice permit holder has a ~~((delegation))~~ practice agreement ~~((approved by))~~ on file with the commission.

(3) The commission issues a license after it receives the national background check report if the report is negative and the applicant otherwise meets the requirements for a license.

(4) The temporary practice permit is no longer valid after the license is issued or the application for a full license is denied.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-07-055, filed 3/12/21, effective 4/12/21)

WAC 246-918-080 Physician assistant—Requirements for licensure.

(1) Except for a physician assistant licensed prior to July 1, 1999, individuals applying to the commission for licensure as a physician assistant must have graduated from an accredited commission approved physician assistant program and successfully passed the NCCPA examination.

(2) An applicant for licensure as a physician assistant must submit to the commission:

(a) A completed application on forms provided by the commission;

(b) Proof the applicant has completed an accredited commission approved physician assistant program and successfully passed the NCCPA examination;

(c) All applicable fees as specified in WAC 246-918-990; and

(d) Other information required by the commission.

(3) The commission will only consider complete applications with all supporting documents for licensure.

(4) A physician assistant may not begin practicing without ~~((written commission approval of a delegation agreement))~~ first filing a practice agreement with the commission.

(5) A physician assistant licensed under chapter 18.57A RCW prior to July 1, 2021, renewing their license on or after July 1, 2021, must do so with the commission. Individuals licensed under chapter 18.57A RCW and renewing their license after July 1, 2021, will follow the renewal schedule set forth in WAC 246-918-171. The commission shall issue a physician assistant license to the individuals described in this subsection without requiring full application or reapplication, but may require additional information from the renewing physician assistant.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-04-122, filed 2/3/15, effective 3/6/15)

WAC 246-918-105 Practice limitations due to disciplinary action.

(1) To the extent a supervising physician's prescribing privileges have been limited by any state or federal authority, either involuntarily or by the physician's agreement to such limitation, the physician assistant will be similarly limited in ~~((his or her))~~ their prescribing privileges, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the commission.

(2) The physician assistant shall notify their ~~((sponsoring))~~ supervising physician whenever the physician assistant is the subject of an investigation or disciplinary action by the commission. The commission may notify the ~~((sponsoring))~~ supervising physician or other supervising physicians of such matters as appropriate.

WAC 246-918-125 Use of laser, light, radiofrequency, and plasma devices as applied to the skin. (1) For the purposes of this rule, laser, light, radiofrequency, and plasma devices (hereafter LLRP devices) are medical devices that:

(a) Use a laser, noncoherent light, intense pulsed light, radiofrequency, or plasma to topically penetrate skin and alter human tissue; and

(b) Are classified by the federal Food and Drug Administration as prescription devices.

(2) Because an LLRP device penetrates and alters human tissue, the use of an LLRP device is the practice of medicine under RCW 18.71.011. The use of an LLRP device can result in complications such as visual impairment, blindness, inflammation, burns, scarring, hypopigmentation and hyperpigmentation.

(3) Use of medical devices using any form of energy to penetrate or alter human tissue for a purpose other than the purpose set forth in subsection (1) of this section constitutes surgery and is outside the scope of this section.

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT RESPONSIBILITIES

(4) A physician assistant must be appropriately trained in the physics, safety and techniques of using LLRP devices prior to using such a device, and must remain competent for as long as the device is used.

(5) A physician assistant may use an LLRP device so long as it is with the consent of the (~~sponsoring or~~) supervising physician, it is in compliance with the practice (~~arrangement plan approved by~~) agreement on file with the commission, and it is in accordance with standard medical practice.

(6) Prior to authorizing treatment with an LLRP device, a physician assistant must take a history, perform an appropriate physical examination, make an appropriate diagnosis, recommend appropriate treatment, obtain the patient's informed consent (including informing the patient that a nonphysician may operate the device), provide instructions for emergency and follow-up care, and prepare an appropriate medical record.

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT DELEGATION OF LLRP TREATMENT

(7) A physician assistant who meets the above requirements may delegate an LLRP device procedure to a properly trained and licensed professional, whose licensure and scope of practice allow the use of an LLRP device provided all the following conditions are met:

(a) The treatment in no way involves surgery as that term is understood in the practice of medicine;

(b) Such delegated use falls within the supervised professional's lawful scope of practice;

(c) The LLRP device is not used on the globe of the eye; and

(d) The supervised professional has appropriate training in, at a minimum, application techniques of each LLRP device, cutaneous medicine, indications and contraindications for such procedures, preprocedural and postprocedural care, potential complications and infectious disease control involved with each treatment.

(e) The delegating physician assistant has written office protocol for the supervised professional to follow in using the LLRP device. A written office protocol must include at a minimum the following:

(i) The identity of the individual physician assistant authorized to use the device and responsible for the delegation of the procedure;

(ii) A statement of the activities, decision criteria, and plan the supervised professional must follow when performing procedures delegated pursuant to this rule;

(iii) Selection criteria to screen patients for the appropriateness of treatments;

(iv) Identification of devices and settings to be used for patients who meet selection criteria;

(v) Methods by which the specified device is to be operated and maintained;

(vi) A description of appropriate care and follow-up for common complications, serious injury, or emergencies; and

(vii) A statement of the activities, decision criteria, and plan the supervised professional shall follow when performing delegated procedures, including the method for documenting decisions made and a plan for communication or feedback to the authorizing physician assistant concerning specific decisions made. Documentation shall be recorded after each procedure, and may be performed on the patient's record or medical chart.

(f) The physician assistant is responsible for ensuring that the supervised professional uses the LLRP device only in accordance with the written office protocol, and does not exercise independent medical judgment when using the device.

(g) The physician assistant shall be on the immediate premises during any use of an LLRP device and be able to treat complications, provide consultation, or resolve problems, if indicated.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 10-11-001, filed 5/5/10, effective 6/5/10)

WAC 246-918-126 Nonsurgical medical cosmetic procedures. (1) The purpose of this rule is to establish the duties and responsibilities of a physician assistant who injects medication or substances for cosmetic purposes or uses prescription devices for cosmetic purposes. These procedures can result in complications such as visual impairment, blindness, inflammation, burns, scarring, disfiguration, hypopigmentation and hyperpigmentation. The performance of these procedures is the practice of medicine under RCW 18.71.011.

(2) This section does not apply to:

(a) Surgery;

(b) The use of prescription lasers, noncoherent light, intense pulsed light, radiofrequency, or plasma as applied to the skin; this is covered in WAC 246-919-605 and 246-918-125;

(c) The practice of a profession by a licensed health care professional under methods or means within the scope of practice permitted by such license;

(d) The use of nonprescription devices; and

(e) Intravenous therapy.

(3) Definitions. These definitions apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Nonsurgical medical cosmetic procedure" means a procedure or treatment that involves the injection of a medication or substance for cosmetic purposes, or the use of a prescription device for cosmetic purposes. Laser, light, radiofrequency and plasma devices that are used to topically penetrate the skin are devices used for cosmetic purposes, but are excluded under subsection (2)(b) of this section, and are covered by WAC 246-919-605 and 246-918-125.

~~(b) ("Physician" means an individual licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW.~~

~~(c) "Physician assistant" means an individual licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW.~~

~~(d))~~ "Prescription device" means a device that the federal Food and Drug Administration has designated as a prescription device, and can be sold only to persons with prescriptive authority in the state in which they reside.

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT RESPONSIBILITIES

(4) A physician assistant may perform a nonsurgical medical cosmetic procedure only after the commission approves a practice plan permitting the physician assistant to perform such procedures. A physician assistant must ensure that the supervising ~~((or sponsoring))~~ physician is in full compliance with WAC 246-919-606.

(5) A physician assistant may not perform a nonsurgical cosmetic procedure unless ~~((his or her))~~ their supervising ~~((or sponsoring))~~ physician is fully and appropriately trained to perform that same procedure.

(6) Prior to performing a nonsurgical medical cosmetic procedure, a physician assistant must have appropriate training in, at a minimum:

- (a) Techniques for each procedure;
- (b) Cutaneous medicine;
- (c) Indications and contraindications for each procedure;
- (d) Preprocedural and postprocedural care;
- (e) Recognition and acute management of potential complications that may result from the procedure; and
- (f) Infectious disease control involved with each treatment.

(7) The physician assistant must keep a record of ~~((his or her))~~ their training in the office and available for review upon request by a patient or a representative of the commission.

(8) Prior to performing a nonsurgical medical cosmetic procedure, either the physician assistant or the delegating physician must:

- (a) Take a history;
- (b) Perform an appropriate physical examination;
- (c) Make an appropriate diagnosis;
- (d) Recommend appropriate treatment;
- (e) Obtain the patient's informed consent including disclosing the credentials of the person who will perform the procedure;
- (f) Provide instructions for emergency and follow-up care; and
- (g) Prepare an appropriate medical record.

(9) The physician assistant must ensure that there is a written office protocol for performing the nonsurgical medical cosmetic procedure. A written office protocol must include, at a minimum, the following:

- (a) A statement of the activities, decision criteria, and plan the physician assistant must follow when performing procedures under this rule;

(b) Selection criteria to screen patients for the appropriateness of treatment;

(c) A description of appropriate care and follow-up for common complications, serious injury, or emergencies; and

(d) A statement of the activities, decision criteria, and plan the physician assistant must follow if performing a procedure delegated by a physician pursuant to WAC 246-919-606, including the method for documenting decisions made and a plan for communication or feedback to the authorizing physician concerning specific decisions made.

(10) A physician assistant may not delegate the performance of a nonsurgical medical cosmetic procedure to another individual.

(11) A physician assistant may perform a nonsurgical medical cosmetic procedure that uses a medication or substance that the federal Food and Drug Administration has not approved, or that the federal Food and Drug Administration has not approved for the particular purpose for which it is used, so long as the physician assistant's (~~sponsoring or~~) supervising physician is on-site during the entire procedure.

~~(12) ((A physician assistant may perform a nonsurgical medical cosmetic procedure at a remote site. A physician assistant must comply with the established regulations governing physician assistants working in remote sites, including obtaining commission approval to work in a remote site under WAC 246-918-120.~~

~~(13))~~ A physician assistant must ensure that each treatment is documented in the patient's medical record.

~~((14))~~ (13) A physician assistant may not sell or give a prescription device to an individual who does not possess prescriptive authority in the state in which the individual resides or practices.

~~((15))~~ (14) A physician assistant must ensure that all equipment used for procedures covered by this section is inspected, calibrated, and certified as safe according to the manufacturer's specifications.

~~((16))~~ (15) A physician assistant must participate in a quality assurance program required of the supervising or sponsoring physician under WAC 246-919-606.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-04-122, filed 2/3/15, effective 3/6/15)

WAC 246-918-130 Physician assistant identification. (1) A physician assistant must clearly identify himself or herself as a physician assistant and must appropriately display on ~~((his or her))~~ their person identification as a physician assistant.

(2) A physician assistant must not present himself or herself in any manner which would tend to mislead the public as to ~~((his or her))~~ their title.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-04-122, filed 2/3/15, effective 3/6/15)

WAC 246-918-171 Renewal and continuing medical education cycle.

(1) Under WAC 246-12-020, an initial credential issued within ninety days of the physician assistant's birthday does not expire until the physician assistant's next birthday.

(2) A physician assistant must renew (~~(his or her)~~) their license every two years on (~~(his or her)~~) their birthday. Renewal fees are accepted no sooner than ninety days prior to the expiration date.

(3) Each physician assistant will have two years to meet the continuing medical education requirements in WAC 246-918-180. The review period begins on the first birthday after receiving the initial license.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-04-122, filed 2/3/15, effective 3/6/15)

WAC 246-918-175 Retired active license. (1) To obtain a retired active license a physician assistant must comply with chapter 246-12 WAC, (~~(Part 57)~~) excluding WAC 246-12-120 (2)(c) and (d).

(2) A physician assistant with a retired active license must have a (~~(delegation)~~) practice agreement (~~(approved by)~~) on file with the commission in order to practice except when serving as a "covered volunteer emergency worker" as defined in RCW 38.52.180 (5)(a) and engaged in authorized emergency management activities or serving under chapter 70.15 RCW.

(3) A physician assistant with a retired active license may not receive compensation for health care services.

(4) A physician assistant with a retired active license may practice under the following conditions:

(a) In emergent circumstances calling for immediate action; or

(b) Intermittent circumstances on a part-time or full-time non-permanent basis.

(5) A retired active license expires every two years on the license holder's birthday. Retired active credential renewal fees are accepted no sooner than ninety days prior to the expiration date.

(6) A physician assistant with a retired active license shall report one hundred hours of continuing education at every renewal.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-07-044, filed 3/8/17, effective 4/8/17)

WAC 246-918-185 Training in suicide assessment, treatment, and management. (1) A licensed physician assistant must complete a one-time training in suicide assessment, treatment, and management. The training must be at least six hours in length and may be completed in one or more sessions.

(2) The training must be completed by the end of the first full continuing education reporting period after January 1, 2016, or during

the first full continuing education period after initial licensure, whichever occurs later, or during the first full continuing education reporting period after the exemption in subsection (6) of this section no longer applies. The commission accepts training completed between June 12, 2014, and January 1, 2016, that meets the requirements of RCW 43.70.442 as meeting the one-time training requirement.

~~(3) ((Until July 1, 2017, the commission must approve the training. The commission will approve an empirically supported training in suicide assessment, suicide treatment, and suicide management that meets the requirements of RCW 43.70.442.~~

~~(4) Beginning July 1, 2017,))~~ The training must be on the model list developed by the department of health under RCW 43.70.442. The establishment of the model list does not affect the validity of training completed prior to July 1, 2017.

~~((5))~~ (4) The hours spent completing training in suicide assessment, treatment, and management count toward meeting applicable continuing education requirements in the same category specified in WAC 246-918-180.

~~((6))~~ (5) The commission exempts any licensed physician assistant from the training requirements of this section if the physician assistant has only brief ~~((or))~~, limited ~~((patient contact))~~, or no patient contact.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-04-122, filed 2/3/15, effective 3/6/15)

WAC 246-918-260 Physician assistant-surgical assistant (PASA)—Use and supervision. The following section applies to the physician assistant-surgical assistant (PASA) who is not eligible to take the NCCPA certification exam.

(1) Responsibility of PASA. The PASA is responsible for performing only those tasks authorized by the supervising physician(s) and within the scope of PASA practice described in WAC 246-918-250. The PASA is responsible for ensuring ~~((his or her))~~ their compliance with the rules regulating PASA practice and failure to comply may constitute grounds for disciplinary action.

(2) Limitations, geographic. No PASA may be used in a place geographically separated from the institution in which the PASA and the supervising physician are authorized to practice.

(3) Responsibility of supervising physician(s). Each PASA shall perform those tasks ~~((he or she is))~~ they are authorized to perform only under the supervision and control of the supervising physician(s). Such supervision and control may not be construed to necessarily require the personal presence of the supervising physician at the place where the services are rendered. It is the responsibility of the supervising physician(s) to ensure that:

(a) The operating surgeon in each case directly supervises and reviews the work of the PASA. Such supervision and review shall include remaining in the surgical suite until the surgical procedure is complete;

(b) The PASA shall wear identification as a "physician assistant-surgical assistant" or "PASA." In all written documents and other communication modalities pertaining to ~~((his or her))~~ their professional

activities as a PASA, the PASA shall clearly denominate (~~his or her~~) their profession as a "physician assistant-surgical assistant" or "PASA";

(c) The PASA is not presented in any manner which would tend to mislead the public as to (~~his or her~~) their title.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-06-009, filed 2/18/16, effective 3/20/16)

WAC 246-918-410 Sexual misconduct. (1) The following definitions apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Patient" means a person who is receiving health care or treatment, or has received health care or treatment without a termination of the physician assistant-patient relationship. The determination of when a person is a patient is made on a case-by-case basis with consideration given to a number of factors, including the nature, extent and context of the professional relationship between the physician assistant and the person. The fact that a person is not actively receiving treatment or professional services is not the sole determining factor.

(b) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed to practice as a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW.

(c) "Key third party" means a person in a close personal relationship with the patient and includes, but is not limited to, spouses, partners, parents, siblings, children, guardians and proxies.

(2) A physician assistant shall not engage in sexual misconduct with a current patient or a key third party. A physician assistant engages in sexual misconduct when he or she engages in the following behaviors with a patient or key third party:

(a) Sexual intercourse or genital to genital contact;

(b) Oral to genital contact;

(c) Genital to anal contact or oral to anal contact;

(d) Kissing in a romantic or sexual manner;

(e) Touching breasts, genitals or any sexualized body part for any purpose other than appropriate examination or treatment;

(f) Examination or touching of genitals without using gloves, except for examinations of an infant or prepubescent child when clinically appropriate;

(g) Not allowing a patient the privacy to dress or undress;

(h) Encouraging the patient to masturbate in the presence of the physician assistant or masturbation by the physician assistant while the patient is present;

(i) Offering to provide practice-related services, such as medications, in exchange for sexual favors;

(j) Soliciting a date;

(k) Engaging in a conversation regarding the sexual history, preferences or fantasies of the physician assistant.

(3) A physician assistant shall not engage in any of the conduct described in subsection (2) of this section with a former patient or key third party if the physician assistant:

(a) Uses or exploits the trust, knowledge, influence, or emotions derived from the professional relationship; or

(b) Uses or exploits privileged information or access to privileged information to meet the physician assistant's personal or sexual needs.

(4) Sexual misconduct also includes sexual contact with any person involving force, intimidation, or lack of consent; or a conviction of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.

(5) To determine whether a patient is a current patient or a former patient, the commission will analyze each case individually, and will consider a number of factors((7)) including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) Documentation of formal termination;

(b) Transfer of the patient's care to another health care provider;

(c) The length of time that has passed;

(d) The length of time of the professional relationship;

(e) The extent to which the patient has confided personal or private information to the physician assistant;

(f) The nature of the patient's health problem;

(g) The degree of emotional dependence and vulnerability.

(6) This section does not prohibit conduct that is required for medically recognized diagnostic or treatment purposes if the conduct meets the standard of care appropriate to the diagnostic or treatment situation.

(7) It is not a defense that the patient, former patient, or key third party initiated or consented to the conduct, or that the conduct occurred outside the professional setting.

(8) A violation of any provision of this rule shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action.

REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

WAC 246-918-082 Requirements for obtaining an
allopathic physician assistant license
for those who hold an active
osteopathic physician assistant
license.

WAC 246-918-095 Scope of practice—Osteopathic alternate
physician.

WAC 246-918-120 Remote site.