MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	SECOND REGULAR	SESSION
ONE	HUNDRED AND ELEVEN	NTH LEGISLATURE
Legislative Do	cument	No. 2066
S.P. 757		In Senate, February 8, 1984
sent down for co Approved f	oncurrence.	ss Legislation. Ordered printed and slative Council pursuant to Joint
Rule 26.	JOY J.	O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate
Cosponsors	nator Clark of Cumberland : Senator Gill of Cumberlar nd Representative Murray o	nd, Senator Charette of
	STATE OF MA	AINE —
N	IN THE YEAR OF INETEEN HUNDRED AND	
AN ACT	to License Occupat	cional Therapists.
Be it enact follows:	ed by the People of	the State of Maine as
32 MRSA	, c. 32, is enacted	d to read.
	Chapter 3	32
	OCCUPATIONAL TH	HERAPISTS
§2271. Dec	laration of purpose	2
and welfare and unauth gree of pro tional the	, to protect the puorized persons; to fessional conduct orapists and occup oraps assure the available.	assure the highest de-

1 to provide for the regulation of persons offering occupational therapy services.

§2272. Definitions

 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

- 1. Board. "Board" means the Board of Occupational Therapy Practice established under this chapter.
- 2. Occupational therapy. "Occupational therapy" means the evaluation, planning and implementation of a program of purposeful activities to develop or maintain adaptive skills necessary to achieve the maximal physical and mental functioning of the individual in his daily pursuits. The practice of "occupational therapy" includes, but is not limited to, evaluation and treatment of individuals whose abilities to cope with the tasks of living are threatened or impaired by developmental deficits, the aging process, learning disabilities, poverty and cultural differences, physical injury or disease, psychological and social disabilities or anticipated dysfunction, using:
 - A. Treatment techniques as task-oriented activities to prevent or correct physical or emotional deficits or to minimize the disabling effect of these deficits in the life of the individual;
 - B. Evaluation techniques as assessment of sensory motor abilities, assessment of the development of self-care activities and capacity for independence, assessment of the physical capacity for prevocational and work tasks, assessment of play and leisure performance and appraisal of living areas for the handicapped; and
 - C. Specific occupational therapy techniques such as activities of daily living skills, the fabrication and application of splinting devices, sensory motor activities, the use of specifically designed manual and creative activities, guidance in the selection and use of adaptive equipment,

specific exercises to enhance functional performance and treatment techniques for physical capabilities for work activities.

The techniques are applied in the treatment of individual patients or clients, in groups or through social systems.

- 3. Occupational therapist. "Occupational therapist" means a person licensed to practice occupational therapy under this chapter.
- 4. Occupational therapy aide. "Occupational therapy aide" means a person who assists in the practice of occupational therapy under the direct on-site supervision of an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant and whose activities require an understanding of occupational therapy, but do not require professional or advance training in the basic anatomical, biological, psychological and social sciences involved in the practice of occupational therapy.
- 5. Occupational therapy assistant. "Occupational therapy assistant" means a person licensed to assist in the practice of occupational therapy, under this chapter who works under the supervision of an occupational therapist.
- 6. Person. "Person" means any individual, partnership, unincorporated organization or corporation.
- §2273. Board of Occupational Therapy Practice; establishment; compensation
 - 1. Establishment and membership. There is established within the Department of Business, Occupational and Professional Regulation, a Board of Occupational Therapy Practice. The board shall consist of 5 members appointed by the Governor. The persons appointed to the board must have been engaged in rendering occupational therapy services to the public, teaching or research in occupational therapy for at least 2 years immediately preceding their appointments. At least 3 board members shall be occupational therapists. One member shall be either an occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant

if available. These members shall at at all times be holders of valid licenses for the practice of occupa-tional therapy in the State, except for the members the 1st board, all of whom shall fulfill the re-quirements for licensure of this chapter. The maining member shall be a member of a health profession or member of the public with an interest in the rights of the consumers of health services.

- 2. Terms of appointment. The Governor, within 60 days following enactment of this chapter, shall appoint 2 board members for a term of one year, 2 for a term of 2 years and one for a term of 3 years. Appointments made thereafter shall be for 3-year terms, but no person shall be appointed to serve more than 2 consecutive terms. Terms shall begin on the 1st day of the calendar year and end on the last day of the calendar year or until successors are appointed, except for the 1st appointed members who shall serve through the last calendar day of the year in which they are appointed, before commencing the terms prescribed by this section.
- 3. Meetings. The board shall meet during the 1st month of each calendar year to select a chairman and for other purposes. At least one additional meeting shall be held before the end of each calendar year. Other meetings may be convened at the call of the chairman or the written request of any 2 board members. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum for all purposes. All meetings of the board shall be open to the public, except that the board may hold closed sessions for license suspension, revocation or refusals to renew.
- 4. Compensation. Members of the board shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be entitled to reasonable travel and other expenses incurred in the execution of their powers and duties.
- 37 §2274. Board of occupational therapy practice; pow-38 ers and duties
 - 1. Powers. The board shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter and evaluate the qualifications. The board may issue subpoenas, examine witnesses, administer oaths and may investigate

- 1 allegations of practices violating the provisions of
 2 this chapter.
- 3 2. Rules. The board shall adopt rules relating to professional conduct to carry out the policy of 4 this chapter, including, but not limited to, regula-5 6 tions relating to professional licensure and to the establishment of ethical standards of practice for 7 8 persons holding a license to practice occupational 9 therapy in this State in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedures Act, Title 5, chapter 375. 10
- 3. Hearings and records. The board shall conduct such hearings and keep such records and minutes as are necessary to carry out its functions. The board shall provide reasonable public notice of the times and places of all hearings authorized under this chapter, in such a manner and at such times as it may determine.
- 18 §2275. Board of occupational therapy practice; ad-19 ministrative provisions
- 20 l. Officers. The board shall appoint a secre-21 tary and may appoint other officers as it deems nec-22 essary.
- 23 §2276. License required
- 24 l. License Required. No person may practice oc25 cupational therapy or present himself out as an occu26 pational therapist, or as being able to practice oc27 cupational therapy or to render occupational therapy
 28 services in this State, unless he is licensed under
 29 the provisions of this chapter.
- 30 <u>2. Individual license. Only an individual may</u> 31 be licensed under this chapter.
- 32 §2277. Persons and practices exempt
- Nothing in this chapter may be construed as preventing or restricting the practice, services or activities of:
- 1. Licensed persons. Any person licensed in this State by any other law from engaging in the profession or occupation for which he is licensed;

- 2. Students or trainees. Any person pursuing a supervised course of study leading to a degree or certificate in occupational therapy at an accredited or approved educational program, if the person is designated by a title which clearly indicates his status as a student or trainee;
- 3. Supervised fieldworkers. Any person fulfilling the supervised fieldwork experience requirements of subsection 4, if the experience constitutes a part of the experience necessary to meet the requirement of that section;
- 4. Associates; reciprocity. Any person performing occupational therapy services in the State, if these services are performed for no more than 30 days in a calendar year in association with an occupational therapist licensed under this chapter, if:
 - A. The person is licensed under the law of another state which has licensure requirements at least as stringent as the requirements of this chapter; or
 - B. The person meets the requirements for certification as an Occupational Therapist Registered, OTR, or a Certified Occupational Therapy Assistant, COTA, established by the American Occupational Therapy Association; or
- 5. Occupational therapy aides. Any person employed as an occupational therapy aide.
- 28 §2278. Temporary license

- A temporary license may be granted to a person who has completed the education and experience requirements of this chapter. This permit allows the person to practice occupational therapy in association with a licensed occupational therapist. This permit is valid until the person is issued a license under sections 2281 or 2282, or until the results of the national exam taken by the person are available to the board. This limited permit may be renewed one time if the person has failed the examination.
- 39 §2279. Requirements for licensure

An applicant applying for a license as an occupational therapist or as an occupational therapy assistant shall file a written application provided by the board, showing to the satisfaction of the board that he meets the following requirements.

- 1. Residence. An applicant need not be a resident of this State.
- 8 <u>2. Character. An applicant shall have demon-</u> 9 strated ethical practice.

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- 3. Education. An applicant shall present evidence satisfactory to the board of having successfully completed the academic requirements of an educational program in occupational therapy recognized by the board.
 - A. The occupational therapy educational program shall be accredited by the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation of the American Medical Association in collaboration with the American Occupational Therapy Association.
 - B. The occupational therapy assistant educational program shall be approved by the American Occupational Therapy Association.
 - 4. Experience. An applicant shall submit to the board evidence of having successfully completed a period of supervised fieldwork experience arranged by the recognized educational institution where he met the academic requirements or by the nationally recognized professional association.
- A. For an occupational therapist, a minimum of 6
 months of supervised fieldwork experience is required.
- 32 B. For an occupational therapy assistant, a min-33 imum of 2 months of supervised fieldwork experi-34 ence is required.
- 35 <u>5. Examination. An applicant for licensure, as</u>
 36 <u>an occupational therapist or as an occupational</u>
 37 <u>therapy assistant, shall pass an examination as pro-</u>
 38 vided for in section 2280.

1 6. Licensure. An applicant may be licensed as an occupational therapist if he, has practiced as an occupational therapy assistant for 4 years, has completed the requirements of subsection 4, paragraph A, before January 1, 1988, and has passed the examination for occupational therapists.

- §2280. Examination for licensure of occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants
- 1. Fees. Only a person satisfying the requirements of section 2279, subsections 1, 2, 3 and 4, may apply for examination in such a manner as the board shall prescribe. The application shall be accompanied by the nonrefundable fee prescribed by section 2285. A person who fails an examination may apply for reexamination upon payment of the prescribed fee.
- 2. Content. Each applicant for licensure shall be examined by written examination to test his knowledge of the basic and clinical sciences relating to occupational therapy, occupational therapy techniques and methods and such other subjects as the board may require to determine the applicant's fitness to practice. The board shall approve an examination for occupational therapy assistants and establish standards for an acceptable performance.
- 3. Time and place. Applicants for licensure shall be examined at a time and place and under such supervision as the board may require. Examinations shall be given at least twice each year at such places as the board may determine. The board shall give reasonable public notice of these examinations in accordance with its rules.
- 4. Scores; review. Applicants may obtain their examination scores and may review their papers in accordance with rules as the board may establish.
- 37 §2281. Waiver of requirements for licensure
 - The board shall grant a license to any person who, prior to the effective date of this chapter, has successfully completed an examination administered by

- the Psychological Corporation under contract with the
- 2 American Occupational Therapy Association if he meets
- the requirements of section 2279, subsections 1, 2, 3
- 4 and 4.

- §2282. Issuance of license
- The board shall issue a license to any person who meets the requirements of this chapter upon payment of the prescribed license fee.
- 9 §2283. Renewal of license
- 10 1. Biennial renewal. Any license issued under this chapter shall be subject to biennial renewal and 11 shall expire, unless renewed in the manner prescribed 12 13 by the rules of the board, upon the payment of a renewal fee. The board may provide for the late renew-14 15 al of a license upon the payment of a late fee in ac-16 cordance with its rules, but no late renewal of a license may be granted more than 30 days after its ex-17 18 piration.
- 2. Inactive status. Upon request, the board shall grant inactive status to a licensee who, does not practice as an occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant, does not present himself as an occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant and maintains any continuing competency requirements established by the board.
- 3. Continue competency. Each license renewal shall be accompanied with evidence of continuing competencies.
- 29 §2284. Foreign trained applicants
- Foreign trained occupational therapists and occu-30 31 pational therapy assistants shall satisfy the examination requirements of section 2279. The board shall 32 33 require foreign trained applicants to furnish proof 34 of demonstrated ethical practice and completion of 35 educational and supervised fieldwork requirements substantially equal to those contained in section 36 37 2279 before taking the examination.
- 38 §2285. Fees

- 1 The board shall prescribe and publish fees for the following.
- 3 <u>1. Initial license. Initial license fee shall</u> 4 not exceed \$80.
- 5 <u>2. Renewal. Biennial renewal of license fee</u> 6 shall not exceed \$80.
 - 3. Late renewal. Late renewal fee shall not exceed \$20.
- 9 <u>4. Temporary license. Temporary license fee</u> 10 shall not exceed \$25.

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- These fees shall be set in such an amount as to reimburse the State, to the extent feasible, for the cost of the services rendered.
- 14 §2286. Suspension and revocation of license; refusal to renew
- 16 1. Suspension; revocation; denial; nonrenewal. The board may deny a license or refuse to renew 17 18 a license, may suspend or revoke a license or may im-19 pose probationary conditions if the licensee or ap-20 plicant for license has been found guilty of unpro-21 fessional conduct which has endangered or is likely 22 to endanger the health, welfare or safety of the pub-23 lic. Unprofessional conduct includes, but is not 24 limited to, the following:
- A. Obtaining a license by means of fraud, misrepresentation or concealment of material facts;
- B. Being guilty of unprofessional conduct, as defined by the rules established by the board, or violating the code of ethics adopted and published by the board;
- 31 C. Being convicted of a crime in any court, ex-32 cluding civil violations or infractions;
- D. Violating any lawful order or rule rendered or adopted by the board; or
- E. Violating any provision of this chapter.

2. Hearing; reinstatement. A denial, refusal to renew, suspension, revocation or imposition of probationary conditions upon a license may be ordered by the board after a hearing in the manner provided by the rules adopted by the board. An application for reinstatement may be made to the board one year from the date of revocation of a license. The board may accept or reject an application for reinstatement and hold a hearing to consider the reinstatement.

STATEMENT OF FACT

Occupational therapy in Maine is undergoing rapid and extensive changes, requiring the establishment of licensing to assure public protection and quality service. In the last decade Maine has seen a 1000% increase in the number of occupational therapy assistants and a 200% increase in the number of occupational therapists.

The services of these individuals is provided to elderly people through Medicare, to handicapped people through Public Law 94-142, to homebound citizens through private insurance and Medicaid and to hospital patients and nursing home residents. It is an important service for the retarded and for victims of cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, alcohol and drug abuse, spinal cord injuries and to stroke, arthritis and burn victims.

In recent years some abuses have come to light involving untrained individuals performing occupational therapy. As the demand for these services increase, as they spread to even more segments of our population and as the number of therapists increase, licensing becomes an important means of assuring safety and quality.