



ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-fifth Legislature
First Regular Session

House: HHS DPA 8-0-0-1 | 3rd Read 59-0-1-0

Senate: HHS DPA/SE 8-0-0-0 | 3rd Read 30-0-0-0

Final Vote: 59-0-1-0

HB 2633: ~~nursing shortage; workforce preparation; plan.~~

NOW: long-term care services; allowed practitioner

Sponsor: Representative Shah, LD 24

Transmitted to the Governor

Overview

Permits an allowed practitioner to order home health services.

History

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act became public law on March 27th, 2020. The CARES Act allows Medicare payment for home health services ordered by a nurse practitioner, a clinical nurse specialist, or a physician assistant. Before the passage of this Act, coverage was provided only for services ordered by a physician ([P.L. 116-136, 2020](#)).

Under current Arizona law, home health means the provision of nursing services, skilled home health aide services, home health aide services or medical supplies, equipment and appliances, that are provided on a part-time or intermittent basis by a licensed home health agency within a member's residence based on a physician's orders and in accordance with federal law ([A.R.S. § 36-2939](#)).

House Bill 2521 (long-term care; health aides) was signed into law by the Governor on March 23rd, 2021 ([Laws 2021, Chapter 86](#)).

Provisions

1. Allows an allowed practitioner to order home health services. (Sec. 1, 2)
2. Defines *allowed practitioner* as a certified nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist or physician assistant. (Sec. 1, 2)
3. Contains a conditional enactment clause to conform to changes made by H.B. 2521. (Sec. 3)

<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 105 (45 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 108 (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal Note
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