



ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-fifth Legislature
First Regular Session

Senate: HHS DP 8-0-0-0 | 3rd Read 30-0-0-0

SB 1016: physicians; naturopathic medicine

Sponsor: Senator Barto, LD 15
Committee on Health & Human Services

Overview

Updates various statutes to include the services of naturopathic physicians (NPs).

History

The Naturopathic Physicians Medical Board (Board) is responsible for regulating NP licensure, naturopathic medical students certified for clinical training, graduates certified to participate in preceptorship training and naturopathic medical assistants working under the supervision of a licensed NP ([Board](#)).

Applicants for NP licensure must: 1) be a graduate of an approved school of naturopathic medicine; 2) have completed an approved internship, preceptorship or clinical training program in naturopathic medicine; 3) possess a good moral and professional reputation; 4) be physically and mentally fit to practice; 5) not be guilty of any act of unprofessional conduct; 6) not have a refused, revoked or suspended licensed to practice in any other state; and 7) meet examination requirements ([A.R.S. § 32-1522](#))

The practice of naturopathic medicine includes diagnosing and treating diseases, injuries, ailments, infirmities and other conditions of the human mind and body. NPs may choose to treat and diagnose patients through natural means, drugless methods, drugs, nonsurgical methods, devices, physical, electrical, hygienic and sanitary measures and all forms of physical agents and modalities ([A.R.S. § 32-1501](#)).

Provisions

1. Permits NPs to issue standing orders that allows an employee of a school district or charter school who is trained in the administration of epinephrine auto-injectors to administer or assist in the administration of an epinephrine auto-injector to a pupil or an adult who the employee believes to be exhibiting symptoms of anaphylactic shock. (Sec. 3)
2. Grants NPs immunity from civil liability with respect to all decisions made and actions taken that are based on good faith implementation in regard to issuing standing orders to allow school districts or charter schools to administer epinephrine auto-injectors. (Sec. 3)
3. Requires the State Board of Education to adopt rules that prescribe the procedures for annually requesting a standing order for epinephrine auto-injectors, inhalers and spacers from NPs. (Sec. 4)
4. Exempts pupils from penalties for excessive absenteeism given the pupil has completed the course requirements and whose absence from school is due solely to illness, disease or accident as certified by a licensed NP. (Sec. 5)

Prop 105 (45 votes) Prop 108 (40 votes) Emergency (40 votes) Fiscal Note

5. Requires the Arizona Department of Transportation to provide on each driver license and nonoperating identification license a space where a licensee can indicate that the licensee suffers from some type of adverse medical condition upon the presentation of a signed statement from a licensed NP. (Sec. 6)
6. Allows a licensed NP who is competent to determine a significant exposure risk to perform an HIV-related test on a health care provider or first responder who has had an occupational significant exposure risk to a patient's blood or bodily fluid. (Sec. 8)
7. Prohibits a licensed NP, who tests a health care provider or first responder due to a significant exposure to a protected person's blood or bodily fluid, from disclosing communicable disease-related information. (Sec. 9)
8. Requires the director of the Department of Health Services (DHS) to adopt rules and regulations establishing an effective procedure under which NPs must report to DHS all analyses of blood samples which indicate significant levels of lead. (Sec. 10)
9. Includes NPs in the definition of a *health care provider, submitting entity* and *physician*. (Sec. 1, 2, 7 and 11).
10. Makes technical changes. (Sec. 7 and 10)