



January 24, 2014

HOUSE BILL No. 1045

DIGEST OF HB 1045 (Updated January 22, 2014 7:22 pm - DI 77)

Citations Affected: IC 25-23.5.

Synopsis: Occupational therapy. Revises the definition of "practice of occupational therapy". Adds a definition of "occupational therapy services". Requires that an occupational therapist who performs an evaluation that suggests a condition that requires medical attention must promptly refer the patient to a physician. Requires that an occupational therapist must have a master's degree for initial licensure beginning July 1, 2006.

Effective: July 1, 2014.

**Kirchhofer, Bacon, Riecken,
Klinker**

January 7, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health.
January 23, 2014, amended, reported — Do Pass.

HB 1045—LS 6445/DI 77



January 24, 2014

Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1045

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning professions and occupations.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1 SECTION 1. IC 25-23.5-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2007,
2 SECTION 61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3 JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. "Practice of occupational therapy" means the
4 functional assessment of learning and performance skills and the
5 analysis, selection, and adaptation of exercises or equipment for a
6 person whose abilities to perform the requirements of daily living are
7 threatened or impaired by physical injury or disease, mental illness, a
8 developmental deficit, the aging process, or a learning disability. The
9 term consists primarily of the following functions:
10 (1) Planning and directing exercises and programs to improve
11 sensory-integration and motor functioning at a level of
12 performance neurologically appropriate for a person's stage of
13 development.
14 (2) Analyzing, selecting, and adapting functional exercises to
15 achieve and maintain a person's optimal functioning in daily
16 living tasks and to prevent further disability.

HB 1045—LS 6445/DI 77



1 therapeutic use of everyday life occupations and occupational
2 therapy services to:

- 3 (1) aid individuals or groups to participate in meaningful roles
4 and situations in the home, school, the workplace, the
5 community, or other settings;
6 (2) promote health and wellness through research and
7 practice; and
8 (3) serve individuals or groups who are well but have been or
9 are at risk for developing an illness, injury, disease, disorder,
10 condition, impairment, disability, activity limitation, or
11 participation restriction.

12 The practice of occupational therapy addresses the physical,
13 cognitive, psychosocial, sensory, and other aspects of performance
14 in a variety of contexts to support engagement in everyday life
15 activities that affect a person's health, well-being, and quality of
16 life throughout the person's life span.

17 SECTION 2. IC 25-23.5-1-6.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
18 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
19 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6.5. "Occupational therapy
20 services" means services that are provided to promote health and
21 wellness, prevent disability, preserve functional capabilities,
22 prevent barriers for occupational performance from occurring,
23 and enable or improve performance in everyday activities,
24 including services that do the following:

- 25 (1) Establish, remediate, or restore a skill or ability that is
26 impaired or not yet developed. Occupational therapy services
27 include identifying speech, language, and hearing that are
28 impaired or not yet developed, but does not include the
29 remediation of speech, language, and hearing skills and
30 abilities.
31 (2) Modify or adapt a person or an activity or environment of
32 a person or compensate for a loss of a person's functions.
33 (3) Evaluate factors that affect daily living activities,
34 instrumental activities of daily living, and other activities
35 relating to work, play, leisure, education, and social
36 participation. These factors may include body functions, body
37 structure, habits, routines, role performance, behavior
38 patterns, sensory motor skills, cognitive skills, communication
39 and interaction skills, and cultural, physical, psychosocial,
40 spiritual, developmental, environmental, and socioeconomic
41 contexts and activities that affect performance.
42 (4) Perform interventions and procedures relating to the



1 factors described in subdivision (3), including the following:

2 (A) Task analysis and therapeutic use of occupations,
3 exercises, and activities.

4 (B) Education and training in self-care, self-management,
5 home management, and community or work reintegration.

6 (C) Care coordination, case management, transition, and
7 consultative services.

8 (D) Modification of environments and adaptation
9 processes, including the application of ergonomic and
10 safety principles.

11 (E) Assessment, design, fabrication, application, fitting,
12 and training in assistive technology, adaptive devices, and
13 orthotic devices, and training in the use of prosthetic
14 devices. However, this does not include the following:

15 (i) Gait training.

16 (ii) Training in the use of hearing aids,
17 tracheoesophageal valves, speaking valves, or
18 electrolarynx devices related to the oral production of
19 language.

20 (iii) Remediation of speech, language, and hearing
21 disorders.

22 (iv) Fabrication of shoe inserts.

23 (F) Assessment, recommendation, and training in
24 techniques to enhance safety, functional mobility, and
25 community mobility, including wheelchair management
26 and mobility. However, this does not include gait training.

27 (G) Management of feeding, eating, and swallowing to
28 enable eating and feeding performance.

29 (H) Application of physical agent modalities and use of a
30 range of specific therapeutic procedures used in
31 preparation for or concurrently with purposeful and
32 occupation based activities, including techniques to
33 enhance sensory-motor, perceptual, and cognitive
34 processing, manual therapy techniques, and adjunctive and
35 preparatory activities for occupational performance.
36 However, manual therapy does not include spinal
37 manipulation, spinal adjustment, or grade 5 mobilization.

38 SECTION 3. IC 25-23.5-3-3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
39 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
40 1, 2014]: **Sec. 3.** If an occupational therapist performs an
41 evaluation and the evaluation suggests the possibility of a condition
42 that requires medical attention, the occupational therapist



1 **promptly shall refer the patient to an individual licensed under**
 2 **IC 25-22.5.**

3 SECTION 4. IC 25-23.5-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2011,
 4 SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 5 JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. **(a)** A person who applies for a license as an
 6 occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant must present
 7 satisfactory evidence to the committee that the person:

8 (1) does not have a conviction for a crime that has a direct bearing
 9 on the person's ability to practice competently;

10 (2) has not been the subject of a disciplinary action by a licensing
 11 or certification agency of another state or jurisdiction on the
 12 grounds that the person was not able to practice as an
 13 occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant without
 14 endangering the public;

15 (3) has:

16 **(A) before July 1, 2006, graduated from a school or program**
 17 **of occupational therapy or a program for occupational therapy**
 18 **assistants approved by the board; and or**

19 **(B) after June 30, 2006, graduated:**

20 **(i) with a master's degree or its equivalent from a school**
 21 **or program of occupational therapy; or**

22 **(ii) from a program for occupational therapy assistants;**
 23 **approved by the board;**

24 (4) has passed an occupational therapist or occupational therapy
 25 assistant licensing examination approved by the board under
 26 section 4.5 of this chapter; **and**

27 **(5) has met the clinical experience requirements established**
 28 **by the board.**

29 **(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), an occupational therapist**
 30 **who received an initial license in occupational therapy before July**
 31 **1, 2006, is not required to meet the requirements under subsection**
 32 **(a)(3)(B) or (a)(5).**



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred House Bill 1045, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 3, line 27, delete "Assessment and management" and insert "**Management**".

Page 3, line 30, delete "procedures," and insert "**procedures used in preparation for or concurrently with purposeful and occupation based activities,**".

Page 3, after line 36, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 2. IC 25-23.5-3-3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS** [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: **Sec. 3. If an occupational therapist performs an evaluation and the evaluation suggests the possibility of a condition that requires medical attention, the occupational therapist promptly shall refer the patient to an individual licensed under IC 25-22.5.**

SECTION 3. IC 25-23.5-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2011, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. **(a)** A person who applies for a license as an occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant must present satisfactory evidence to the committee that the person:

- (1) does not have a conviction for a crime that has a direct bearing on the person's ability to practice competently;
- (2) has not been the subject of a disciplinary action by a licensing or certification agency of another state or jurisdiction on the grounds that the person was not able to practice as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant without endangering the public;
- (3) has:
 - (A) before July 1, 2006, graduated from a school or program of occupational therapy or a program for occupational therapy assistants approved by the board; and or**
 - (B) after June 30, 2006, graduated:**
 - (i) with a master's degree or its equivalent from a school or program of occupational therapy; or**
 - (ii) from a program for occupational therapy assistants; approved by the board;**
- (4) has passed an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant licensing examination approved by the board under



section 4.5 of this chapter; and

(5) has met the clinical experience requirements established by the board.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), an occupational therapist who received an initial license in occupational therapy before July 1, 2006, is not required to meet the requirements under subsection (a)(3)(B) or (a)(5)."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1045 as introduced.)

CLERE, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 10, nays 1.

