GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2023

S D

SENATE BILL 236 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE S236-PCS45183-BC-5

Short Title: Modernize Audiology Practice Laws. (Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

March 9, 2023

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO UPDATE THE GENERAL STATUTES OF NO

AN ACT TO UPDATE THE GENERAL STATUTES OF NORTH CAROLINA GOVERNING THE PRACTICE OF AUDIOLOGY TO BETTER REFLECT THE CHANGES IN EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, AND PRACTICE OF THE PROFESSION IN ORDER TO ENHANCE THE HEALTH AND WELFARE OF NORTH CAROLINA CITIZENS.

Whereas, it is the intention of the North Carolina General Assembly to promote the health and welfare of the citizens of this State; and

Whereas, the COVID-19 pandemic has placed increasing demands on all health care professionals; and

Whereas, it is the intention of the North Carolina General Assembly that statutes governing the profession of audiology reflect current practices, improvements, and other developments that have occurred in the profession; and

Whereas, the current statutory language does not fully encompass current practices, improvements, and other developments; Now, therefore,

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1.(a) G.S. 90-292 reads as rewritten:

"§ 90-292. Declaration of policy.

It is declared to be a policy of the State of North Carolina that, in order to safeguard the public health, safety, and welfare; to protect the public from being misled by incompetent, <u>unqualified</u>, unscrupulous, and unauthorized persons and from unprofessional conduct on the part of qualified speech and language pathologists and audiologists and to help assure the availability of the highest possible quality speech and language pathology and audiology services to the communicatively handicapped people of this State, it is necessary to provide regulatory authority over persons offering speech and language pathology and audiology services to the public."

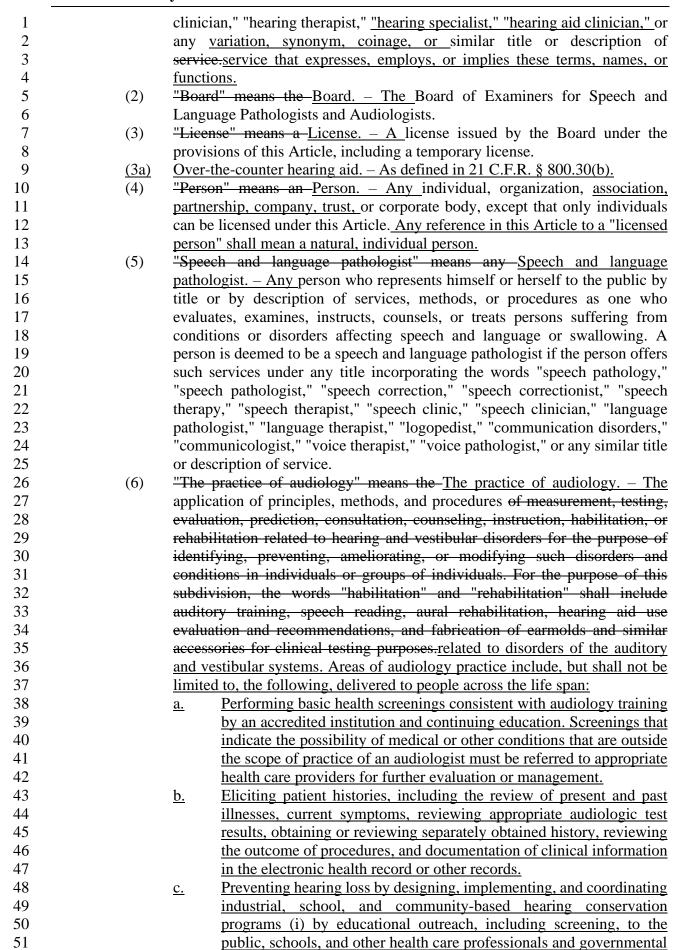
SECTION 1.(b) G.S. 90-293 reads as rewritten:

"§ 90-293. Definitions.

 As used in this Article, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Audiologist" means any Audiologist. – Any person who engages is qualified by education, training, and clinical experience and is licensed under this Article to engage in the practice of audiology. The audiologist is an independent hearing health care practitioner providing services in hospitals, clinics, schools, private practices, and other settings in which audiologic services are relevant. A person is deemed to be or to hold himself or herself out as being an audiologist if he or she offers services to the public under any title incorporating the terms of "audiology," "audiologist," "audiological," "hearing clinic," "hearing





1		
1		entities and (ii) by counseling and treating those at risk with behavioral
2		or nutritional modification strategies related to noise-induced hearing
3		loss prevention or with active or passive hearing protection devices.
4	<u>d.</u>	Identifying dysfunction of hearing, balance, and other auditory-related
5	<u>u.</u>	systems by developing and overseeing hearing and balance-related
6		screening programs for persons of all ages, including newborn and
7		school screening programs.
8	<u>e.</u>	Conducting audiological examination and audiologic diagnosis and
9		treatment, as authorized in this subdivision, of hearing and vestibular
10		disorders revealed through the administration of behavioral,
11		-
		psychoacoustic, electrophysiologic tests of the peripheral and central
12		auditory and vestibular systems using standardized test procedures,
13		including, but not limited to, audiometry, tympanometry, acoustic
14		reflex, or other immittance measures, otoacoustic emissions, auditory
15		evoked potentials, video and electronystagmography, and other tests
16		of human equilibrium and tests of central auditory function using
17		calibrated instrumentation leading to the diagnosis of auditory and
18		
	C	vestibular dysfunction abnormality.
19	<u>f.</u>	Assessing the candidacy of persons with hearing loss for cochlear
20		implants, auditory brainstem implants, middle ear implantable hearing
21		aids, fully implantable hearing aids, bone-anchored hearing aids, and
22		post-surgery audiologic testing, follow-up assessment, and
23		nonmedical management.
24	<u>g.</u>	Offering audiologic decision making for treatment for persons with
25	5.	impairment of auditory function utilizing amplification or other
26		
	1	hearing impairment assistive devices, or auditory training.
27	<u>h.</u>	Prescribing, ordering the use of, selecting, fitting, evaluating, and
28		dispensing hearing aids and other amplification or hearing-assistive or
29		hearing-protective systems and audiologic rehabilitation to optimize
30		use. The sale of an over-the-counter hearing aid is solely a financial
31		transaction and, without additional services, does not constitute
32		treatment by an audiologist.
33	<u>i.</u>	Fitting and mapping of cochlear implants and audiologic rehabilitation
34	1.	to optimize device use.
35	;	-
	<u>j.</u>	Fitting of middle ear implantable hearing aids, fully implantable
36		hearing aids and bone-anchored hearing aids, and audiologic
37		rehabilitation to optimize device use.
38	<u>k.</u>	Conducting otoscopic examinations, removing cerumen, and taking
39		ear canal impressions.
40	<u>l.</u>	Providing audiologic examination, audiological decision making, and
41	_	audiological treatment of persons with tinnitus, including determining
42		candidacy, treatment selection and provision, and providing ongoing
43		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		management, using techniques, including biofeedback, masking,
44		sound enrichment, hearing aids and other devices, education,
45		counseling, or other relevant tinnitus therapies.
46	<u>m.</u>	Counseling on the psychosocial aspects of hearing loss and the use of
47		amplification systems.
48	<u>n.</u>	Providing aural habilitation and rehabilitation across the life span,
49		including the provision of counseling related to appropriate devices,
50		such as amplification, cochlear implants, bone-anchored hearing aids,
51		other assistive listening devices, which may include auditory,
JI		onici assistive fistering devices, which may include additory,

1				auditory-visual, and visual training, communication strategies
2				training, and counseling related to psychosocial consequences of
3				hearing loss.
4			<u>O.</u>	Administering of electrophysiologic examination of neural function
5				related to the auditory or vestibular system, including sensory and
6				motor-evoked potentials, preoperative and postoperative evaluation of
7				neural function, neurophysiologic intraoperative monitoring of the
8				central nervous system, and cranial nerve function. An audiologist
9				shall not perform neurophysiologic intraoperative monitoring except
10				upon delegation from and under the overall direction of a physician,
11				and the audiologist shall be qualified to perform those procedures.
12			<u>p.</u>	Referring persons with auditory and vestibular dysfunction
13			-	abnormalities to an appropriate physician for medical evaluation when
14				indicated based upon audiologic and vestibular test results.
15			<u>q.</u>	Participating as members of a team to implement goals for treatment
16			-	of balance disorders, including habituation exercises, retraining
17				exercises and adaptation techniques, and providing assessment and
18				treatment of Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo (BPPV) using
19				canalith positioning maneuvers or other appropriate techniques for
20				assessment and treatment.
21			<u>r.</u>	Communication with the patient, family, or caregivers, whether
22			_	through face-to-face or non-face-to-face electronic means.
23			<u>s.</u>	Providing audiologic treatment services for infants and children with
24				hearing impairment and their families in accordance with
25				G.S. 90-294A.
26		(7)	"The	The practice of speech and language pathology" means the pathology. –
27		` /		pplication of principles, methods, and procedures for the measurement,
28				g, evaluation, prediction, counseling, treating, instruction, habilitation,
29				nabilitation related to the development and disorders of speech, voice,
30				age, communication, cognitive-communication, and swallowing for the
31				use of identifying, preventing, ameliorating, or modifying such disorders.
32			Pulpo	ov or recently mg, provening, unionorming, or mounty mg owen uncorrection
33		(9)	"Accr	redited Accredited college or university" means an university. – An
34		(2)		ation of higher learning accredited by the Southern Association of
35				ges and Universities, or accredited by a similarly recognized association
36				other locale."
37		SECT		•(c) G.S. 90-294 reads as rewritten:
38	"8 90-294			uired; Article not applicable to certain activities.
39	3 70 274	· Dicci	ise req	aned, in the not applicable to certain activities.
40	(c1)	The n	rovisio	ns of this Article do not apply to:
41	(01)	(1)		ctivities, services, and use of an official title by a person employed by
42		(1)		ency of the federal government and solely in connection with such
43			_	syment.
44		<u>(1a)</u>		elling of over-the-counter hearing aids, as defined in this Article.
45		$\frac{(1a)}{(2)}$		activities and services of a student or trainee in speech and language
46		(2)		logy or audiology pursuing a course of study in an accredited college or
40 47			-	rsity, or working in a training center program approved by the Board, if
48				activities and services constitute a part of the person's course of
49				study and that student or trainee is not registered with the Board as an
50			-	ant under G.S. 90-298.1.
50			assist	ant under G.B. 70-270.1.

(3) <u>Individuals The fitting and selling of hearing aids by individuals licensed under Chapter 93D of the General Statutes.</u>

•

- (e) This Article shall not be construed to prevent any person licensed in this State under Chapter 93D of the General Statutes of North Carolina from the practice of fitting and selling hearing aids.
- (f) The provisions of this Article do not apply to registered nurses and licensed practical nurses or other certified technicians trained to perform audiometric screening tests and whose work is under the supervision of a physician, consulting physician, or licensed audiologist.audiologist, unless he or she is registered with the Board as an assistant under G.S. 90-298.1.

. . .

- (i) Nothing in this Article shall apply to a licensed physical therapy or occupational therapy practitioner providing evaluation and treatment of swallowing disorders, cognitive/communication_cognitive-communication_deficits, and balance functions within the context of his or her licensed practice."
- **SECTION 1.(d)** Article 22 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 90-294A. Treatment of minors.

- (a) Audiologists licensed under this Article may treat minors by administering nonmedical audiologic services to minors of all ages with hearing impairment, from birth to less than 18 years of age. Only individuals licensed to practice medicine under Article 1 of this Chapter or working under the supervision of an individual licensed to practice medicine under Article 1 of this Chapter or a person licensed under this Article shall make an assessment of a minor for hearing impairment treatment or manage health care services of a minor for hearing impairment.
- (b) Audiologists licensed under this Article may provide clinical treatment, home intervention, family support, case management, and other audiologic services, including audiologic identification, assessment, audiologic diagnosis, and treatment programs to minors of all ages.
- (c) Audiologists may participate in the development of Individualized Educational Programs and Individual Family Service Plans; consult in matters pertaining to classroom acoustics, assistive listening systems, hearing aids, communication, and psychosocial effects of hearing loss; and maintain classroom assistive systems and students' personal hearing aids. The audiologist may administer hearing screening programs in schools and train and supervise non-audiologists performing hearing screening in an educational setting.
- (d) Over-the-counter hearing aids are not appropriate for individuals under 18 years of age and do not apply to this section."

SECTION 1.(e) G.S. 90-295(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) To be eligible for permanent licensure by the Board as a speech and language pathologist, the applicant must:

(3) Submit evidence of the completion of a minimum of 400 clock hours of supervised, direct clinical experience with individuals who present a variety of communication disorders. This experience must have been obtained within the training institution or in one of its cooperating programs in the following areas: (i) Speech—Adult (20 diagnostic and 20 therapeutic); Children (20 diagnostic and 20 therapeutic); Children (20 diagnostic and 20 therapeutic). programs. Each new applicant must submit a verified clinical clock hour summary sheet

(4)

2 3

1 4

15 16 17

19 20 21

18

22 23 24

25 26 27

29 30 31

32

28

42 43

41

48 49 50

51

signed by the clinic or program director, in addition to completion of the license application.

Present written evidence of nine months of full-time professional experience in which bona fide clinical work has been accomplished in speech and language pathology. The professional work must have been supervised by a speech and language pathologist who is State-licensed or certified by the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. This experience must follow the completion of the requirements listed in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3). Full time is defined as at least nine months in a calendar year and a minimum of 30 hours per week. Half time is defined as at least 18 months in two calendar years and a minimum of 20 hours per week. The supervision must be performed by a person who holds a valid license under this Article, certificate of clinical competence from the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, in speech and language pathology.

SECTION 1.(f) G.S. 90-298.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 90-298.1. Registered assistant.

A licensed speech and language pathologist or a licensed audiologist may register with the Board an assistant who works under the licensee's supervision if all of the following requirements are met:

- (1) The assistant meets the qualifications for registered assistants adopted by the
- (2) The licensee who supervises the assistant pays the registration fee set by the
- The registration fee must be remitted to the Board by the supervisor, assistant, (3) or employer before the assistant can be registered.

A registration of an assistant must be renewed annually. To renew the registration of an assistant, the licensee who supervises the assistant must submit an application for renewal and pay the renewal fee. An initial or renewal fee for registering an assistant may not exceed the renewal license fee set under G.S. 90-305."

SECTION 1.(g) G.S. 90-299 reads as rewritten:

"§ 90-299. Licensee to notify Board of place of practice.

- A person who holds a license or registration with the Board shall notify the Board in writing of the address of the place or places where he engages or intends to engage in the practice of speech and language pathology or audiology.
- The Board shall keep a record of the places of practice of licensees.licensees and (b) registered assistants.
- Any notice required to be given by the Board to a licensee or registered assistant may be given by mailing it to him at the address of the last place of practice of which he has notified the Board."

SECTION 1.(h) G.S. 90-301 reads as rewritten:

"§ 90-301. Grounds for suspension or revocation suspension, revocation, or denial of license.license or registration.

Any person licensed or registered under this Article may have his or her license or registration revoked or suspended for a fixed period by the Board or may have his or her application for license or registration denied by the Board under the provisions of North Carolina General Statutes, Chapter 150B, for any of the following causes:

- His or her license or registration has been secured by fraud or deceit practiced (1) upon the Board.
- (2) Fraud or deceit in connection with his or her services rendered as an audiologist or speech and language pathologist.

Page 6 Senate Bill 236 S236-PCS45183-BC-5

- Unethical or immoral conduct as defined in this Article or in a code of ethics 1 (3) 2 adopted by the Board. 3 Violation of any lawful order, rule or regulation rendered or adopted by the (4) 4 Board. 5 Failure to exercise a reasonable degree of professional skill and care in the (5) 6 delivery of professional services. 7 Any violation of the provisions of this Article. (6) 8 Failure to exercise good moral conduct as defined in rules adopted by the (7) 9 Board or in a code of moral conduct adopted by the Board." 10 **SECTION 1.(i)** G.S. 90-303(c) reads as rewritten: "§ 90-303. Board of Examiners for speech and language pathology and audiology; 11 qualifications, appointment and terms of members; vacancies; meetings, etc. 12 13 . . . 14 (c) The initial Board shall have members appointed for terms of one year, two years, three years, four years, and five years. All board members serving on June 30, 1981, shall be 15 eligible to complete their respective terms. No member appointed to a term on or after July 1, 16 1981, shall serve more than two complete consecutive three-year terms." 17 18 **SECTION 1.(j)** G.S. 90-304 reads as rewritten: 19 "§ 90-304. Powers and duties of Board. 20 (a) The powers and duties of the Board are as follows: 21 To administer, coordinate, and enforce the provisions of this Article, establish fees, evaluate the qualifications of applicants, supervise the examination of 22 23 applicants, and issue subpoenas, examine witnesses, and administer oaths, and 24 investigate persons engaging in practices which violate the provisions of this 25 Article. 26 To conduct hearings and keep records and minutes as necessary to an orderly (2) 27 dispatch of business. 28 To adopt responsible rules including rules that establish ethical standards of (3) 29 practice and require continuing professional education and to amend or repeal 30 the same. 31 To issue annually provide a list stating the names of persons currently licensed (4) 32 under the provisions of this Article. Article on the Board's website. 33 To employ such personnel as determined by its needs and budget. (5) 34 To adopt seals by which it shall authenticate their proceedings, copies of the (6) 35 proceedings, records and the acts of the Board, and licenses. 36 To bring an action to restrain or enjoin violations of this Article in addition to (7) 37 and not in lieu of criminal prosecution or proceedings to revoke or suspend licenses issued under this Article. 38 39 The Board shall not adopt or enforce any rule or regulation which prohibits (b) 40 advertising except for false or misleading advertising." **SECTION 1.(k)** G.S. 90-305 reads as rewritten: 41 42 "§ 90-305. Fees. 43 Persons subject to licensure or registration under this Article shall pay fees to the Board not to exceed the following: 44 Application fee\$30.00 45 (1) 46 (2) 47
- (3) 48 (4) 49 (5) 50 (6)51

SECTION 1.(1) G.S. 90-306 reads as rewritten:

"§ 90-306. Penalty for violation.

1 2

3

4 5

6 7 Any person, partnership, or corporation who or which that willfully violates the provisions of this Article shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor."

SECTION 2. The Board of Examiners for Speech and Language Pathologists and Audiologists may adopt temporary rules to implement the provisions of this act.

SECTION 3. Section 1 of this act becomes effective October 1, 2023. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.

Page 8 Senate Bill 236 S236-PCS45183-BC-5