2014 Kansas Statutes

65-5418. Construction of occupational therapy practice act and practice of occupational therapy. (a) Nothing in the occupational therapy practice act is intended to limit, preclude or otherwise interfere with the practices of other health care providers formally trained and licensed, registered, credentialed or certified by appropriate agencies of the state of Kansas.

(b) The practice of occupational therapy shall not be construed to include the following:

(1) Persons rendering assistance in the case of an emergency;

(2) members of any church practicing their religious tenets;

(3) persons whose services are performed pursuant to the delegation of and under the supervision of an occupational therapist who is licensed under this act;

(4) any person employed as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant by the government of the United States or any agency thereof, if such person practices occupational therapy solely under the direction or control of the organization by which such person is employed;

(5) licensees under the healing arts act when licensed and practicing in accordance with the provisions of law or persons performing services pursuant to a delegation authorized under subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-2872, and amendments thereto;

(6) dentists practicing their professions, when licensed and practicing in accordance with the provisions of law;

(7) nurses practicing their professions, when licensed and practicing in accordance with the provisions of law or persons performing services pursuant to the delegation of a licensed nurse under subsection (m) of K.S.A. 65-1124, and amendments thereto;

(8) health care providers who have been formally trained and are practicing in accordance with the training or have received specific training in one or more functions included in the occupational therapy practice act pursuant to established educational protocols, or both;

(9) 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 the title which clearly indicates such person's status as a student or trainee;

(10) any person fulfilling the supervised fieldwork experience requirements as part of the experience necessary to meet the requirement of the occupational therapy practice act;

(11) self-care by a patient or gratuitous care by a friend or family member who does not represent or hold oneself out to the public to be an occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant;

(12) optometrists practicing their profession when licensed and practicing in accordance with the provisions of article 15 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;

(13) podiatrists practicing their profession when licensed and practicing in accordance with the provisions of article 15 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;

(14) physical therapists practicing their profession when licensed and practicing in accordance with K.S.A. 65-2901 et seq., and amendments thereto;

(15) physician assistants practicing their profession when licensed and practicing in accordance with the physician assistant licensure act;

(16) athletic trainers practicing their profession when licensed and practicing in accordance with the athletic trainers licensure act;

(17) manufacturers of prosthetic devices;

(18) any person performing occupational therapy services, if these services are performed for no more than 45 days in a calendar year in association with an occupational therapist licensed under the occupational therapy practice act so long as (A) the person is registered or licensed under the laws of another state which has licensure requirements at least as stringent as the licensure requirements of this act, 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 national board for certification in occupational therapy (NBCOT).

(c) Any patient monitoring, assessment or other procedures designed to evaluate the effectiveness of prescribed occupational therapy must be performed by or pursuant to the delegation of a licensed occupational therapist or other health care provider.

(d) Education related therapy services provided by an occupational therapist to school systems or consultation regarding prevention, ergonomics and wellness within the occupational therapy scope of practice shall not require a referral, supervision, order or direction of a physician, a licensed podiatrist, a licensed dentist or a licensed optometrist. However, when in the course of providing such services an occupational therapist reasonably believes that an individual may have an underlying injury, illness, disease, disorder or impairment, the occupational therapist shall refer the individual to a physician, a licensed podiatrist, a licensed dentist or a licensed appropriate.

(e) Nothing in the occupational therapy practice act shall be construed to permit the practice of medicine and surgery. No statute granting authority to licensees of the state board of healing arts shall be construed to confer authority upon occupational therapists to engage in any activity not conferred by the occupational therapy practice act.

(f) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the occupational therapy practice act.

History: L. 2002, ch. 203, § 13; L. 2003, ch. 128, § 27; L. 2004, ch. 24, § 13; July 1.