

## HMH, Part Q

Section 1. Section 6542 of the education law, as amended by chapter 48 of the laws of 2012, subdivisions 3 and 5 as amended by section 1 of part T of chapter 57 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:

§ 6542. Performance of medical services. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a physician assistant may perform medical services, but only when under the supervision of a physician and only when such acts and duties as are assigned to him or her are within the scope of practice of such supervising physician unless otherwise permitted by this section.

1-a. (a) A physician assistant may practice without the supervision of a physician under the following circumstances:

(i) Where the physician assistant, licensed under section sixty-five hundred forty-one of this article has practiced for more than eight thousand hours; and

(A) is practicing in primary care. For purposes of this clause, "primary care" shall mean non-surgical care in the fields of general pediatrics, general adult medicine, general geriatric medicine, general internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, family medicine, or such other related areas as determined by the commissioner of health; or

(B) is employed by a health system or hospital established under article twenty-eight of the public health law, and the health system or hospital determines the physician assistant meets the qualifications of the medical staff bylaws and the health system or hospital gives the physician assistant privileges; and

(ii) Where a physician assistant licensed under section sixty-five hundred forty-one of this article has completed a program approved by the department of health, in consultation with the department, when such services are performed within the scope of such program.

(b) The department and the department of health are authorized to promulgate and update regulations pursuant to this section.

2. ~~[Supervision]~~ Where supervision is required by this section, it shall be continuous but shall not be construed as necessarily requiring the physical presence of the supervising physician at the time and place where such services are performed.

3. ~~[No physician shall employ or supervise more than four physician assistants in his or her private practice.~~

4.] Nothing in this article shall prohibit a hospital from employing physician assistants provided they ~~[work under the supervision of a physician designated by the hospital and not beyond the scope of practice of such physician. The numerical limitation of subdivision three of this section shall not apply to services performed in a hospital.~~

~~5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, nothing shall prohibit a physician employed by or rendering services to the department of corrections and community supervision under contract from supervising no more than six physician assistants in his or her practice for the department of corrections and community supervision.~~

~~6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a trainee in an approved program may perform medical services when such services are performed within the scope of such program.]~~ meet the qualifications of the medical staff bylaws and are given privileges and otherwise meet the requirements of this section.

4. A physician assistant shall be authorized to prescribe, dispense, order, administer, or procure items necessary to commence or complete a course of therapy.

5. A physician assistant may prescribe and order a patient specific order or non-patient specific regimen to a licensed pharmacist or registered professional nurse, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the commissioner of health, and consistent with the public health law, for administering immunizations. Nothing in this subdivision shall authorize unlicensed persons to administer immunizations, vaccines or other drugs.

[7] 6. Nothing in this article, or in article thirty-seven of the public health law, shall be construed to authorize physician assistants to perform those specific functions and duties specifically delegated by law to those persons licensed as allied health professionals under the public health law or this chapter.

§ 2. Subdivision 1 of section 3701 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 48 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:

1. to promulgate regulations defining and restricting the duties [~~which may be assigned to~~] of physician assistants [~~by their supervising physician, the degree of supervision required and the manner in which such duties may be performed~~] consistent with section sixty-five hundred forty-two of the education law.;

§ 3. Section 3702 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 48 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3702. Special provisions. 1. Inpatient medical orders. A licensed physician assistant employed or extended privileges by a hospital may, if permissible under the bylaws, rules and regulations of the hospital, write medical orders, including those for controlled substances and durable medical equipment, for inpatients [~~under the care of the physician responsible for his or her supervision. Countersignature of such orders may be required if deemed necessary and appropriate by the supervising physician or the hospital, but in no event shall countersignature be required prior to execution~~].

2. Withdrawing blood. A licensed physician assistant or certified nurse practitioner acting within his or her lawful scope of practice may supervise and direct the withdrawal of blood for the purpose of determining the alcoholic or drug content therein under subparagraph one of

paragraph (a) of subdivision four of section eleven hundred ninety-four of the vehicle and traffic law, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in clause (ii) of such subparagraph.

3. Prescriptions for controlled substances. A licensed physician assistant, in good faith and acting within his or her lawful scope of practice, and to the extent assigned by his or her supervising physician as applicable by section sixty-five hundred forty-two of the education law, may prescribe controlled substances as a practitioner under article thirty-three of this chapter, to patients under the care of such physician responsible for his or her supervision. The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of education, may promulgate such regulations as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

§ 4. Section 3703 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 48 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3703. Statutory construction. A physician assistant may perform any function in conjunction with a medical service lawfully performed by the physician assistant, in any health care setting, that a statute authorizes or directs a physician to perform and that is appropriate to the education, training and experience of the licensed physician assistant and within the ordinary practice of the supervising physician, as applicable pursuant to section sixty-five hundred forty-two of the education law. This section shall not be construed to increase or decrease the lawful scope of practice of a physician assistant under the education law.

§ 5. Paragraph a of subdivision 2 of section 902 of the education law, as amended by chapter 376 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:

a. The board of education, and the trustee or board of trustees of each school district, shall employ, at a compensation to be agreed upon by the parties, a qualified physician, a physician assistant, or a nurse practitioner to the extent authorized by the nurse practice act and consistent with subdivision three of section six thousand nine hundred two of this chapter, to perform the duties of the director of school health services, including any duties conferred on the school physician or school medical inspector under any provision of law, to perform and coordinate the provision of health services in the public schools and to provide health appraisals of students attending the public schools in the city or district. The physicians, physicians assistants or nurse practitioners so employed shall be duly licensed pursuant to applicable law.

§ 6. Subdivision 5 of section 6810 of the education law, as added by chapter 881 of the laws of 1972, is amended to read as follows:

5. Records of all prescriptions filled or refilled shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and upon request made available for inspection and copying by a representative of the department. Such records shall indicate date of filling or refilling, [~~doctor's~~] prescriber's name, patient's name and address and the name or initials of the pharmacist who prepared, compounded, or dispensed the prescription. Records of prescriptions for controlled substances shall be maintained pursuant to requirements of article thirty-three of the public health law.

§ 7. Subdivision 27 of section 3302 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 92 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

27. "Practitioner" means:

A physician, physician assistant, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, scientific investigator, or other person licensed, or otherwise permitted to dispense, administer or conduct research with respect to a controlled substance in the course of a licensed professional practice or research licensed pursuant to this article. Such person shall be deemed a "practitioner" only as to such substances, or conduct relating to such substances, as is permitted by [~~his~~] their license, permit or otherwise permitted by law.

§ 11. Section 6527 of the education law is amended by adding a new subdivision 12 to read as follows:

12. Notwithstanding subdivision eleven of section sixty-five hundred thirty of this title, a licensed physician may directly assign and supervise a medical assistant in an outpatient setting the task of drawing and administering immunizations to patients, provided such medical assistant receives appropriate training from the licensed physician and the licensed physician remains responsible for the actions of the medical assistant.

§ 12. Section 6545 of the education law, as amended by chapter 48 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:

§ 6545. [~~Emergency services rendered by physician assistant~~] Special provisions. 1. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of any general, special or local law, any physician assistant properly licensed in this state who voluntarily and without the expectation of monetary compensation renders first aid or emergency treatment at the scene of an accident or other emergency, outside a hospital, doctor's office or any other place having proper and necessary medical equipment, to a person who is unconscious, ill or injured, shall not be liable for damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained by such person or for damages for the death of such person alleged to have occurred by reason of an act or omission in the rendering of such first aid or emergency treatment unless it is established that such injuries were or such death was caused by gross negligence on the part of such physician assistant. Nothing in this section shall be deemed or construed to relieve a licensed physician assistant from liability for damages for injuries or death caused by an act or omission on the part of a physician assistant while rendering professional services in the normal and ordinary course of his or her practice.

2. Notwithstanding subdivision eleven of section sixty-five hundred thirty of this title, a licensed physician assistant authorized pursuant to section sixty-five hundred forty-two of this article to practice without supervision of a physician, may directly assign and supervise a medical assistant in an outpatient setting the task of drawing and administering immunizations to patients, provided such medical assistant receives appropriate training from the licensed physician assistant and the licensed physician assistant remains responsible for the actions of the medical assistant.