- 1 HB313
- 2 197420-3
- 3 By Representatives Garrett, Carns, Scott, Rogers, Faulkner and
- 4 Rafferty
- 5 RFD: Boards, Agencies and Commissions
- 6 First Read: 02-APR-19

1	ENGROSSED
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4	A BILL
5	TO BE ENTITLED
6	AN ACT
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8	To create the Alabama Genetic Counselor Act; to
9	establish the Alabama Board of Genetic Counseling; to provide
10	for the powers and authority of the board; to provide
11	qualifications for licensure as a genetic counselor and
12	requirements for license renewal and restoration of inactive
13	licenses; to make the practice of genetic counseling without a
14	license a criminal offense; to exempt physicians and other
15	licensed professionals from licensure by the board; to clarify
16	that genetic counselors are not authorized to practice
17	medicine; to establish the Genetic Counseling Fund in the
18	State Treasury; to subject the board to review pursuant to the
19	Alabama Sunset Law; and in connection therewith would have as
20	its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased
21	expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621
22	of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as
23	Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the
24	Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.
25	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
26	Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited

as the Alabama Genetic Counselor Act.

Section 2. For the purposes of this act, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

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- 3 (1) ABGC. The American Board of Genetic Counseling,
 4 or its successor or equivalent.
 - (2) ABMGG. The American Board of Medical Genetics and Genomics, or its successor or equivalent.
 - (3) ACGC. The Accreditation Council for Genetic Counseling, or its successor or equivalent.
 - (4) BOARD. The Alabama Board of Genetic Counseling.
 - (5) EXAMINATION FOR LICENSURE. The ABGC or ABMGG certification examination, or the examination provided by a successor entity to the ABGC or ABMGG, to test the competence and qualifications of applicants to practice genetic counseling.
 - (6) GENETIC COUNSELING. The provision of services by a genetic counselor to do any of the following:
 - a. Obtain and evaluate individual, family, and medical histories to determine genetic risk for genetic or medical conditions and diseases in a patient, his or her offspring, or other family members.
 - b. Discuss the features, natural history, means of diagnosis, genetic and environmental factors, and management of risk for genetic or medical conditions and diseases.
 - c. Identify, recommend, and coordinate genetic tests and other genetic related diagnostic studies as appropriate for the genetic assessment consistent with practice based competencies provided by the ACGC.

d. Integrate genetic test results and other genetic related diagnostic studies with personal and family medical history to assess and communicate risk factors for genetic or medical conditions and diseases.

- e. Explain the clinical implications of genetic tests and other genetic related diagnostic studies and their results.
- f. Evaluate the responses of the client or family to the condition or risk of recurrence and provide client centered counseling and anticipatory guidance.
 - g. Identify and utilize community resources that provide medical, educational, financial, and psychosocial support and advocacy.
 - h. Provide written documentation of medical, genetic, and counseling information for families and health care professionals.
 - (7) GENETIC COUNSELING INTERN. A student enrolled in a genetic counseling program accredited by the ACGC or ABMGG.
 - (8) GENETIC COUNSELOR. An individual licensed by the board to engage in the practice of genetic counseling.
 - (9) GENETIC TEST or GENOMIC TEST.
- a. A test or analysis of human genes, gene products,

 Deoxyribonucleic acid, Ribonucleic acid, chromosomes,

 proteins, or metabolites that does any of the following:
- 1. Detects genotypes, mutations, chromosomal changes, abnormalities, or deficiencies, including carrier

- 1 status, that are linked to physical or mental disorders or
- 2 impairments.

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- Indicates a susceptibility to illness, disease,
- 4 impairment, or other disorders, whether physical or mental.
- 5 3. Demonstrates genetic or chromosomal damage due to environmental factors.
- b. The terms genetic test and genomic test do not include any of the following:
 - 1. Routine physical measurements.
- 2. Chemical, blood, and urine analyses that are widely accepted and in use in clinical practice.
 - 3. Tests for the use of drugs.
 - 4. Tests for the presence of a pathogen.
- 5. Analyses of proteins or metabolites that do not detect genotypes, mutations, chromosomal changes, abnormalities, or deficiencies.
 - 6. Analyses of proteins or metabolites that are directly related to a manifested disease, disorder, or pathological condition that could reasonably be detected by a health care professional with appropriate training and expertise in the field of medicine involved.
- 22 (10) NSGC. The National Society of Genetic 23 Counselors, or its successor or equivalent.
- 24 (11) QUALIFIED SUPERVISOR. Any individual licensed 25 as a genetic counselor, a physician licensed to practice 26 medicine or osteopathy in this state, or an individual

- certified in molecular genetic pathology by the American Board 1 2 of Pathology and the ABMGG.
- (12) SUPERVISION. The overall responsibility of a 3 qualified supervisor to assess the work of a genetic counselor 4 5 with a temporary license, including regular meetings and chart review, if an annual supervision contract signed by the 6 7 supervisor and the temporarily licensed genetic counselor is on file with both parties. The presence of a qualified supervisor is not required during the performance of the 10 genetic counseling service.
- Section 3. (a) The State Board of Genetic Counseling 11 is created to implement and administer this act. 12

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- (b) The membership of the board shall consist of all of the following:
- (1) One individual appointed by the Department of Genetics at the University of Alabama at Birmingham.
- (2) Four individuals who practice genetic counseling in Alabama and who hold a master's degree or doctoral degree in genetic counseling from an ACGC or ABMGG accredited training program, or an equivalent program approved by the ACGC or the ABMGG, appointed by the Governor.
- (3) One physician appointed by the Medical Association of the State of Alabama.
- (4) One physician appointed by the State Board of Medical Examiners.

(c) Board members appointed by the Governor shall 1 2 serve for terms of two years and, upon the expiration of a term, may continue to serve until replaced or reappointed. 3 All other board members serve until they are 4 5 replaced by their respective appointing authority. (d) The board shall annually elect from its 6 7 membership a chair, a vice chair, and a secretary. (e) The appointing authorities shall coordinate 8 9 their appointments so that diversity of gender, race, and 10 geographical areas is reflective of the makeup of this state. (f) No Unless acting unreasonably or in bad faith, 11 no member of the board shall be civilly liable for acting 12 13 within the scope of his or her duties as a board member. (q) Members of the board shall serve without 14 15 compensation but, to the extent funds are available, may receive the same per diem and travel allowance as state 16 17 employees. 18 Section 4. (a) The board may issue a license to practice genetic counseling to any individual who satisfies 19 20 all of the following qualifications: 21 (1) Is at least 21 years of age. (2) Has applied in writing to the board, in a form 22 and substance that is satisfactory to the board. 23 24 (3) Has not engaged in conduct or activities which 25 would constitute grounds for discipline under this act.

(4) Has successfully completed either of the

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following:

a. A master's degree in genetic counseling from an

ACGC or ABMGG accredited training program, or an equivalent

program approved by the ACGC or the ABMGG.

- b. A doctoral degree and an ABMGG accredited medical genetics training program, or an equivalent program approved by the ABMGG.
- (5) Has successfully completed an examination for licensure, as approved by the board.
 - (6) Has paid fees established by board rule.
 - (7) Has satisfied the requirements for certification established by the ABGC or its successor, or the ABMGG or its successor, if required by board rule.
 - (8) Has satisfied any additional requirements for licensure established by board rule.
 - (b) The board may issue a temporary license to practice genetic counseling to any individual who has made application to the board, has submitted evidence to the board of admission to examination for licensure, and has satisfied all other requirements or conditions for licensure as provided in this section and by board rule, except for the examination requirement. A temporary license shall be valid for no more than 1 year. The holder of a temporary license shall practice only under the supervision of a qualified supervisor. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit an applicant from reapplying for a temporary license if he or she otherwise satisfies the qualifications of this subsection.

Section 5. (a) A license issued by the board

pursuant to this act shall be valid for no more than two

years, unless otherwise specified by this act or board rule,

and shall be renewable on a renewal date established by board

rule.

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- (b) An individual who holds an expired license, or a license on inactive status, may have the license restored by satisfying all of the following:
 - (1) Making application to the board.
- (2) Submitting proof acceptable to the board of his or her fitness to have the license restored including, but not limited to, sworn evidence certifying his or her active practice in another jurisdiction that is satisfactory to the board.
- (3) Paying the required restoration fees as established by board rule.
- (4) If an individual has not maintained an active practice in another jurisdiction that is satisfactory to the board pursuant to subdivision (2), the board, pursuant to an evaluation program established by rule, shall determine the fitness of an individual to resume active status and may require the individual to complete a period of evaluated clinical experience and successful completion of an examination for licensure.
- (c) A licensee may elect to place his or her license on inactive status by notifying the board, in writing, on a form prescribed by board rule. An inactive licensee may not

- 1 practice genetic counseling in this state and shall be excused
- 2 from the payment of renewal fees until he or she notifies the
- 3 board of his or her desire to resume active status. An
- 4 individual requesting restoration to active status shall pay
- 5 the current renewal fee and shall satisfy the requirements of
- 6 subsection (b).
- 7 Section 6. (a) After the board establishes the
- 8 genetic counseling licensing program as provided in this act,
- 9 an individual who does not hold a valid license issued by the
- 10 board may not do any of the following:
- 11 (1) Engage in the practice of genetic counseling in
- 12 this state.
- 13 (2) Hold himself or herself out as a genetic
- 14 counselor.
- 15 (3) Use, in connection with his or her name or place
- of business, any of the following terms:
- 17 a. Genetic counselor.
- b. Licensed genetic counselor.
- c. Gene counselor.
- d. Genetic consultant.
- e. Genetic associate.
- f. Any words, letters, abbreviations, or insignia
- 23 indicating or implying the individual holds a genetic
- 24 counseling license.
- 25 (b) Any individual who violates this section shall
- be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- Section 7. The board may do all of the following:

1 (1) Determine the qualifications and fitness of 2 applicants for licensure and renewal of licensure.

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- (2) Consistent with the laws of this state, adopt and revise rules as necessary to conduct its business, carry out its duties, and administer this act.
- (3) Examine for, approve, issue, deny, revoke, suspend, sanction, and renew the license of any applicant or genetic counselor, as applicable, pursuant to this act and conduct hearings in connection with those actions.
- (4) Conduct hearings on complaints concerning violations of this act, and any rule adopted pursuant to this act, and cause the prosecution and enjoinder of any violation.
- (5) Establish licensure, application, examination, certification, and other administrative fees as necessary.
 - (6) Establish continuing education requirements.
- (7) Impose administrative fines, not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation, for a violation of this act, a board rule, or a condition of a license.
- (8) Accept grants from foundations, individuals, and institutions to further the purposes of the board.
- (9) To the extent funding is available, employ a director and additional staff as necessary for the proper performance of the duties of the board.
- Section 8. This act does not apply to any of the following:
 - (1) Any individual licensed by the state to practice in a profession other than that of a genetic counselor, when

acting within the scope of his or her profession and doing
work of a nature consistent with his or her training. The
individual may not hold himself or herself out to the public
as a genetic counselor.

- (2) Any physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy in this state.
- (3) Any individual who is certified by ABMGG as a doctor of philosophy medical geneticist before December 31, 2018.
- (4) Any individual employed as a genetic counselor by the federal government or an agency thereof, if the individual provides genetic counseling services solely under the direction and control of the organization through which he or she is employed.
- (5) A genetic counseling intern enrolled in an ACGC or ABMGG accredited genetic counseling educational program, if genetic counseling services performed by the genetic counseling intern are an integral part of his or her course of study and are performed under the direct instruction of a genetic counselor or licensed physician who is assigned to the genetic counseling intern and is on duty and available in the assigned patient care area.
- (6) Any company providing services available directly to consumers without seeing a physician or genetic counselor, that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to assess, and not diagnose, risks for certain genetic diseases or conditions.

Section 9. Nothing in this act may be construed as authorizing a genetic counselor to practice medicine.

Section 10. There is established in the State

Treasury a separate special revenue trust fund known as the

Genetic Counseling Fund. All receipts collected by the board

pursuant to this act shall be deposited into the fund and

shall be used only to implement this act. The receipts shall

be dispersed only by warrant of the Comptroller upon the State

Treasury, upon itemized vouchers approved by the executive

director, or the board if no executive director is employed.

No funds may be withdrawn or expended except as budgeted and

allotted according to Sections 41-4-80 to 41-4-96, inclusive,

Code of Alabama 1975, and Sections 41-19-1 to 41-19-12,

inclusive, Code of Alabama 1975, and only in amounts as

stipulated in the general appropriations bill or other

appropriations bills.

Section 11. The Alabama Board of Genetic Counseling shall be subject to the Alabama Sunset Law, Chapter 20 of Title 41, Code of Alabama 1975, as an enumerated agency as provided in Section 41-20-3, Code of Alabama 1975, and shall have a termination date of October 1, 2021, and every four years thereafter, unless continued pursuant to the Alabama Sunset Law.

Section 12. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, now

appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of
the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the
bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an
existing crime.

Section 13. This act shall become effective
immediately following its passage and approval by the
Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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3	House of Representatives
4 5 6 7 8	Read for the first time and referred to the House of Representatives committee on Boards, Agencies and Commissions
9 10 11	Read for the second time and placed on the calendar 2 amendments 11-APR-19
12 13 14	Read for the third time and passed as amended
15 16 17 18	Jeff Woodard Clerk