

INDIANA JURISPRUDENCE ESSENTIALS

INAPTA

Course Description-Indiana Jurisprudence

- Welcome to the Jurisprudence component of our Ethics & Indiana Jurisprudence course.
- Our goal is to assist you in understanding statutes and rules that guide the practice of Physical Therapy in Indiana.
- Many states require some form of competency in Jurisprudence on a regular basis. Indiana established this program in 2013.
- For: Physical Therapists, Physical Therapist Assistants, Students
- Length of Jurisprudence component: approximately 50 minutes

Indiana Jurisprudence Essentials

Course Objectives

- Understand the definitions of Physical Therapist, Physical Therapist Assistant, Physical Therapy & Supervision as they are stated in the Indiana Code (Practice Act) & Indiana Administrative Code (Module 1)
- Differentiate the Indiana Physical Therapy Committee from the Indiana Chapter of the APTA, including the purposes of each (Module 2)
- Understand the Indiana Code (Practice Act) & Indiana Administrative Codes and apply these statutes and rules to Physical Therapy practice (Module 3)
- Identify the function of the Indiana Professional Licensing Agency and how to maintain and renew your Physical Therapy license (Module 4)

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Module 1: Definitions

- Understand the definitions of Physical Therapist, Physical Therapist Assistant, Physical Therapy & Supervision as they are stated in the Indiana Code (Practice Act) and Indiana Administrative Code
- Approximate time to complete: 10-15 minutes



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Definitions

- Location:**
- INDIANA CODE 25-27-1-1 Chapter 1. Regulation of Physical Therapists by the Medical Licensing Board
- Indiana Administrative Code, Title 844 Medical Licensing Board Article 6: Physical Therapists and Physical Therapists' Assistants
- Physical Therapy**
- Physical Therapist (PT)**
- Physical Therapist Assistant (PTA)**
- Board**
- Committee**

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Each Definition

- IC 25-27-1-1 Definitions**
- "Physical therapy" means the evaluation of, administration of, or instruction in physical rehabilitative and habilitative techniques and procedures to evaluate, prevent, correct, treat, alleviate, and limit physical disability, pathokinesiological function, bodily malfunction, pain from injury, disease, and any other physical disability or mental disorder, including:
 - the use of physical measures, agents, and devices for preventive and therapeutic purposes;
 - neurodevelopmental procedures;
 - the performance, interpretation, and evaluation of physical therapy tests and measurements; and
 - the provision of consultative, educational, and other advisory services for the purpose of preventing or reducing the incidence and severity of physical disability, bodily malfunction, and pain

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Each Definition

IC 25-27-1-1 Definitions

- "Physical therapist" means a person who practices physical therapy (defined in the previous slide)
- "Physical therapist assistant" means a person who assists in the practice of physical therapy (defined on next slide)

IC 25-27-1-1 Definitions & 844 IAC 6-1-2

- "Board" refers to the Medical Licensing Board
- "Committee" refers to the Indiana Physical Therapy Committee

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Further Elaboration

844 IAC 6-1-2

- "Physical therapist's assistant" means a person who is registered by the committee to assist in the practice of physical therapy under the direct supervision of a licensed physical therapist or under the direct supervision of a physician by performing assigned physical therapy procedures
- "Physical therapy" includes, but is not limited to, such measures as the following:
 - Performing and interpreting tests and measurements of neuromuscular, musculoskeletal, cardiac, and pulmonary functions as a part of treatment, interpretation of physician referrals, initial patient evaluation, initial and ongoing treatment planning, periodic reevaluation of the patient, and adjustment of the treatment plan.
 - Planning initial and subsequent treatment programs on the basis of test findings and within the orders of a referring practitioner who is licensed to practice medicine, podiatry, dentistry, psychology, chiropractic, nurse practitioner or physician assistant. (IC 25-27-1-2)
 - Administering treatment through the use of physical, chemical, or other properties of heat or cold, light, water, electricity, massage, mechanical devices, and therapeutic exercise, which includes all types of physical rehabilitative techniques and procedures.

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Module 2: Indiana Physical Therapy Committee

Differentiate the Indiana Physical Therapy Committee from the Indiana Chapter of the APTA, including the purposes of each

Approximate time to complete = 10-15 minutes

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Indiana Physical Therapy Committee

- Indiana Physical Therapy Committee
 - 5 appointed individuals
 - 3 Physical Therapists
 - 1 Physician
 - 1 Consumer
- Overseen by the Indiana Medical Licensing Board



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Indiana Physical Therapy Committee

- The Indiana Physical Therapy Committee is not the same as the Indiana Chapter of the APTA:
 - The Indiana Chapter of the APTA
 - 10 members on the Board of Directors
 - All are Physical Therapists or Physical Therapist Assistants
 - Elected by the members of the INAPTA
 - Nominated by the Nominating Committee for 2 year terms
 - Managed by Executive Director
 - Although the Committee is sometimes confused with the Indiana Chapter of the APTA, these two entities are not synonymous
- The "Board" of Directors of the INAPTA is also often mistaken for the Medical Licensing "Board," both of which are also separate entities

NOTE: The "Board" in the Indiana Code (Practice Act), Indiana Administrative Code, and this presentation refers to the Medical Licensing Board

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Indiana Physical Therapy Committee

IC 25-27-1-4 Indiana Physical Therapy Committee

- The 5 member Indiana Physical Therapy Committee assists the Board in determining the qualifications and administering examinations of physical therapists and physical therapist assistants.
- The Governor appoints each member for a term of 3 years. The committee is comprised of:
 - 3 physical therapists, who:
 - are licensed physical therapists
 - have had at least 3 years experience in the actual practice of physical therapy
 - are residents of Indiana and actively engaged in the practice of physical therapy during incumbency as a member of the committee
 - 1 licensed physician
 - 1 member who is an Indiana resident, but is not associated with physical therapy in any way, other than as a consumer

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Indiana Physical Therapy Committee

Indiana Physical Therapy Committee

- Determine qualifications of PT's and PTA's who apply for licensure and certification respectively
- Administer examinations and license qualified applicants that successfully pass examinations
- Propose rules concerning the competent practice of physical therapy to the Board
- Submit proposed rules to the Board concerning a continuing competency requirement for the renewal of a license for a physical therapist and certificate for a physical therapist assistant
- Mission of Indiana Physical Therapy Committee: Protect Public

- Mission of Indiana Chapter:
 - Maximize the lifelong health, function, and well-being of people in Indiana and advance the practice of physical therapy through advocacy, collaboration, and education.
- www.inapt.org

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Indiana Physical Therapy Committee

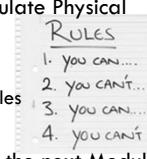
- The Indiana Physical Therapy Committee posts the following on their website link:
 - Committee Minutes and Agenda, which includes
 - Disciplinary Actions
 - These are all public documents
- www.in.gov/pla/2579.htm



Indonesian Independence Essentials

Indiana Physical Therapy Committee

- Besides, the Indiana Physical Therapy Committee, the following also serve to regulate Physical Therapy Practice in Indiana:
 - Indiana Code (Practice Act)
 - Indiana Administrative Code-Rules
- These rules will be discussed in the next Module-Module 3.



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Module 3: Regulation of PT in Indiana

- Understand the Indiana Code (Practice Act) & Indiana Administrative Code
- Apply these statutes and rules to Physical Therapy practice
- Approximate time to complete 10-15 min



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Regulation of PT in Indiana

- Indiana Professional Licensing Agency
- Indiana Physical Therapy Committee
- Indiana Administrative Code
 - Title 844 Medical Licensing Board, Article 6: Physical Therapists and Physical Therapist Assistants
- Indiana Code (Practice Act)
- IC 25-27-1-1 (Chapter 1. Regulation of Physical Therapists by the Medical Licensing Board)

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Indiana Administrative Codes

Most rules located in: TITLE 844 MEDICAL LICENSING BOARD OF INDIANA ARTICLE 6. PHYSICAL THERAPISTS AND PHYSICAL THERAPISTS' ASSISTANTS

- Standards of practice
- Foreign applicants
- License by endorsement
- Temporary permit
- Supervision
- Delegation
- Conduct & Practice



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Standards of Practice

- ❑ **844 IAC 6-1-3 Standards of practice for physical therapy services**
- ❑ Physical therapy service is under the direction of a licensed physical therapist who is qualified by experience, demonstrated ability, and specialized education.
- ❑ A physical therapist:
 - ❑ develops a plan of care for each patient referred and shall be responsible for the plan implementation and modification.
 - ❑ consults with the referring practitioner regarding any contraindicated or unjustified treatment.
- ❑ The physical space is planned, constructed, and equipped to provide adequate space and proper environment to meet the service needs with safety and efficiency.

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Foreign Applicants

- **IC 25-27-1-9 Foreign applicants; license or certificate by endorsement; fee**
- The committee can license as a physical therapist or certify as a physical therapist assistant any person who has graduated in a foreign country from an educational program approved by the committee and meets certain standards, including
 - passing the Indiana physical therapy licensure or physical therapists assistant certification examination

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License by Endorsement

- IC 25-27-1-9 Foreign applicants; license or certificate by endorsement; fee**
- The committee may register and furnish a license or certify by endorsement any qualified applicant who presents evidence:
 - of being licensed to practice physical therapy or to act as a physical therapist assistant in another state
 - of successfully passed a licensure examination in another state equal to or exceeding the examination standards of Indiana

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Temporary Permits

- **IC 25-27-1-8 Issuance of license; renewal; reinstatement; temporary nonrenewable permit; retirement from practice**

- A temporary permit is issued to any person who has paid a fee and:
 - has a valid license from another state to practice physical therapy, or has a valid certificate from another state to practice as a physical therapist assistant; or
 - has applied for and been approved by the committee to take the examination for licensure or certification, has not previously failed the licensure or certification examination in Indiana or any other state, and has:
 - graduated from a school or program of physical therapy; or
 - graduated from a 2-year college level education program for physical therapist assistants
- The applicant must take the examination within the time limits set by the committee.
- The temporary permit issued expires when: the applicant becomes licensed or certified, the application for licensure has been disapproved, or 90 days have passed. (844 IAC 6-3-5)
- The application for licensure/certification is disapproved if the applicant fails the required examination, or does not take the examination within the time limits set by the committee (844 IAC 6-3-5)
- NOTE: A maximum of 2 temporary permits may be issued

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Supervision-Physical Therapist Assistants

844 IAC 6-1-2 (g) Definitions

- "Direct supervision" means that the supervising physical therapist or physician is available at all times and is absolutely responsible for the direction and the actions of the person supervised when services are performed by the physical therapist assistant (PTA)
- Unless the supervising physical therapist (or physician) is on the premises to provide constant supervision, the PTA needs to consult with the supervising physical therapist or physician at least once each working day to review all patients' treatments
- A consultation between a supervising physical therapist (or physician) and the PTA may be in person, by telephone, or by a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD), to provide interactive communication concerning patient care
- Unless the daily consultation is face-to-face, the physical therapist (or physician) may not supervise more than the equivalent of 3 full-time PTAs
- The supervising physical therapist (or physician) needs to examine each patient:
 - every 14 days for inpatients in either a hospital or comprehensive rehabilitation facility
 - every 90 days or 6 physical therapy visits for patients in a facility for the mentally and/or developmentally disabled, and school system patients
 - every 30 days or every 1.5 physical therapy visits for all other patients



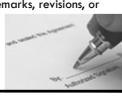
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Supervision: Temporary Permits

□ 844 IAC 6-1-2 Definitions

- **IC 25-27-1-8 Issuance of license; renewal; reinstatement; temporary nonrenewable permit; retirement from practice**

- The permit holder may practice physical therapy only under the "direct supervision" of a licensed physical therapist who is responsible for the patient.
- For the holder of a temporary permit unless the supervising physical therapist (or physician) is on the premises to provide constant supervision, the holder of a temporary permit is required to meet with the physical therapist or physician at least once each working day to review all patients' treatments.
- This meeting must include the actual presence of the physical therapist (or physician) and the temporary permit holder. The patient's care is always the responsibility of the supervising physical therapist or physician.
- Reports written by the holder of a temporary permit for inclusion in the patients' record shall be countersigned by the physical therapist (or physician) who may enter any remarks, revisions, or additions as deemed appropriate.



JOURNAL OF ENVIRONMENT

Delegation

844 IAC 6-7-2 Standards of professional conduct and competent practice

A physical therapist cannot delegate to supportive personnel any service that requires the skill, knowledge, and judgment of the licensed physical therapist.

A physical therapist assistant cannot accept a delegation of a service that exceeds the scope of practice of their certificate.

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Conduct and Practice

844 IAC 6-7-2 Standards of professional conduct and competent practice

A practitioner is responsible:
■ for the conduct of each employee for every action or failure to act in the course of the employment relationship

A practitioner is required to report:
■ another practitioner holding the same license or certificate if engaged in illegal, unlawful, incompetent, or fraudulent conduct in the practice of physical therapy to a peer review or similar body, having jurisdiction over the offending practitioner
■ The practitioner can also report the conduct directly to the physical therapy committee.
■ any person engaged in, or attempting to engage in, the unauthorized practice of medicine or physical therapy to the medical licensing board or the physical therapy committee.

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Module 4: Your License

Identify the function of the Indiana Professional Licensing Agency

Identify how to maintain and renew your Physical Therapy license

Approximate time to complete (15 minutes)



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Indiana Professional Licensing Agency

- <http://www.in.gov/pla/>
- On this website, individual(s) and groups are able to:
 - Renew licenses
 - Search & verify licenses
 - Order & print licenses
 - Receive digital certification of licenses
 - Engage in license "watch"
 - Follow license litigation
 - Download license files



Indiana Jurisprudence Essentials

Your License

- Prohibitions
- License renewal
- Name/address changes
- Renumeration
- Advertisement
- Patient Care
- Confidentiality, etc
- Referral
- Unlawful Practices
 - Disciplinary Action
- Continuing Competency requirements
- Retirement and Reinstatement



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Your License-Prohibitions

Indiana Code IC 25-27-1-3.1 (Practice Act) does not prohibit any of the following:

- The practice of any occupation or profession for which a person is licensed, certified, or registered in Indiana by a state agency.
 - Osteopaths, chiropractors and podiatrists are exempt
- The practice of any health care occupation or profession by a person who is practicing within the scope of the person's education and experience.
- The performance of any first aid procedure incidental to a person's employment or volunteer duties.
- The performance of an emergency first aid procedure by any person.

Indiana Jurisprudence Essentials

Your License-Renewal

IC 25-27-1-8 Issuance of license; renewal; reinstatement; temporary nonrenewable permit; retirement from practice

All licenses and certificates issued by the committee expire on June 30th of each even-numbered year specified by the Indiana Professional Licensing agency.

A renewal fee is paid biennially on or before the date, otherwise the license or certificate become invalid.

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Your License-Renewal

IC 25-27-1-8 Issuance of license; renewal; reinstatement; temporary nonrenewable permit; retirement from practice

An expired license or certificate may be reinstated by the committee up to 3 years after the expiration date if the holder of the expired license or certificate:

- pays a penalty fee; and
- pays the renewal fees for the biennium

If more than 3 years have elapsed since expiration of the license or certificate, the holder may be reexamined by the committee.

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Your License-Name & Address Changes

844 IAC 6-4-2 Address; change of name

If you change your address or phone number, you are responsible for providing the Physical Therapy committee with a current address, telephone number, and name change within **30 days** of the change

It is also recommended to update your email with the IPLA as well

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Your License-Renumeration

844 IAC 6-7-2 Standards of professional conduct and competent practice

- Fees charged by a practitioner for his/her professional services shall be reasonable and shall reasonably compensate the practitioner only for services actually rendered.
- Factors to be considered in determining the reasonableness of a fee include the:
 - difficulty and/or uniqueness of the services performed and the time, skill, and experience required.
 - fee customarily charged in the locality for similar services.
 - amount of the charges involved.
 - quality of performance.
 - nature and length of the professional relationship with the patient.
 - experience, reputation, and ability of the practitioner in performing the kind of services involved.

Indiana Jurisprudence Essentials

Your License-Renumeration

844 IAC 6-7-2 Standards of professional conduct and competent practice

- A practitioner cannot pay, demand, or receive compensation for referral of a patient, except for a patient referral program operated by a professional society or association.
- A practitioner cannot base the practitioner's fee upon the uncertain outcome of a contingency, regardless if the contingency is the outcome of litigation or any other occurrence or condition

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Your License-Advertisement

844 IAC 6-7-2 Standards of professional conduct and competent practice

- May advertise services through the public media, provided that the advertisement is dignified and is confined to the existence, scope, nature, and field of practice of physical therapy.
 - If the advertisement is by radio, cable, or TV, it needs to be prerecorded and approved for broadcast by the practitioner, and a recording and transcript of the actual transmission shall be retained for a period of 5 years from the last broadcast date.
- Cannot use any form of public communication containing a false, fraudulent, misleading, deceptive, or unfair statement by either the practitioner or affiliates.

Indiana Jurisprudence Essentials

Your License-Advertisement

- 844 IAC 6-7-2 Standards of professional conduct and competent practice**
- If a fee is advertised for: (1) a service; (2) a treatment; (3) a consultation; (4) an examination; or (5) any other procedure; the practitioner must provide that service or procedure for no more than the advertised fee.
- Cannot solicit individual members of the public in order to offer services unless that individual initiated contact with the practitioner for the purpose of engaging that practitioner's professional services.

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Your License-Patient Care

- 844 IAC 6-7-2 Standards of professional conduct and competent practice**
- Maintain patient confidentiality including, but not limited to, the patient's diagnosis, treatment and prognosis, unless required by law, authorized by the patient or those responsible for the patient's care.
- Give a truthful, candid, and reasonably complete account of the patient's condition to the patient or to those responsible for the patient's care, unless that information is detrimental to the physical or mental health of the patient or those responsible for the patient's care.

Indiana Jurisprudence Essentials

Your License-Patient Care

- 844 IAC 6-7-2 Standards of professional conduct and competent practice**
- Not abandon a patient
 - Give reasonable written notice to both the patient and the referring provider when withdrawing from a case so that another referral may be made.
 - Unless in an emergency circumstance, if withdrawing from a case, comply with a patient's written request for health records.
- Exercise reasonable care and diligence in the treatment of patients based upon generally accepted scientific principles, methods, treatments, and current professional theory and practice.
- Represent, advertise, state, or indicate the possession of any degree recognized as the basis for licensure to practice physical therapy unless the practitioner is actually licensed on the basis of such degree in the state or states in which the practitioner practices.

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Your License: Referrals for care

- A physical therapist may receive referrals from the following practitioners who hold a license
 - Physician
 - Podiatrist
 - Psychologist
 - Chiropractor
 - Dentist
 - Nurse Practitioner
 - Physician Assistant

Medical Ethics & Indiana Jurisprudence Essentials

Direct Access aka Practice Without Referral

- A physical therapist may evaluate and treat an individual during a period not to exceed twenty-four (24) calendar days beginning with the date of the initiation of treatment without a referral from a provider. If further care is needed the physical therapist shall obtain a referral from the individual's provider.
- There are two exceptions to this rule and they are on the slides which follow

Medical Ethics & Indiana Jurisprudence Essentials

Exceptions to Practice without Referral

- **Spinal Manipulation**
 - A physical therapist may not perform spinal manipulation without the following
 - Referral from a physician, an osteopath, or chiropractor
 - The referring physician, osteopath, or chiropractor has examined the patient before issuing the referral
- **Sharp Debridement**
 - A physical therapist may not perform sharp debridement unless they have a referral from a licensed physician, osteopath, or podiatrist

Medical Ethics & Indiana Jurisprudence Essentials

Referral to Other Providers

844 IAC 6-7-2 Standards of professional conduct and competent practice

- Referral to other professional healthcare providers:
 - If deemed beneficial to the patient, and upon approval of the referral source, a physical therapist can refer a patient to a qualified specific professional health care provider for treatment or health care that falls within the specific professional health care provider's scope of practice.
 - Prior to any such referral, however, the practitioner shall examine and/or consult with both the patient and the referring provider to ensure that a condition exists in the patient that would be within the practice scope of the specific professional health care provider to whom the patient is referred.

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Unlawful Practices

IC 25-27-1-2 Unlawful practices

- It is unlawful to practice physical therapy or to profess to be a physical therapist, physiotherapist, or physical therapy technician or to use the initials, or any other letters, words, abbreviations, or insignia indicating that the person is a physical therapist, or to practice or to assume the duties incident to physical therapy without first obtaining from the board a license authorizing the person to practice physical therapy in Indiana
- The following functions are not considered to be a practice of physical therapy:
 - teaching
 - doing research
 - providing advisory services; or
 - conducting seminars on physical therapy

Indonesian Independence Speeches

Unlawful Practices

IC 25-27-1-2 Unlawful practices

- Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to act as a physical therapist assistant or to use initials, letters, words, abbreviations, or insignia indicating that the person is a physical therapist assistant without first obtaining from the board a certificate authorizing the person to act as a physical therapist assistant. It is unlawful for the person to act as a physical therapist assistant other than under the direct supervision of a licensed physical therapist who is in responsible charge of a patient or under the direct supervision of a physician.
- This chapter does not authorize a person who is licensed as a physical therapist or licensed as a physical therapist assistant to:
 - practice medicine, surgery (described in IC 25-22.5-1-1.1(a)(1)(C)), dentistry, optometry, osteopathy, psychology, chiropractic, or podiatric medicine
 - prescribe a drug or other remedial substance used in medicine
 - Order radiographs or other radiologic procedures

Your License-Disciplinary Action

844 IAC 6-7-2 Standards of professional conduct and competent practice

A practitioner shall not:

- Interfere with the filing of a complaint against him or her by a patient or other practitioner for any alleged violation
- Maintain inadequate patient records
- Interfere with, or refuse to cooperate in, an investigation or disciplinary proceeding by willful misrepresentation of facts or the use of threats or harassment against any patient or witness to prevent them from providing evidence in a disciplinary proceeding or any legal action
- Aid or abet a person not licensed or certified in Indiana who directly or indirectly performs activities requiring a license or certificate
- Practice when physical or mental capabilities are impaired by the use of: controlled substances, other habit-forming drugs, chemicals, or alcohol
- NOTE: A practitioner who voluntarily submits himself or herself to, or is undergoing a course of treatment in certain circumstances may be exempt for: (1) addiction; (2) severe dependency upon alcohol or other drugs or controlled substances; (3) psychiatric impairment

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Your License-Disciplinary Action

844 IAC 6-7-2 Standards of professional conduct and competent practice

A practitioner shall not:

- Engage in the performance of substandard care due to a deliberate or negligent act or failure to act (regardless of whether there was actual injury to the patient).
- Engage in sexual misconduct, including sexual advances, requesting sexual favors, verbal conduct or physical contact of a sexual nature with patients, clients, or coworkers.
- Have a felony conviction, or who has pled no contest or any other finding of guilt as to such felony, in this or any other state, territory, or country, which demonstrates impaired judgment or risk to the public in the practitioner's future provision of physical therapy service.

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Continuing Competency

844 IAC 6-8-1 Continuing Competency Requirements

- During each 2 year license period, a physical therapist or physical therapist's assistant must complete at least 22 hours of continuing competence activities
- All activities approved by INAPTA, APTA, or any components of APTA (Chapters and Sections) will count toward your renewal process
- A contact hour is equal to at least fifty minutes in a learning activity
- Courses will list the number of contact hours for which they are approved
- For each renewal period at least 10 hours must be in category I activities and 2 hours must be in Indiana ethics and jurisprudence. You cannot earn more than 10 credit hours from category II activities
- You will need to keep track of your activities in your own file or using an online tool
- You must retain verification of completion of continuing competency activities for three years after the last renewal date

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Category I

Category I (at least 10 hours)

- Formally organized courses
- Workshops
- Seminars
- Symposia
- Home study programs designed by committee-approved organizations
- "For credit courses" related to the practice of physical therapy from an approved organization, including accredited college & university courses

All activities approved by INAPTA, APTA, or any components of APTA (Chapters and Sections) will count toward your renewal process

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Category II

Category 2

- Professional research/writing
- Teaching as an adjunct responsibility at an accredited PT or PTA program
- Participation as a presenter in an approved activity
- Supervision of PT or PTA students from accredited programs
- Service as an officer, delegate or committee member for professional organizations related to the practice of physical therapy

Category 2

- Attendance at INAPTA state or district meetings
- In-house or in-service seminars related to the practice of physical therapy
- Certification of clinical specialization by the American Board of Physical Therapy Specialties or another organization approved by the PT Committee
- Other scholarly or education activities related to the practice or management of physical therapy with approval from PT Committee

Indirect Indemnity Expenses

Your License: Retirement & Discontinuing/Leaving a Practice

844 IAC 6-7-2 Standards of professional conduct and competent practice

- Discontinuing/Leaving a Practice
 - If retiring, discontinuing the practice of physical therapy; or leaving or moving from a community; a practitioner:
 - Shall not sell, convey, or transfer patient records to any other practitioner for anything of value
 - Must notify all of his/her active patients in writing, or by publication once a week for 3 consecutive weeks in a community newspaper that he/she intends to discontinue his/her physical therapy practice in the community and shall notify the referral source of each active patient
 - Make reasonable arrangements with his/her active patients for the transfer of records or copies to the referring provider who shall make the records/copies available to the next practitioner or to a program conducted by a professional society or association during the 2 year period prior to retirement, discontinuation of the practice of physical therapy, or leaving or moving from a community.

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Retirement & Reinstatement

- IC 25-27-1-8 Issuance of license; renewal; reinstatement; temporary nonrenewable permit; retirement from practice**

- If you intend to retire from practice, the committee must be notified in writing. Once retired, you no longer have to pay renewal fees.
- If you surrender your license or certificate, reinstatement of the license or certificate may be considered by the committee upon written request.
 - The committee may impose conditions it considers appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a surrendered license or certificate.
 - NOTE: A license or certificate may not be surrendered to the committee without the written consent of the committee if disciplinary proceedings are pending.

Indiana Jurisprudence Essentials



Introductions

- If you have a PhD, DPT, or DSc, you may introduce yourself as “Doctor,” but you need to clarify that you are not a physician in order to avoid misleading patients and consumers.

Indiana Jurisprudence Essentials

Your Title and Credentials

DESIGNATION "PT," "PTA," "SPT," AND "SPTA" HOD P06-03-17-14

- APTA supports:
- Use of "PT" as the regulatory designation of a physical therapist. Other letter designations such as "RPT," "LPT," or academic and professional degrees, should not be substituted for the regulatory designation of "PT." "PTA" is the preferred regulatory designation of a PTA.
- Recognition of the regulatory designation of a physical therapist or a physical therapist assistant as taking precedence over other credentials or letter designations. In order to promote consistent communication of the presentation of credentials and letter designations, the following order is preferred:
 - PT/PTA
 - Highest earned physical therapy-related degree
 - Other earned academic degree(s)
 - Specialist certification credentials in alphabetical order (specific to the American Board of Physical Therapy Specialties)
 - Other credentials external to APTA
 - Other certification or professional honors (e.g. APTA)
- Designations "SPT" and "SPTA" for physical therapist students and physical therapist assistant students up to the time of graduation. Following graduation and prior to licensure, graduates should be designated in accordance with state law. If state law does not stipulate a specific designation, graduates should be designated in a way that clearly identifies that they are not licensed physical therapists or licensed/regulated physical therapist assistants.

licensed/regulated physical therapy
Indiana Jurisprudence Essentials

Summary & Common Questions

- When Indiana law does not address a certain therapy task or intervention in a particular treatment setting, a physical therapist can maintain a legal and ethical practice by following APTA standards of practice
- When Indiana law and Medicare policies conflict such as regarding proper referral sources or the student supervision standard in the outpatient setting, the stricter of the two takes precedence.

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