

STATE OF WISCONSIN
HEARING AND SPEECH EXAMINING BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF RULEMAKING	:	ORDER OF THE
PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE	:	HEARING AND SPEECH
HEARING AND SPEECH	:	EXAMINING BOARD
EXAMINING BOARD	:	ADOPTING RULES
	:	(CLEARINGHOUSE RULE 22-058)

ORDER

An order of the Hearing and Speech Examining Board to amend HAS 5.01, and to create HAS 5.013, 5.015, 5.02 (2) and (3), 6.015 and 6.02 (9m), relating to telehealth.

Analysis prepared by the Department of Safety and Professional Services.

ANALYSIS

Statutes interpreted: Section 459.12, Stats.

Statutory authority: Sections 15.08 (5) (b), 459.12 (1), and 459.34 (2) h, Stats.

Explanation of agency authority:

Each examining board shall promulgate rules for its own guidance and for the guidance of the trade or profession to which it pertains, and define and enforce professional conduct and unethical practices not inconsistent with the law relating to the particular trade or profession. [s. 15.08 (5) (b), Stats.]

The examining board may make rules not inconsistent with the laws of this state which are necessary to carry out the intent of this chapter. [s. 459.12 (1), Stats.]

The examining board may reprimand a licensee or permittee or deny, limit, suspend or revoke a license or permit under this subchapter if it finds that the applicant, licensee or permittee has been engaged in unprofessional conduct as defined by rule by the examining board. [s. 459.34 (2) (h), Stats.]

Related statute or rule: Chapters HAS 5 and 6

Plain language analysis:

The objective of the rule is to provide greater clarity for hearing instrument specialists, speech-language pathologists, audiologists, and temporary licensees regarding the practice of telehealth.

Summary of, and comparison with, existing or proposed federal regulation:

None.

Comparison with rules in adjacent states:

Illinois:

In the Illinois Compiled Statutes Chapter 225, the Telehealth Act provides a definition for “Health care professional” which includes speech-language pathologists, audiologists, and hearing instrument dispensers. This Act also provides a definition of “Telehealth” as “the evaluation, diagnosis, or interpretation of electronically transmitted patient-specific data between a remote location and a licensed health care professional that generates interaction or treatment recommendations. ‘Telehealth’ includes telemedicine and the delivery of health care services provided by way of an interactive telecommunications system, as defined in subsection (a) of Section 356z.22 of the Illinois Insurance Code.” If the patient being treated is in Illinois, then the healthcare professional providing treatment via telehealth must be licensed to practice in Illinois (225 ILCS 150).

Illinois Executive Order 2020-09 expanded the definition of “Telehealth Services” to include provision of healthcare to a patient in any location through electronic or telephonic methods, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic for the duration of the Illinois Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation. Executive Order 2021-14 re-issued Executive Order 2020-09 and extended it through at least July 24, 2021.

Iowa:

The Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 300, rule 645.300.2 includes that the provision of speech pathology or audiology services in Iowa via telephonic, electronic, or other methods, requires an Iowa license (IAC 645.300.2(147)).

Michigan:

The Michigan Compiled Laws, Chapter 333, Act 368 provides that Telehealth is defined as long-distance health care through telecommunication technologies. Telehealth may include telemedicine, which is defined in MCL 500.3476 (MCL 300.26283). Act 368 includes Michigan laws relating to the practice of speech-language pathology and audiology.

Minnesota:

The practice of speech-language pathology and audiology are provided for in Minnesota Statutes ss.148.511 to 148.5198. Telehealth, telemedicine, or telepractice is not specifically mentioned.

The Minnesota Department of Health provides the following definition related to Telehealth: “The provision of speech-pathology or audiology services in Minnesota through telepractice, electronic, or other means, regardless of the location of the speech-language pathologist or audiologist, shall constitute the practice of speech-language pathology or audiology and shall require Minnesota licensure.” (source: <https://www.health.state.mn.us/facilities/providers/slpa/telepractice.html>)

Summary of factual data and analytical methodologies:

The Board reviewed chs. HAS 5 and HAS 6 to clarify the provision of telehealth services. The Board also referenced Wisconsin Administrative Code s. Med 24.02 when creating a definition of Telehealth specifically for the practice of speech-language pathology and audiology in the state. The Board also reviewed and considered the definition relating to telehealth provided by the American Speech-Language- Hearing Association (ASHA) and the Wisconsin Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Association (WSHA).

Analysis and supporting documents used to determine effect on small business or in preparation of economic impact analysis:

The proposed rules were posted for a period of 14 days to solicit public comment on economic impact, including how the proposed rules may affect businesses, local government units, and individuals. No comments were received.

Effect on small business:

These proposed rules do not have an economic impact on small businesses, as defined in s. 227.114 (1), Stats. The Department’s Regulatory Review Coordinator may be contacted by email at Jennifer.Garrett@wisconsin.gov.

Agency contact person:

Nilajah Hardin, Administrative Rules Coordinator, Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Policy Development, P.O. Box 8366, Madison, Wisconsin 53708-8306; telephone 608-267-7139; email at DSPSAdminRules@wisconsin.gov.

TEXT OF RULE

SECTION 1. HAS 5.01 is amended to read:

HAS 5.01 Authority. The rules in this chapter are adopted pursuant to the authority in ss. 15.08 (5) (b), 227.11, 459.10 (1) (k), ~~and 459.12 (1), and 459.34 (2) (h)~~, Stats.

SECTION 2. HAS 5.013 is created to read:

HAS 5.013 Scope. The standards of practice and professional conduct in this chapter apply to a licensee regardless of whether services are provided in person or by telehealth.

SECTION 3. HAS 5.015 is created to read:

HAS 5.015 In this chapter, “telehealth” has the meaning given in s. 440.01 (1) (hm), Stats.

SECTION 4. HAS 5.02 (2) (i) and 5.02 (3) are created to read:

HAS 5.02 (2) (i) Failing to utilize equipment and technology to provide telehealth services which enable the hearing instrument specialist to meet or exceed the standard of minimally competent practice.

(3) A person engaging in the practice of selling or fitting hearing aids to a patient located in this state, whether in-person or via telehealth, shall be licensed under ch. 459, Stats., as a hearing instrument specialist or audiologist.

SECTION 5. HAS 6.015 is created to read:

HAS 6.015 Scope: The licensure and conduct rules in this chapter and ch. 459, Stats., apply to any person providing services to patients located in this state without regard to whether services are provided in person or via telehealth.

SECTION 6. HAS 6.02 (9m) is created to read:

HAS 6.02 (9m) “Telehealth” has the meaning given in s. 440.01 (1) (hm), Stats.

SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE. The rules adopted in this order shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin Administrative Register, pursuant to s. 227.22 (2) (intro.), Stats.

(END OF TEXT OF RULE)

Dated 11/30/2023



Chairperson
Hearing and Speech Examining Board