

Occupational Therapy Profession—Scope of Practice Definitions

State	Scope of Practice
<p>Alabama</p>	<p><u>Statute:</u> AL Code §34-39-3</p> <p>(4) OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY. The application of purposeful activity in which one engages for evaluation, treatment, and consultation related to problems interfering with functional performance in persons impaired or threatened by physical illness or injury; psychosocial dysfunction; congenital dysfunction; developmental and learning dysfunction; the aging process; environmental deprivation or anticipated dysfunction; in order to maximize independence, prevent disability, and maintain health. Specific occupational therapy services include, but are not limited to, evaluation techniques such as assessment of sensory motor abilities; assessment of the development of self-care activities and capacity for independence; assessment of the capacity for work readiness and work tasks; assessment of play and leisure performance; and assessment of environmental areas for the handicapped. Specific occupational therapy treatment techniques include activities of daily living (ADL); the design, fabrication, and application of selected splints or orthotics, or both; sensorimotor activities and exercise; the use of specifically designed goal oriented arts and crafts; design, fabrication, selection, and use of adaptive equipment; therapeutic activities, modalities, and exercises to enhance functional performance; work readiness evaluation and training. An occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant is qualified to perform the above activities for which they have received training and any other activities for which appropriate training or education, or both, has been received. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, no occupational therapy treatment programs to be rendered by an occupational therapist, occupational therapy assistant, or occupational therapy aide shall be initiated without the referral of a licensed physician, a licensed chiropractor, a licensed optometrist, or a licensed dentist who shall establish a diagnosis of the condition for which the individual will receive occupational therapy services. In cases of long-term or chronic disease, disability, or dysfunction, or any combination of the foregoing, requiring continued occupational therapy services, the person receiving occupational therapy services shall be reevaluated by a licensed physician, a licensed chiropractor, a licensed optometrist, or a licensed dentist at least annually for confirmation or modification of the diagnosis. Occupational therapists employed by state agencies and those employed by the public schools and colleges of this state who provide screening and rehabilitation services for the educationally related needs of the students are exempt from this referral requirement.</p>
<p>Alaska</p>	<p><u>Statute:</u> AK Stat §08.84.190</p> <p>(3) “occupational therapy” means, for compensation, the use of purposeful activity, evaluation, treatment, and consultation with human beings whose ability to cope with the tasks of daily living are threatened with, or impaired by developmental deficits, learning disabilities, aging, poverty, cultural differences, physical injury or illness, or psychological and social disabilities to maximize independence, prevent disability, and maintain health; “occupational therapy” includes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) developing daily living, play, leisure, social, and developmental skills; (B) facilitating perceptual-motor and sensory integrative functioning; (C) enhancing functional performance, prevocational skills, and work capabilities using specifically designed exercises, therapeutic activities and measure, manual intervention, and appliances; (D) design, fabrication, and application of splints or selective adaptive equipment; (E) administering and interpreting standardized and nonstandardized assessments, including sensory, manual muscle, and range of motion assessments, necessary for planning effective treatment; and (F) adapting environments for the disabled;

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<p>Arizona</p>	<p>Statute: AZ Rev Stat §32-3401</p> <p>32-3401. Definitions</p> <p>In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:</p> <p>2. "Consultation" means the act or procedure of exchanging ideas or information or providing professional advice.</p> <p>3. "Direct supervision" means that the supervising occupational therapist is on the premises at all times while a limited permittee is performing occupational therapy services or when an unlicensed person is performing authorized tasks.</p> <p>4. "Evaluation" means the assessment of treatment needs within the scope of practice of occupational therapy. Evaluation does not include making a medical diagnosis.</p> <p>5. "Occupational therapist" means a person licensed pursuant to this chapter to practice occupational therapy.</p> <p>6. "Occupational therapy" means the use of occupational therapy services with individuals who are limited by physical injury or illness, psychosocial dysfunction, developmental or learning disabilities, socioeconomic and cultural differences or the aging process in order to achieve optimum functional performance, maximize independence, prevent disability and maintain health including evaluation, treatment and consultation.</p> <p>8. "Occupational therapy services" includes the following:</p> <p>(a) Evaluation and development of and training in activities of daily living and social skills. Treatment modalities for occupational therapy may include play, self-help skills, work and related activities.</p> <p>(b) Evaluation and facilitation of developmental, perceptual-motor, neuromuscular and sensory-integrative function.</p> <p>(c) Enhancement of functional achievement, prevocational skills and work capabilities through the use of therapeutic, kinetic, functional, manual and creative activities or exercises.</p> <p>(d) Evaluation, design and fabrication of and training the individual in the use of selective orthotic, prosthetic and adaptive devices, as appropriate.</p> <p>(e) Administration and interpretation of standardized and nonstandardized tests, including manual muscle, sensory and range of motion, performed within the practice of occupational therapy as an aid to treatment.</p> <p>(f) Assessment and adaptation of environments for individuals with handicaps and those at risk for dysfunction.</p>
<p>Arkansas</p>	<p>Statute: AS Code §17-88-102</p> <p>(5) (A) "Occupational therapy" means the evaluation and treatment of individuals whose ability to cope with the tasks of living is threatened or impaired by developmental deficits, the aging process, poverty or cultural differences, environmental or sensory deprivation, physical injury or illness, or psychological and social disability.</p> <p>(B) The treatment utilizes task-oriented activities to prevent or correct physical or emotional deficits or to minimize the disabling effect of these deficits in the life of the individual so that he or she might perform tasks normally performed at his or her stage of development.</p> <p>(C) Specific occupational therapy techniques include, but are not limited to:</p> <p>(i) Instruction in activities of daily living, design, fabrication, application, recommendation, and instruction in the use of selected orthotic or prosthetic devices and other adaptive equipment;</p> <p>(ii) Perceptual-motor and sensory integrative activities;</p> <p>(iii) The use of specifically designed crafts;</p> <p>(iv) Exercises to enhance functional performance; and</p> <p>(v) Prevocational evaluation and treatment.</p> <p>(D) The techniques are applied in the treatment of individual patients or clients, in groups, or through social systems;</p>

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California

Statute: CA Business & Profession Code §2570.02-2570.03

(g) "Occupational therapist" means an individual who meets the minimum education requirements specified in Section 2570.6 and is licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and whose license is in good standing as determined by the board to practice occupational therapy under this chapter. Only the occupational therapist is responsible for the occupational therapy assessment of a client, and the development of an occupational therapy plan of treatment.

(i) "Occupational therapy services" means the services of an occupational therapist or the services of an occupational therapy assistant under the appropriate supervision of an occupational therapist.

(j) "Person" means an individual, partnership, unincorporated organization, or corporation.

(k) "Practice of occupational therapy" means the therapeutic use of purposeful and meaningful goal-directed activities (occupations) which engage the individual's body and mind in meaningful, organized, and self-directed actions that maximize independence, prevent or minimize disability, and maintain health. Occupational therapy services encompass occupational therapy assessment, treatment, education of, and consultation with, individuals who have been referred for occupational therapy services subsequent to diagnosis of disease or disorder (or who are receiving occupational therapy services as part of an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) pursuant to the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)). Occupational therapy assessment identifies performance abilities and limitations that are necessary for self-maintenance, learning, work, and other similar meaningful activities. Occupational therapy treatment is focused on developing, improving, or restoring functional daily living skills, compensating for and preventing dysfunction, or minimizing disability. Occupational therapy techniques that are used for treatment involve teaching activities of daily living (excluding speech-language skills); designing or fabricating selective temporary orthotic devices, and applying or training in the use of assistive technology or orthotic and prosthetic devices (excluding gait training). Occupational therapy consultation provides expert advice to enhance function and quality of life. Consultation or treatment may involve modification of tasks or environments to allow an individual to achieve maximum independence. Services are provided individually, in groups, or through social groups.

(l) "Hand therapy" is the art and science of rehabilitation of the hand, wrist, and forearm requiring comprehensive knowledge of the upper extremity and specialized skills in assessment and treatment to prevent dysfunction, restore function, or reverse the advancement of pathology. This definition is not intended to prevent an occupational therapist practicing hand therapy from providing other occupational therapy services authorized under this act in conjunction with hand therapy.

(m) "Physical agent modalities" means techniques that produce a response in soft tissue through the use of light, water, temperature, sound, or electricity. These techniques are used as adjunctive methods in conjunction with, or in immediate preparation for, occupational therapy services.

2725; psychology, as defined in Section 2903; or spinal manipulation or other forms of healing, except as authorized by this section.

(d) An occupational therapist may provide advanced practices if the therapist has the knowledge, skill, and ability to do so and has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the board that he or she has met educational training and competency requirements. These advanced practices include the following:

- (1) Hand therapy.
- (2) The use of physical agent modalities.
- (3) Swallowing assessment, evaluation, or intervention.

(e) An occupational therapist providing hand therapy services shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the board that he or she has completed post professional education and training in all of the following areas:

- (1) Anatomy of the upper extremity and how it is altered by pathology.
- (2) Histology as it relates to tissue healing and the effects of immobilization and mobilization on connective tissue.
- (3) Muscle, sensory, vascular, and connective tissue physiology.

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	<p>(4) Kinesiology of the upper extremity, such as biomechanical principles of pulleys, intrinsic and extrinsic muscle function, internal forces of muscles, and the effects of external forces.</p> <p>(5) The effects of temperature and electrical currents on nerve and connective tissue.</p> <p>(6) Surgical procedures of the upper extremity and their postoperative course.</p> <p>(f) An occupational therapist using physical agent modalities shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the board that he or she has completed post professional education and training in all of the following areas:</p> <p>(1) Anatomy and physiology of muscle, sensory, vascular, and connective tissue in response to the application of physical agent modalities.</p> <p>(2) Principles of chemistry and physics related to the selected modality.</p> <p>(3) Physiological, neurophysiological, and electrophysiological changes that occur as a result of the application of a modality.</p> <p>(4) Guidelines for the preparation of the patient, including education about the process and possible outcomes of treatment.</p> <p>(5) Safety rules and precautions related to the selected modality.</p>
Colorado	Trademark law does not provide a definition of occupational therapy
Connecticut	<p><u>Statute:</u> CT Gen Stat §376a Sec.20-74a</p> <p>(1) "Occupational therapy" means the evaluation, planning and implementation of a program of purposeful activities to develop or maintain adaptive skills necessary to achieve the maximal physical and mental functioning of the individual in his daily pursuits. The practice of "occupational therapy" includes, but is not limited to, evaluation and treatment of individuals whose abilities to cope with the tasks of living are threatened or impaired by developmental deficits, the aging process, learning disabilities, poverty and cultural differences, physical injury or disease, psychological and social disabilities, or anticipated disfunction, using (A) such treatment techniques as task-oriented activities to prevent or correct physical or emotional deficits or to minimize the disabling effect of these deficits in the life of the individual, (B) such evaluation techniques as assessment of sensory motor abilities, assessment of the development of self-care activities and capacity for independence, assessment of the physical capacity for prevocational and work tasks, assessment of play and leisure performance, and appraisal of living areas for the handicapped, (C) specific occupational therapy techniques such as activities of daily living skills, the fabrication and application of splinting devices, sensory motor activities, the use of specifically designed manual and creative activities, guidance in the selection and use of adaptive equipment, specific exercises to enhance functional performance and treatment techniques for physical capabilities for work activities. Such techniques are applied in the treatment of individual patients or clients, in groups or through social systems. Occupational therapy also includes the establishment and modification of peer review.</p> <p>(2) "Occupational therapist" means a person licensed to practice occupational therapy as defined in this chapter and whose license is in good standing.</p>
Delaware	<p><u>Statute:</u> DE Code §2420</p> <p>(3) "Occupational therapist" shall mean a person who is licensed to practice occupational therapy pursuant to this chapter and who offers such services to the public under any title incorporating the words "occupational therapy," "occupational therapist" or any similar title or description of occupational therapy services.</p> <p>(5) "Occupational therapy services" shall mean, but are not limited to:</p> <p>a. The assessment, treatment and education of or consultation with the individual, family or other persons; or</p>

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b. Interventions directed toward developing, improving or restoring daily living skills, work readiness or work performance, play skills or leisure capacities, or enhancing educational performance skills; or

c. Providing for the development, improvement or restoration of sensorimotor, oralmotor, perceptual or neuromuscular functioning, or emotional, motivational, cognitive or psychosocial components of performance.

These services may require assessment of the need for use of interventions such as the design, development, adaptation, application or training in the use of assistive technology devices; the design, fabrication or application of rehabilitative technology such as selected orthotic devices; training in the use of assistive technology, orthotic or prosthetic devices; the application of thermal agent modalities, including, but not limited to, paraffin, hot and cold packs and fluído therapy, as an adjunct to, or in preparation for, purposeful activity; the use of ergonomic principles; the adaptation of environments and processes to enhance functional performance; or the promotion of health and wellness.

(7) "Practice of occupational therapy" shall mean the use of goal-directed activities with individuals who are limited by physical limitations due to injury or illness, psychiatric and emotional disorders, developmental or learning disabilities, poverty and cultural differences or the aging process, in order to maximize independence, prevent disability and maintain health.

District of Columbia

Statute: DC Code §2-1705.2

The term "occupational therapy" means the evaluation and treatment of individuals whose ability to cope with the tasks of living are threatened or impaired by developmental deficits, the aging process, poverty and cultural differences, physical injury or illness, or psychological and social disability. The treatment utilizes task oriented activities to prevent or correct physical or emotional deficits on the individual, with special emphasis on the developmental and functional skills needed throughout life. Specific therapeutic and diagnostic techniques used in occupational therapy include, but are not limited to, self-care and other activities of daily living, developmental oriented tasks, training in basic work habits, perceptual-motor and sensory motor activities, prevocational evaluation and treatment, fabrication and application of splints, selection and use of adaptive equipment, and exercises and exercises and other modalities to enhance functional performance. Such techniques are applied in the treatment of individual patients or clients, in groups, or through social systems.

Regulation: DC Municipal Regulations §6305-63.05.3

6305 SCOPE OF PRACTICE FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS

6305.1 An occupational therapist shall exercise sound judgment and provide adequate care within the practice when using methods that include but are not exclusive of the following American Occupational Therapy Association (AOTA) standards for the scope of practice:

- (a) Establishment, remediation or restoration of skill or ability in a client;
- (b) Compensation, modification, or adaptation of activity or environment to enhance performance;
- (c) Maintenance and enhancement of capabilities without which performance in everyday life would decline;
- (d) Health and wellness promotion to enable or enhance performance in everyday life activities; and
- (e) Prevention of barriers to performance, including disability prevention.

6305.2 An occupational therapist shall exercise sound judgment when evaluating factors affecting activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, education, work, play, leisure, and social participation. These factors may include:

- (a) Body functions and body structures;
- (b) Habits, routines, roles, and behavior patterns;

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	<p>(c) Cultural, physical, environmental, social, and spiritual contexts and activity demands that affect performance; and (d) Performance skills including motor, process, and communication or interaction skills.</p> <p>6305.3 An occupational therapist shall exercise sound judgment and provide adequate care to a client when administering interventions and procedures to promote or enhance safety and performance in activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, education, work, play, leisure, and social participation, which include the following:</p> <p>(a) Therapeutic use of occupations, exercises, and activities; (b) Training in self-care, self management, home management, and community work reintegration; (c) Development, remediation, or compensation of physical, cognitive, neuromuscular, sensory functions, and behavioral skills; (d) Therapeutic use of self including one's personality, insights, perceptions, and judgments as part of the therapeutic process; (e) Education and training of individuals, involved in the care of the client; (f) Care coordination, case management, and transition services; (g) Consultative services to groups, programs, organizations, or communities (h) Modification of environments and adaptation of processes, including the application of ergonomic principles; (i) Assessment, design, fabrication, application, fitting and training in assistive technology, adaptive devices and orthotic devices, and training in the use of prosthetic devices; (j) Assessment, recommendation, and training in techniques to enhance mobility including wheelchair management; (k) Driver rehabilitation and community mobility; (l) Management of feeding, eating, and swallowing to enable eating and feeding performance; and Updated as of July 1, 2006 (m) Application of physical agent modalities, and use of a range of specific therapeutic procedures to enhance performance skills.</p>
<p>Florida</p>	<p>Statute: FL Stat §17-468.203</p> <p>3) "Occupational therapist" means a person licensed to practice occupational therapy as defined in this act and whose license is in good standing.</p> <p>(4) "Occupational therapy" means the use of purposeful activity or interventions to achieve functional outcomes.</p> <p>(a) For the purposes of this subsection:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Achieving functional outcomes" means to maximize the independence and the maintenance of health of any individual who is limited by a physical injury or illness, a cognitive impairment, a psychosocial dysfunction, a mental illness, a developmental or a learning disability, or an adverse environmental condition. 2. "Assessment" means the use of skilled observation or the administration and interpretation of standardized or nonstandardized tests and measurements to identify areas for occupational therapy services. <p>(b) Occupational therapy services include, but are not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The assessment, treatment, and education of or consultation with the individual, family, or other persons. 2. Interventions directed toward developing daily living skills, work readiness or work performance, play skills or leisure capacities, or enhancing educational performance skills. 3. Providing for the development of: sensory-motor, perceptual, or neuromuscular functioning; range of motion; or emotional, motivational, cognitive, or psychosocial components of performance. <p>These services may require assessment of the need for use of interventions such as the design, development, adaptation, application, or training in the use of assistive technology devices; the design, fabrication, or application of rehabilitative technology such as selected orthotic devices; training in the use of assistive technology; orthotic or prosthetic devices; the</p>

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	<p>application of physical agent modalities as an adjunct to or in preparation for purposeful activity; the use of ergonomic principles; the adaptation of environments and processes to enhance functional performance; or the promotion of health and wellness.</p> <p>(c) The use of devices subject to 21 C.F.R. s. 801.109 and identified by the board is expressly prohibited except by an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant who has received training as specified by the board. The board shall adopt rules to carry out the purpose of this provision.</p>
<p>Georgia</p>	<p>Statute: GA Code §48-23-03</p> <p>(4) "Occupational therapist" means a person licensed to practice occupational therapy as defined in this chapter and whose license is in good standing.</p> <p>(5) "Occupational therapy" includes but is not limited to the following:</p> <p>(A) Evaluation and treatment of individuals whose abilities to cope with the tasks of living are threatened or impaired by developmental deficiencies, the aging process, learning disabilities, poverty and cultural differences, physical injury or disease, psychological and social disabilities, or anticipated dysfunction. The treatment utilizes task oriented activities to prevent or correct physical, cognitive, or emotional deficiencies or to minimize the disabling effect of these deficiencies in the life of the individual;</p> <p>(B) Such evaluation techniques as assessment of sensory motor abilities, assessment of the development of self-care activities and capacity for independence, assessment of the physical capacity for prevocational and work tasks, assessment of play and leisure performance, and appraisal of living areas for persons with disabilities; and</p> <p>(C) Specific occupational therapy techniques, such as activity analysis, activities of daily living skills, the fabrication and application of splints and adaptive devices, sensory motor activities, the use of specifically designed manual and creative activities, guidance in the selection and use of adaptive equipment, specific exercises and physical agent modalities to enhance physical functional performance, work capacities, and treatment techniques for physical capabilities and cognitive retraining. Such techniques are applied in the treatment of individual patients or clients, in groups, or through social systems.</p> <p>(9) "Physical agent modalities" means treatment techniques which utilize heat, light, sound, cold, electricity, or mechanical devices and also means electrical therapeutic modalities which induce heat or electrical current beneath the skin, including but not limited to therapeutic ultrasound, galvanism, microwave, diathermy, and electromuscular stimulation, and also means hydrotherapy.</p> <p>HISTORY: Ga. L. 1976, p. 993, § 3; Ga. L. 1991, p. 379, §§ 1, 2; Ga. L. 1994, p. 97, § 43; Ga. L. 1995, p. 1302, § 15; Ga. L. 2000, p. 1706, § 19.</p>
<p>Hawaii</p>	<p>Statute: HI Rev Stat §198</p> <p>"Occupational therapy services" include:</p> <p>(1) The assessment of needs and provision of treatment in consultation with the individual, family, or other appropriate persons;</p> <p>(2) Interventions directed toward developing, improving, ascertaining, enhancing, or restoring:</p> <p>State Citation Scope of Practice Language</p> <p>(A) Daily living skills, including self-care skills and activities that involve interactions with others and the environment, work readiness or work performance, play skills or leisure capacities, or educational performance skills; or</p> <p>(B) Sensorimotor, oral-motor, perceptual, or neuromuscular functioning; or emotional, motivational, cognitive, or psychosocial components of performance;</p> <p>(3) The education of the individual, family, or other appropriate persons in carrying out appropriate interventions;</p>

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	<p>(4) Design, development, adaptation, application, or training in the use of:</p> <p>(A) Assistive technology devices; and</p> <p>(B) Rehabilitative technology such as orthotic or prosthetic devices;</p> <p>(5) The application of physical agent modalities as an adjunct to, or in preparation for, purposeful activity;</p> <p>(6) The application of ergonomic principles, and the adaptation of environments and processes to enhance functional performance; and</p> <p>(7) The promotion of health and wellness.</p>
<p>Idaho</p>	<p>Statute: ID Code § 54-37-02</p> <p>(4) "Occupational therapist" means a person licensed to practice occupational therapy.</p> <p>(5) "Occupational therapy" is the use of purposeful, goal-oriented activity with individuals who are limited by physical injury or illness, psychosocial dysfunction, developmental or learning disabilities/deficits, poverty or cultural difficulties or the aging process in order to achieve optimum functional performance, independence, prevent further disability and maintain health. The practice of occupational therapy encompasses the evaluation, consultation and treatment of individuals whose abilities to cope with the tasks of daily living are threatened or impaired by physical injury or illness, psychosocial dysfunction, developmental or learning disabilities/deficits, poverty or cultural difficulties or the aging process and includes a treatment program through the use of specific techniques which enhance functional performance and includes the evaluation/assessment of the patient/clients self-care, work and leisure skills, cognition, perception; sensory and motor performance; play skills; vocational and prevocational capacities; need for adaptive equipment; application of selected prosthetic or orthotic devices; and the administration of standardized and nonstandardized assessments.</p>
<p>Illinois</p>	<p>Statute: 225 IL Comp Stat 75/2.2</p> <p>4) " Occupational therapist" means a person initially registered and licensed to practice occupational therapy as defined in this Act, and whose license is in good standing.</p> <p>(6) "Occupational therapy" means the therapeutic use of purposeful and meaningful occupations or goal-directed activities to evaluate and provide interventions for individuals and populations who have a disease or disorder, an impairment, an activity limitation, or a participation restriction that interferes with their ability to function independently in their daily life roles and to promote health and wellness. Occupational therapy intervention may include any of the following:</p> <p>(a) remediation or restoration of performance abilities that are limited due to impairment in biological, physiological, psychological, or neurological processes;</p> <p>(b) adaptation of task, process, or the environment or the teaching of compensatory techniques in order to enhance performance;</p> <p>(c) disability prevention methods and techniques that facilitate the development or safe application of performance skills; and</p> <p>(d) health promotion strategies and practices that enhance performance abilities.</p> <p>The licensed occupational therapist or licensed occupational therapy assistant may assume a variety of roles in his or her career including, but not limited to, practitioner, supervisor of professional students and volunteers, researcher, scholar, consultant, administrator, faculty, clinical instructor, and educator of consumers, peers, and family.</p> <p>(7) "Occupational therapy services" means services that may be provided to individuals and populations including, without limitation, the following:</p>

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	<p>(a) evaluating, developing, improving, sustaining, or restoring skills in activities of daily living, work, or productive activities, including instrumental living and play and leisure activities;</p> <p>(b) evaluating, developing, remediating, or restoring sensorimotor, cognitive, or psychosocial components of performance;</p> <p>(c) designing, fabricating, applying, or training in the use of assistive technology or temporary, orthoses and training in the use of orthoses and prostheses;</p> <p>(d) adapting environments and processes, including the application of ergonomic principles, to enhance performance and safety in daily life roles;</p> <p>(e) for the occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant possessing advanced training, skill, and competency as demonstrated through examinations that shall be determined by the Department, applying physical agent modalities as an adjunct to or in preparation for engagement in occupations;</p> <p>(f) evaluating and providing intervention in collaboration with the client, family, caregiver, or others;</p> <p>(g) educating the client, family, caregiver, or others in carrying out appropriate nonskilled interventions; and</p> <p>(h) consulting with groups, programs, organizations, or communities to provide population-based services.</p>
<p>Indiana</p>	<p>Statute: IN Code §25-23.5-1-5</p> <p>IC25-23.5-1-4 "Occupational therapist" Sec. 4. "Occupational therapist" means a person who practices occupational therapy. As added by P.L.238-1989, SEC.1.</p> <p>IC 25-23.5-1-5 "Practice of occupational therapy" Sec. 5. "Practice of occupational therapy" means the functional assessment of learning and performance skills and the analysis, selection, and adaptation of exercises or equipment for a person whose abilities to perform the requirements of daily living are threatened or impaired by physical injury or disease, mental illness, a developmental deficit, the aging process, or a learning disability. The term consists primarily of the following functions:</p> <p>(1) Planning and directing exercises and programs to improve sensory-integration and motor functioning at a level of performance neurologically appropriate for a person's stage of development.</p> <p>(2) Analyzing, selecting, and adapting functional exercises to achieve and maintain a person's optimal functioning in daily living tasks and to prevent further disability.</p>
<p>Iowa</p>	<p>Statute: IA Code §148b.2</p> <p>2. "Occupational therapy" means the therapeutic application of specific tasks used for the purpose of evaluation and treatment of problems interfering with functional performance in persons impaired by physical illness or injury, emotional disorder, congenital or developmental disability, or the aging process in order to achieve optimum function, for maintenance of health and prevention of disability.</p>

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	<p>3. "Occupational therapist" means a person licensed under this chapter to practice occupational therapy.</p>
<p>Kansas</p>	<p>Statute: KS Stat §65-54.02</p> <p>(b) "Practice of occupational therapy" means the therapeutic use of purposeful and meaningful occupations (goal-directed activities) to evaluate and treat, pursuant to the referral, supervision, order or direction of a physician, a licensed podiatrist, a licensed dentist, a licensed physician assistant, or an advanced registered nurse practitioner working pursuant to the order or direction of a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery, a licensed chiropractor, or a licensed optometrist, individuals who have a disease or disorder, impairment, activity limitation or participation restriction that interferes with their ability to function independently in daily life roles and to promote health and wellness. Occupational therapy intervention may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Remediation or restoration of performance abilities that are limited due to impairment in biological, physiological, psychological or neurological cognitive processes; (2) adaptation of tasks, process, or the environment or the teaching of compensatory techniques in order to enhance performance; (3) disability prevention methods and techniques that facilitate the development or safe application of performance skills; and (4) health promotion strategies and practices that enhance performance abilities. <p>(c) "Occupational therapy services" include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Evaluating, developing, improving, sustaining, or restoring skills in activities of daily living (ADL), work or productive activities, including instrumental activities of daily living (IADL) and play and leisure activities; (2) evaluating, developing, remediating, or restoring sensorimotor, cognitive or psychosocial components of performance; (3) designing, fabricating, applying, or training in the use of assistive technology or orthotic devices and training in the use of prosthetic devices; (4) adapting environments and processes, including the application of ergonomic principles, to enhance performance and safety in daily life roles; (5) applying physical agent modalities as an adjunct to or in preparation for engagement in occupations; (6) evaluating and providing intervention in collaboration with the client, family, caregiver or others; (7) educating the client, family, caregiver or others in carrying out appropriate nonskilled interventions; and (8) consulting with groups, programs, organizations or communities to provide population-based services. <p>(d) "Occupational therapist" means a person licensed to practice occupational therapy as defined in this act.</p> <p>(e) "Occupational therapy assistant" means a person licensed to assist in the practice of occupational therapy under the supervision of an occupational therapist.</p> <p>(f) "Person" means any individual, partnership, unincorporated organization or corporation.</p> <p>(g) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery.</p> <p>(h) "Occupational therapy aide," "occupational therapy tech" or "occupational therapy paraprofessional" means a person who provides supportive services to occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants in accordance with K.S.A. 65-5419, and amendments thereto.</p>
<p>Kentucky</p>	<p>Statute: KY Rev Stat §319A.010</p> <p>(2) "Practice of occupational therapy" means the therapeutic use of purposeful and</p>

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meaningful occupations (goal-directed activities) to evaluate and treat individuals who have a disease or disorder, impairment, activity limitation, or participation restriction that interferes with their ability to function independently in daily life roles, and to promote health and wellness. Occupational therapy intervention may include:

- (a) Remediation or restoration, through goal-directed activities, of those performance abilities that are limited due to impairment in biological, physiological, or neurological processes;
 - (b) Adaptation of task, process, or the environment or the teaching of compensatory techniques to enhance performance;
 - (c) Disability prevention methods and techniques that facilitate the development or safe application of performance skills; and
 - (d) Health promotion strategies and practices that enhance performance abilities;
- (3) "Occupational therapist" means a person licensed to practice occupational therapy under this chapter;

(6) "Occupational therapy services" include but are not limited to:

- (a) Evaluating, developing, improving, sustaining, or restoring skills in basic and instrumental activities of daily living (BADLs and IADLs), work or productive activities, and play and leisure activities;
- (b) Evaluating, developing, remediating, or restoring components of performance as they relate to sensorimotor, cognitive, or psychosocial aspects;
- (c) Designing, fabricating, applying, and training in the use of assistive technology or orthotic devices and training in the use of prosthetic devices for functional mobility and activities of daily living;
- (d) Adapting environments and processes, including the application of ergonomic principles, to enhance performance and safety in daily life roles;

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- (e) Applying superficial physical agent modalities as an adjunct to or in preparation for engagement in occupations;
 - (f) Applying deep physical agent modalities as an adjunct to or in preparation for engagement in occupations, in accordance with KRS 319A.080;
 - (g) Evaluating and providing intervention in collaboration with the client, family, caregiver, or others;
 - (h) Educating the client, family, caregiver, or others in carrying out appropriate nonskilled interventions; and
 - (i) Consulting with groups, programs, organizations, or communities to provide population-based services;
- (8) "Deep physical agent modalities" means any device that uses sound waves or agents which supply or induce an electric current through the body, which make the body a part of the circuit, including iontophoresis units with a physician's prescription, ultrasound, transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation units and functional electrical stimulation, or microcurrent devices; and
- (9) "Superficial physical agent modalities" means hot packs, cold packs, ice,

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	<p>fluidotherapy, paraffin, water, and other commercially available superficial heating and cooling devices</p>
<p>Louisiana</p>	<p>Statute: LA Rev Stat §37:3001</p> <p>§3003. Definitions As used in this Chapter the following words shall have the meanings hereinafter ascribed to each: A. "Board" means the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners established in R.S. 37:1263. B.(1) "Occupational therapy" means the application of any activity in which one engages for the purposes of evaluation, interpretation, treatment planning, and treatment of problems interfering with functional performance in persons impaired by physical illness or injury, emotional disorders, congenital or developmental disabilities, or the aging process, in order to achieve optimum functioning and prevention and health maintenance. The occupational therapist may enter a case for the purposes of providing consultation and indirect services and evaluating an individual for the need of services. Prevention, wellness, and education related services shall not require a referral; however, in workers' compensation injuries preauthorization shall be required by the employer or workers' compensation insurer or provider. Implementation of direct occupational therapy to individuals for their specific medical condition or conditions shall be based on a referral or order from a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, dentist, podiatrist, or optometrist licensed to practice. Practice shall be in accordance with published standards of practice established by the American Occupational Therapy Association, Inc., and the essentials of accreditation established by the agencies recognized to accredit specific facilities and programs. (2) Specific occupational therapy services include, but are not limited to activities of daily living (ADL); the design, fabrication, and application of prescribed temporary splints; sensorimotor activities; the use of specifically designed crafts; guidance in the selection and use of adaptive equipment; therapeutic activities to enhance functional performance; prevocational evaluation and training and consultation concerning the adaptation of physical environments for the handicapped. These services are provided to individuals or groups through medical, health, educational, and social systems. (3) "Occupational therapy" shall not include the administration of massages by employees of the Hot Wells Rehabilitation Center. C. "Occupational therapist" means a person who is certified as an occupational therapist, registered (OTR) by the American Occupational Therapy Association, Inc. (AOTA), and licensed to practice occupational therapy, as defined in this Chapter, and whose license is in good standing.</p>
<p>Maine</p>	<p>Statute: 32 ME Rev Stat §2272</p> <p>11. Occupational therapist. "Occupational therapist" means an individual who has passed the certification examination of the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy for an occupational therapist or meets the requirements of section 2279, subsection 6 and who is licensed to practice occupational therapy under this chapter in the State.[1997, c. 294, §2 (new).]</p> <p>12. Occupational therapy. "Occupational therapy" means the assessment, planning and implementation of a program of purposeful activities to develop or maintain adaptive skills necessary to achieve the maximal physical and mental functioning of the individual in the individual's daily pursuits. The practice of "occupational therapy" includes, but is not limited to, assessment and treatment of individuals whose abilities to cope with the tasks of living are threatened or impaired by developmental deficits, the aging process, learning disabilities, poverty and cultural differences, physical injury or disease, psychological and social disabilities or anticipated dysfunction, using: A. Treatment techniques such as task-oriented activities to prevent or correct physical or emotional deficits or to minimize the disabling effect of these deficits in the life of the individual; [1997, c. 294, §2 (new).] B. Assessment techniques such as assessment of cognitive and sensory motor abilities, assessment of the development of</p>

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	<p>self-care activities and capacity for independence, assessment of the physical capacity for prevocational and work tasks, assessment of play and leisure performance and appraisal of living areas for the disabled; and [1997, c. 294, §2 (new).]</p> <p>C. Specific occupational therapy techniques such as daily living skill activities, the fabrication and application of splinting devices, sensory motor activities, the use of specifically designed manual and creative activities, guidance in the selection and use of adaptive equipment, specific exercises to enhance functional performance and treatment techniques for physical capabilities for work activities. [1997, c. 294, §2 (new).] The techniques may be applied in the treatment of individuals or groups.[1997, c. 294, §2 (new).]</p> <p>12-A. Occupational therapy practitioner. "Occupational therapy practitioner" means an individual who is licensed as an occupational therapist registered or a certified occupational therapy assistant, both of whom are licensed occupational therapy practitioners under this chapter.[1999, c. 386, Pt. I, §1 (amd).]</p> <p>13. Person. "Person" means any individual, partnership, unincorporated organization or corporation.[1997, c. 294, §2 (new).]</p>
<p>Maryland</p>	<p>Statute: MD Health Occ Code §10-101</p> <p>(i) <i>Limited occupational therapy.</i> — (1) "Limited occupational therapy" means participation, while under the periodic supervision of a licensed occupational therapist, in:</p> <p>(i) An initial screening and evaluation that applies the principles and procedures of occupational therapy; and</p> <p>(ii) A treatment program that applies the principles and procedures of occupational therapy.</p> <p>(2) "Limited occupational therapy" does not include:</p> <p>(i) Initiation and interpretation of evaluation data; and</p> <p>(ii) Initiation of a treatment program before the client has been evaluated and a licensed occupational therapist has rendered a treatment plan.</p> <p>(l) <i>Occupational therapy.</i> — "Occupational therapy" means the therapeutic use of purposeful and meaningful goal-directed activities to evaluate, consult, and treat individuals that:</p> <p>(1) Have a disease or disorder, impairment, activity limitation, or participation restriction that interferes with their ability to function independently in daily life roles; or</p> <p>(2) Benefit from the prevention of impairments and activity limitations.</p> <p>(n) <i>Occupational therapy practice; limited occupational therapy practice.</i> — "Occupational therapy practice" or "limited occupational therapy practice" means to carry out a treatment program that applies the principles and procedures of occupational therapy.</p> <p>(o) <i>Occupational therapy principles.</i> — "Occupational therapy principles" include:</p> <p>(1) The use of therapeutic activities that promote independence in daily life roles;</p> <p>(2) Remediation or restoration of performance abilities that are limited due to impairment in biological, physiological, psychological, or neurological processes;</p> <p>(3) In order to enhance performance, the adaption of task, process, or the environment, or the teaching of compensatory techniques;</p> <p>(4) Methods and techniques for preventing disability that facilitate the development or safe application of performance skills;</p> <p>(5) Health promotion strategies and practices that enhance performance abilities; and</p> <p>(6) Education, instruction, and research in the practice of occupational therapy.</p> <p>(p) <i>Occupational therapy procedures.</i> — (1) "Occupational therapy procedures" include:</p> <p>(i) Developing, improving, sustaining, or restoring skills in activities of daily living, work, or productive activities, including:</p> <p>1. Instrumental activities of daily activity; and</p>

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	<p>2. Play and leisure activities;</p> <p>(ii) Developing, remediating, or restoring sensorimotor, perceptual, cognitive, or psychological components of performance;</p> <p>(iii) Designing, fabricating, applying, or training in the use of assistive technology, splinting, or orthotic devices, including training in the use of prosthetic devices;</p> <p>(iv) Adapting environments and processes, including the application of ergonomic principles to enhance performance and safety in daily life roles;</p> <p>(v) Applying physical agent modalities as adjuncts to or in preparation for purposeful activity with appropriate training, as specified by the Board in regulations;</p> <p>(vi) Promoting safe, functional mobility in daily life tasks;</p> <p>(vii) Providing intervention in collaboration with the client, the client's family, the client's caregiver, or others;</p> <p>(viii) Educating the client, the client's family, the client's caregiver, or others in carrying out appropriate nonskilled interventions; and</p> <p>(ix) Consulting with groups, programs, organizations, and communities to provide population-based services.</p> <p>(2) "Occupational therapy procedures" do not include the adjustment or manipulation of any of the osseous structures of the body or spine.</p> <p>(q) <i>On-site supervision</i>. — "On-site supervision" means supervision in which a supervisor is immediately available on a face-to-face basis when client procedures are performed or as otherwise necessary.</p> <p>(r) <i>Periodic supervision</i>. — (1) "Periodic supervision" means supervision by a licensed occupational therapist on a face-to-face basis, occurring the earlier of at least:</p> <p>(i) Once every 10 therapy visits; or</p> <p>(ii) Once every 30 calendar days.</p> <p>(2) "Periodic supervision" includes:</p> <p>(i) Chart review; and</p> <p>(ii) Meetings to discuss client treatment plans, client response, or observation of treatment.</p> <p>(s) <i>Supervision</i>. — "Supervision" means aid, direction, and instruction provided by an occupational therapist to adequately ensure the safety and welfare of clients during the course of occupational therapy.</p> <p>(t) <i>Temporary license</i>. — "Temporary license" means a license issued by the Board under and as limited by §10-313 of this title to practice:</p> <p>(1) Occupational therapy; or</p> <p>(2) Limited occupational therapy.</p> <p>Regulation: MD Code of Regs 10.46.01.01</p> <p>(k) Occupational therapist.- "Occupational therapist" means an individual who practices occupational therapy.</p> <p>(l) Occupational therapy.- "Occupational therapy" means the therapeutic use of purposeful and meaningful goal-directed activities to evaluate, consult, and treat individuals that:</p> <p>1) Have a disease or disorder, impairment, activity limitation, or participation restriction that interferes with their ability to function independently in daily life roles; or</p> <p>(2) Benefit from the prevention of impairments and activity limitations.</p> <p>(m) Occupational therapy assistant.- "Occupational therapy assistant" means an individual who practices limited occupational therapy.</p> <p>(n) Occupational therapy practice; limited occupational therapy practice.- "Occupational therapy practice" or "limited</p>
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	<p>occupational therapy practice" means to carry out a treatment program that applies the principles and procedures of occupational therapy</p> <p>(o) Occupational therapy principles.- "Occupational therapy principles" include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) The use of therapeutic activities that promote independence in daily life roles;(2) Remediation or restoration of performance abilities that are limited due to impairment in biological, physiological, psychological, or neurological processes;(3) In order to enhance performance, the adaption of task, process, or the environment, or the teaching of compensatory techniques;(4) Methods and techniques for preventing disability that facilitate the development or safe application of performance skills;(5) Health promotion strategies and practices that enhance performance abilities; and(6) Education, instruction, and research in the practice of occupational therapy. <p>(p) Occupational therapy procedures.-</p> <p>(1) "Occupational therapy procedures" include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(i) Developing, improving, sustaining, or restoring skills in activities of daily living, work, or productive activities, including:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Instrumental activities of daily activity; and2. Play and leisure activities;(ii) Developing, remediating, or restoring sensorimotor, perceptual, cognitive, or psychological components of performance;(iii) Designing, fabricating, applying, or training in the use of assistive technology, splinting, or orthotic devices, including training in the use of prosthetic devices;(iv) Adapting environments and processes, including the application of ergonomic principles to enhance performance and safety in daily life roles;(v) Applying physical agent modalities as adjuncts to or in preparation for purposeful activity with appropriate training, as specified by the Board in regulations;(vi) Promoting safe, functional mobility in daily life tasks;(vii) Providing intervention in collaboration with the client, the client's family, the client's caregiver, or others;(viii) Educating the client, the client's family, the client's caregiver, or others in carrying out appropriate nonskilled interventions; and(ix) Consulting with groups, programs, organizations, and communities to provide population-based services. <p>(2) "Occupational therapy procedures" do not include the adjustment or manipulation of any of the osseous structures of the body or spine.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Occupational therapy; or2) Limited occupational therapy. <p>(g) Licensed occupational therapist.- "Licensed occupational therapist" means, unless the context requires otherwise, an occupational therapist who is licensed by the Board to practice occupational therapy. .</p> <p>(i) Limited occupational therapy.-</p> <p>(1) "Limited occupational therapy" means participation, while under the periodic supervision of a licensed occupational therapist, in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(i) An initial screening and evaluation that applies the principles and procedures of occupational therapy; and(ii) A treatment program that applies the principles and procedures of occupational therapy. <p>(2) "Limited occupational therapy" does not include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(i) Initiation and interpretation of evaluation data; and(ii) Initiation of a treatment program before the client has been evaluated and a licensed occupational therapist has rendered a treatment plan.
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Massachusetts	<p>Statute: MA L ch 112 §23a</p> <p>Occupational therapy”, the application of principles, methods and procedures of evaluation, problem identification, treatment, education, and consultation which utilizes purposeful activity in order to maximize independence, prevent or correct disability, and maintain health. These services are used with individuals, throughout the life span, whose abilities to interact with their environment are limited by physical injury or illness, disabilities, poverty and cultural differences or the aging process. Occupational therapy includes but is not limited to: (1) administering and interpreting tests necessary for effective treatment planning; (2) developing daily living skills, perceptual motor skills, sensory integrative functioning, play skills and prevocational and vocational work capacities; (3) designing, fabricating or applying selected orthotic and prosthetic devices or selected adaptive equipment; (4) utilizing designated modalities, superficial heat and cold, and neuromuscular facilitation techniques to improve or enhance joint motion muscle function; (5) designing and applying specific therapeutic activities and exercises to enhance or monitor functional or motor performance and to reduce stress; and (6) adapting environments for the handicapped. These services are provided to individuals or groups through medical, health, educational, industrial or social systems.</p> <p>Occupational therapy shall also include delegating of selective forms of treatment to occupational therapy assistants and occupational therapy aides; provided, however, that the occupational therapist so delegating shall assume the responsibility for the care of the patient and the supervision of the occupational therapy assistant or the occupational therapy aide.</p> <p>“Occupational therapist”, a person who is duly licensed to practice occupational therapy in the commonwealth in accordance with section twenty-three B.</p> <p>Regulation: 259 MA Code of Regs 3.00</p> <p>Treatment. A treatment program shall be consistent with the statutory scope of practice and shall:</p> <p>(a) Include the therapeutic use of goal-directed activities, exercises and techniques and the use of group process to enhance occupational performance. Treatment also includes the use of therapeutic agents or techniques in preparation for, or as an adjunct to, purposeful activity to enhance occupational performance. Treatment is directed toward maximizing functional skill and task-related performance for the development of a client's vocational, avocational, daily living or related capacities.</p> <p>(b) Relate to physical, perceptual, sensory neuromuscular, sensory-integrative, cognitive or psychosocial skills.</p> <p>(c) Include, where appropriate for such purposes, and under appropriate conditions, therapeutic agents and techniques based on approaches taught in an occupational therapy curriculum, included in a program of professional education in occupational therapy, specific certification programs, continuing education or in-service education. Such continuing education or in-service education must include documented educational goals and objective testing (written examination, practical examination, and/or written simulation or case study) to ascertain a level of competence. Therapeutic procedures provided must be consistent with the individual's level of competence.</p> <p>(d) Require that appropriate supervision take place when a occupational therapist delegates treatment, including the employment of therapeutic agents and techniques to occupational therapy assistants, students, temporary license holders or occupational therapy aides, rehabilitation aides or persons known by other similar titles.</p> <p>(e) Require that the occupational therapist, occupational therapy assistant, occupational therapist student, and occupational therapy assistant student shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. comply with federal and state laws and Board regulations; 2. comply with the AOTA Standards of Practice and Code of Ethics; and 3. provide only those services that are in the best interest of the client.
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<p>Michigan</p>	<p>Statute: MI Public Health Code §333.18301</p> <p>(b) "Certified occupational therapist" means an individual who diminishes or corrects pathology in order to promote and maintain health through application of the art and science of directing purposeful activity designed to restore, reinforce, and enhance the performance of individuals and who is registered in accordance with this article.</p>
<p>Minnesota</p>	<p>Statute: MN Stat §148.6402</p> <p>148.6402 Definitions. Subd. 15. Occupational therapy. "Occupational therapy" means the use of purposeful activity to maximize the independence and the maintenance of health of an individual who is limited by a physical injury or illness, a cognitive impairment, a psychosocial dysfunction, a mental illness, a developmental or learning disability, or an adverse environmental condition. The practice encompasses evaluation, assessment, treatment, and consultation. Occupational therapy services may be provided individually, in groups, or through social systems. Occupational therapy includes those services described in section 148.6404 "Attention: by selecting this link you will be leaving the Minnesota Department of Health Web site." 148.6404 SCOPE OF PRACTICE. The practice of occupational therapy by an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant includes, but is not limited to, intervention directed toward:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) assessment and evaluation, including the use of skilled observation or the administration and interpretation of standardized or nonstandardized tests and measurements, to identify areas for occupational therapy services; (2) providing for the development of sensory integrative, neuromuscular, or motor components of performance; (3) providing for the development of emotional, motivational, cognitive, or psychosocial components of performance; (4) developing daily living skills; (5) developing feeding and swallowing skills; (6) developing play skills and leisure capacities; (7) enhancing educational performance skills; (8) enhancing functional performance and work readiness through exercise, range of motion, and use of ergonomic principles; (9) designing, fabricating, or applying rehabilitative technology, such as selected orthotic and prosthetic devices, and providing training in the functional use of these devices; (10) designing, fabricating, or adapting assistive technology and providing training in the functional use of assistive devices; (11) adapting environments using assistive technology such as environmental controls, wheelchair modifications, and positioning; (12) employing physical agent modalities, in preparation for or as an adjunct to purposeful activity, within the same treatment session or to meet established functional occupational therapy goals, consistent with the requirements of section 148.6440; and (13) promoting health and wellness. <p>Regulation: MN Rules 148.6404</p> <p>148.6404 SCOPE OF PRACTICE. The practice of occupational therapy by an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant includes, but is not limited to, intervention directed toward:</p>

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	<p>(1) assessment and evaluation, including the use of skilled observation or the administration and interpretation of standardized or nonstandardized tests and measurements, to identify areas for occupational therapy services;</p> <p>(2) providing for the development of sensory integrative, neuromuscular, or motor components of performance;</p> <p>(3) providing for the development of emotional, motivational, cognitive, or psychosocial components of performance;</p> <p>(4) developing daily living skills;</p> <p>(5) developing feeding and swallowing skills;</p> <p>(6) developing play skills and leisure capacities;</p> <p>(7) enhancing educational performance skills;</p> <p>(8) enhancing functional performance and work readiness through exercise, range of motion, and use of ergonomic principles;</p> <p>(9) designing, fabricating, or applying rehabilitative technology, such as selected orthotic and prosthetic devices, and providing training in the functional use of these devices;</p> <p>(10) designing, fabricating, or adapting assistive technology and providing training in the functional use of assistive devices;</p> <p>(11) adapting environments using assistive technology such as environmental controls, wheelchair modifications, and positioning;</p> <p>(12) employing physical agent modalities, in preparation for or as an adjunct to purposeful activity, within the same treatment session or to meet established functional occupational therapy goals, consistent with the requirements of section 148.6440; and</p> <p>(13) promoting health and wellness.</p> <p>MN Rules 148.6401-6450</p> <p>Subd. 13. Licensed health care professional. "Licensed health care professional" means a person licensed in good standing in Minnesota to practice medicine, osteopathy, chiropractic, podiatry, or dentistry.</p> <p>Subd. 14. Occupational therapist. "Occupational therapist" means an individual who meets the qualifications in sections <u>148.6401</u> to <u>148.6450</u> and is licensed by the commissioner.</p> <p>Subd. 15. Occupational therapy. "Occupational therapy" means the use of purposeful activity to maximize the independence and the maintenance of health of an individual who is limited by a physical injury or illness, a cognitive impairment, a psychosocial dysfunction, a mental illness, a developmental or learning disability, or an adverse environmental condition. The practice encompasses evaluation, assessment, treatment, and consultation. Occupational therapy services may be provided individually, in groups, or through social systems. Occupational therapy includes those services described in section <u>148.6404</u>.</p> <p>Subd. 16. Occupational therapy assistant. "Occupational therapy assistant" means an individual who meets the qualifications for an occupational therapy assistant in sections <u>148.6401</u> to <u>148.6450</u> and is licensed by the commissioner.</p> <p>Subd. 17. Physical agent modalities. "Physical agent modalities" mean modalities that use the properties of light, water, temperature, sound, or electricity to produce a response in soft tissue. The physical agent modalities referred to in sections <u>148.6404</u> and <u>148.6440</u> are superficial physical agent modalities, electrical stimulation devices, and ultrasound.</p> <p>Subd. 18. [Repealed, 2001 c 7 s 91]</p>
Mississippi	Statute: MS Code §73-24-1

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	<p>(c) "Occupational therapy" means the therapeutic use of purposeful and meaningful (goal-directed) activities and/or exercises to evaluate and treat an individual who has, or is at risk for, a disease or disorder, impairment, activity limitation or participation restriction which interferes with his ability to function independently in daily life roles and to promote health and wellness across his lifespan.</p> <p>(d) "Occupational therapy intervention" includes:</p> <p>(i) Remediation or restoration of performance abilities that are limited due to impairment in biological, physiological, psychological or neurological processes;</p> <p>(ii) Adaptation of task, process or the environment, or the teaching of compensatory techniques in order to enhance functional performance;</p> <p>(iii) Disability prevention methods and techniques which facilitate the development or safe application of functional performance skills; or</p> <p>(iv) Health promotion strategies and practices which enhance functional performance abilities.</p> <p>(e) "Occupational therapy service" includes, but is not limited to:</p> <p>(i) Evaluating, developing, improving, sustaining or restoring skill in activities of daily living (ADLS), work or productive activities, including instrumental activities of daily living (IADLS), play and leisure activities;</p> <p>(ii) Evaluating, developing, remediating or restoring physical, sensorimotor, cognitive or psychosocial components of performance;</p> <p>(iii) Designing, fabricating, applying or training in the use of assistive technology or orthotic devices, and training in the use of prosthetic devices;</p> <p>(iv) Adaptation of environments and processes, including the application of ergonomic principles, to enhance functional performance and safety in daily life roles;</p> <p>(v) Application of physical agent modalities as an adjunct to or in preparation for engagement in an occupation or functional activity;</p> <p>(vi) Evaluating and providing intervention in collaboration with the client, family, caregiver or other person responsible for the client;</p> <p>(vii) Educating the client, family, caregiver or others in carrying out appropriate nonskilled interventions;</p> <p>(viii) Consulting with groups, programs, organizations or communities to provide population-based services; or</p> <p>(ix) Participation in administration, education and research, including both clinical and academic environments.</p> <p>(f) "Occupational therapist" means a person licensed to practice occupational therapy as defined in this chapter, and whose license is in good standing.</p>
<p>Missouri</p>	<p>Statute: MO Rev Stat §324.050</p> <p>5) "Occupational therapist", a person licensed to practice occupational therapy as defined in this section and whose license issued pursuant to sections 324.050 to 324.089;</p> <p>(6) "Occupational therapy", the use of purposeful activity or interventions designed to achieve functional outcomes which promote health, prevent injury or disability and which develop, improve, sustain or restore the highest possible level of independence of any individual who has an injury, illness, cognitive impairment, psychosocial dysfunction, mental illness, developmental or learning disability, physical disability or other disorder or condition. It shall include assessment by means of skill observation or evaluation through the administration and interpretation of standardized or nonstandardized tests and measurements. Occupational therapy services include, but are not limited to:</p> <p>(a) The assessment and provision of treatment in consultation with the individual, family or other appropriate persons;</p> <p>(b) Interventions directed toward developing, improving, sustaining or restoring daily living skills, including self-care skills and</p>

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	<p>activities that involve interactions with others and the environment, work readiness or work performance, play skills or leisure capacities or enhancing educational performances skills;</p> <p>(c) Developing, improving, sustaining or restoring sensorimotor, oral-motor, perceptual or neuromuscular functioning; or emotional, motivational, cognitive or psychosocial components of performance; and</p> <p>(d) Education of the individual, family or other appropriate persons in carrying out appropriate interventions.</p> <p>Such services may encompass assessment of need and the design, development, adaptation, application or training in the use of assistive technology devices; the design, fabrication or application of rehabilitative technology such as selected orthotic devices, training in the use of orthotic or prosthetic devices; the application of ergonomic principles; the adaptation of environments and processes to enhance functional performance; or the promotion of health and wellness;</p>
<p>Montana</p>	<p>Statute: MT Code §37-24-103</p> <p>(4) "Occupational therapist" means a person licensed to practice occupational therapy under this chapter.</p> <p>(5) "Occupational therapy" means the therapeutic use of purposeful goal-directed activities and interventions to achieve functional outcomes to maximize the independence and the maintenance of health of an individual who is limited by disease or disorders, impairments, activity limitations, or participation restrictions that interfere with the individual's ability to function independently in daily life roles. The practice encompasses evaluation, assessment, treatment, consultation, remediation, and restoration of performance abilities that are limited due to impairment in biological, physiological, psychological, or neurological processes. Occupational therapy services may be provided individually, in groups, or through social systems. Occupational therapy interventions include but are not limited to:</p> <p>(a) evaluating, developing, improving, sustaining, or restoring skills in activities of daily living, work or productive activities, including instrumental activities of daily living, and play and leisure activities;</p> <p>(b) developing perceptual-motor skills and sensory integrative functioning;</p> <p>(c) developing play skills and leisure capacities and enhancing educational performance skills;</p> <p>(d) designing, fabricating, or applying orthotic or prosthetic devices, applying and training in the use of assistive technology, and training in the use of orthotic and prosthetic devices;</p> <p>(e) providing for the development of emotional, motivational, cognitive, psychosocial, or physical components of performance;</p> <p>(f) providing assessment and evaluation, including the use of skilled observation or the administration and interpretation of standardized or non-standardized tests and measurements to identify areas for occupational therapy services;</p> <p>(g) adaptation of task, process, or the environment, as well as teaching of compensatory techniques, in order to enhance performance;</p> <p>(h) developing feeding and swallowing skills;</p> <p>(i) enhancing and assessing work performance and work readiness through occupational therapy intervention, including education and instruction, activities to increase and improve general work behavior and skill, job site evaluation, on-the-job training and evaluation, development of work-related activities, and supported employment placement;</p> <p>(j) providing neuromuscular facilitation and inhibition, including the activation, facilitation, and inhibition of muscle action, both voluntary and involuntary, through the use of appropriate sensory stimulation, including vibration or brushing, to evoke a desired muscular response;</p> <p>(k) application of physical agent modalities, as defined in this section, as an adjunct to or in preparation for engagement in purposeful goal-directed activity;</p> <p>(l) promoting health and wellness;</p> <p>(m) evaluating and providing intervention in collaboration with the client, family, caregiver, or others;</p> <p>(n) educating the client, family, caregiver, or others in carrying out appropriate non-skilled interventions;</p>

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	<p>(o) consulting with groups, programs, organizations, or communities to provide population-based services; and (p) use of prescribed topical medications.</p> <p>(8) "Physical agent modalities" means those modalities that produce a response in soft tissue through the use of light, water, temperature, sound, or electricity. Physical agent modalities are characterized as adjunctive methods used in conjunction with or in immediate preparation for patient involvement in purposeful activity. Superficial physical agent modalities include hot packs, cold packs, ice, fluidotherapy, paraffin, water, and other commercially available superficial heating and cooling devices. Use of superficial physical agent modalities is limited to the shoulder, arm, elbow, forearm, wrist, and hand and is subject to the provisions of 37-24-105. Use of sound and electrical physical agent modality devices is limited to the shoulder, arm, elbow, forearm, wrist, and hand and is subject to the provisions of 37-24-106.</p> <p>(9) "Purposeful goal-directed activity" means an activity in which the individual is an active, voluntary participant and is directed toward a goal that the individual considers meaningful. Purposeful activities are used to evaluate, facilitate, restore, or maintain individuals' abilities to function within their daily occupations.</p> <p>(10) "Topical medications" means medications applied locally to the skin and includes only medications listed in 37-24-108(2) for which a prescription is required under state or federal law.</p>
<p>Nebraska</p>	<p><u>Statute:</u> NE Code §38-2510</p> <p>Occupational therapy means the use of purposeful activity with individuals who are limited by physical injury or illness, psychosocial dysfunction, developmental or learning disabilities, or the aging process in order to maximize independent function, prevent further disability, and achieve and maintain health and productivity.</p> <p>(2) Occupational therapy encompasses evaluation, treatment, and consultation and may include (a) remediation or restoration of performance abilities that are limited due to impairment in biological, physiological, psychological, or neurological processes, (b) adaptation of task, process, or the environment, or the teaching of compensatory techniques, in order to enhance performance, (c) disability prevention methods and techniques which facilitate the development or safe application of performance skills, and (d) health promotion strategies and practices which enhance performance abilities.</p> <p>(9) Occupational therapist means a person holding an active license to practice occupational therapy;</p> <p>(10)(a) Occupational therapy means the use of purposeful activity with individuals who are limited by physical injury or illness, psychosocial dysfunction, developmental or learning disabilities, or the aging process in order to maximize independent function, prevent further disability, and achieve and maintain health and productivity.</p> <p>(b) Occupational therapy encompasses evaluation, treatment, and consultation and may include (i) remediation or restoration of performance abilities that are limited due to impairment in biological, physiological, psychological, or neurological processes, (ii) adaptation of task, process, or the environment, or the teaching of compensatory techniques, in order to enhance performance, (iii) disability prevention methods and techniques which facilitate the development or safe application of performance skills, and (iv) health promotion strategies and practices which enhance performance abilities;</p> <p>(13) Physical agent modalities means modalities that produce a biophysiological response through the use of water, temperature, sound, electricity, or mechanical devices; and</p> <p>(14) Superficial thermal agent modalities means hot packs, cold packs, ice, fluidotherapy, paraffin, water, and other commercially available superficial heating and cooling technologies.</p> <p>(5) Deep thermal agent modalities means therapeutic ultrasound and phonophoresis. Deep thermal agent modalities does not include the use of diathermy or lasers;</p> <p>(6) Department means the Department of Health and Human Services Regulation and Licensure;</p> <p>(7) Electrotherapeutic agent modalities means neuromuscular electrical stimulation, transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation, and iontophoresis. Electrotherapeutic agent modalities does not include the use of ultraviolet light;</p>

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	<p>(8) Mechanical devices means intermittent compression devices. Mechanical devices does not include devices to perform spinal traction;</p> <p>Regulation: 172 NE Admin Rules and Regs ch 114 § 001</p> <p><u>Occupational therapist</u> means a person holding an active license as an occupational therapist.</p> <p><u>Occupational Therapist Registered</u> means a person who is certified pursuant to guidelines established by the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy (NBCOT).</p> <p><u>Occupational therapy</u> means the use of purposeful activity with individuals who are limited by physical injury or illness, psychosocial dysfunction, developmental or learning disabilities, or the aging process in order to maximize independence, prevent disability, and maintain health. Occupational therapy encompasses evaluation, treatment, and consultation. Occupational therapy may include teaching daily living skills, developing perceptual-motor skills and sensory integrative functioning, developing prevocational capacities, designing, fabricating, or applying selected orthotic and prosthetic devices or selective adaptive equipment, using specifically designed therapeutic media and exercises to enhance functional performance, administering and interpreting tests such as manual muscle and range of motion, and adapting environments for the handicapped.</p> <p><u>Physical agent modalities</u> means modalities that produce a biophysiological response through the use of water, temperature, sound, electricity, or mechanical devices.</p> <p><u>Mechanical devices</u> means intermittent compression devices. Mechanical devices do not include devices to perform spinal traction.</p> <p><u>Electrotherapeutic agent modalities</u> means neuromuscular electrical stimulation, transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation, and iontophoresis. Electrotherapeutic agent modalities do not include the use of ultraviolet light.</p>
<p>Nevada</p>	<p>Statute: NV Rev Stat §640a.050</p> <p>NRS 640A.040 “Occupational therapist” defined. “Occupational therapist” means a person who is licensed pursuant to this chapter to practice occupational therapy. (Added to NRS by 1991, 986)</p> <p>NRS 640A.050 “Occupational therapy” defined. “Occupational therapy” means the application of purposeful activity in the evaluation, teaching and treatment, in groups or on an individual basis, of patients who are handicapped by age, physical injury or illness, psychosocial dysfunction, developmental or learning disability, poverty or aspects of culture, to increase their independence, alleviate their disability and maintain their health. The term includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teaching patients skills for daily living; 2. Assisting patients in the development of cognitive and perceptual motor skills, and in the integration of sensory functions; 3. Assisting patients in learning to play and to use their leisure time constructively; 4. Assisting patients in developing functional skills necessary to be considered for employment 5. Assessing the need for, designing, constructing and training patients in the use and application of selected orthotic devices and adaptive equipment; 6. Assessing the need for prosthetic devices for the upper body and training patients in the functional use of prosthetic devices; 7. Teaching patients crafts and exercises designed to enhance their ability to function normally 8. Administering to patients manual tests of their muscles and range of motion, and interpreting the results of those tests; 9. Incorporating into the treatment of patients the safe and appropriate use of physical therapeutic modalities and techniques which have been acquired through an appropriate program of education approved by the Board pursuant to subsection 2 of

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	<p>NRS 640A.120, or through a program of continuing education or higher education; an 10. Adapting the environment of patients to reduce the effects of handicaps. (Added to NRS by 1991, 986)</p>
<p>New Hampshire</p>	<p><u>Statute:</u> NH Rev Stat §328-c</p> <p>II. "Occupational therapist" means a person currently licensed to practice occupational therapy in the state of New Hampshire.</p> <p>III. "Occupational therapy" means the therapeutic use of purposeful and meaningful occupations or goal-directed activities to evaluate and treat individuals who have a disease or disorder, impairment, activity limitation, or participation restriction which interferes with their ability to function independently in daily life roles, and to promote health and wellness.</p> <p>(a) Occupational therapy intervention may include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Remediation or restoration of performance abilities that are limited due to impairment in biological, physiological, psychological, or neurological processes. (2) Adaptation of task, process, or the environment, or the teaching of compensatory techniques, in order to enhance performance. (3) Disability prevention methods and techniques which facilitate the development or safe application of performance skills. (4) Health promotion strategies and practices which enhance performance abilities. <p>(b) Occupational therapy services include, but are not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Evaluating, developing, improving, sustaining or restoring skills in activities of daily living, work or productive activities, including instrumental activities of daily living, and play and leisure activities. (2) Evaluating, developing, remediating, or restoring sensorimotor, cognitive, or psychosocial components of performance. (3) Designing, fabricating, applying, or training in the use of assistive technology or orthotic devices, and training in the use of prosthetic devices. (4) Adaptation of environments and processes, including the application of ergonomic principles, to enhance performance and safety in daily life roles. (5) Application of physical agent modalities as an adjunct to, or in preparation for, engagement in purposeful activities and occupations. (6) Evaluating and providing intervention in collaboration with the client, family, caregiver, or others. (7) Educating the client, family, caregiver, or others in carrying out appropriate non-skilled interventions. (8) Consulting with groups, programs, organizations, or communities to provide population-based services. <p><u>Regulation:</u> NH Admin Rules Occ 102.03</p> <p>Occ 102.03 "Occupational therapy" means "occupational therapy" as defined in RSA 326-C:1, III, namely " the therapeutic use of purposeful and meaningful occupations or goal-directed activities to evaluate and treat individuals who have a disease or disorder, impairment, activity limitation, or participation restriction which interferes with their ability to function independently in daily life roles, and to promote health and wellness.</p> <p>(a) Occupational therapy intervention may include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Remediation or restoration of performance abilities that are limited due to impairment in biological, physiological, psychological, or neurological processes.

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	<p>(2) Adaptation of task, process, or the environment, or the teaching of compensatory techniques, in order to enhance performance.</p> <p>(3) Disability prevention methods and techniques which facilitate the development or safe application of performance skills.</p> <p>(4) Health promotion strategies and practices which enhance performance abilities.</p> <p>(b) Occupational therapy services include, but are not limited to:</p> <p>(1) Work or productive activities, including instrumental activities of daily living, and play and leisure activities.</p> <p>(2) Evaluating, developing, remediating, or restoring sensorimotor, cognitive, or psychosocial components of performance.</p> <p>(3) Designing, fabricating, applying, or training in the use of assistive technology or orthotic devices, and training in the use of prosthetic devices.</p> <p>(4) Adaptation of environments and processes, including the application of ergonomic principles, to enhance performance and safety in daily life roles.</p> <p>(5) Application of physical agent modalities as an adjunct to, or in preparation for, engagement in purposeful activities and occupations.</p> <p>(6) Evaluating and providing intervention in collaboration with the client, family, caregiver, or others.</p> <p>(7) Educating the client, family, caregiver, or others in carrying out appropriate non-skilled interventions.</p> <p>(8) Consulting with groups, programs, organizations, or communities to provide population-based services.”</p>
<p>New Jersey</p>	<p><u>Statute:</u> NJ Rev Stat §45:9-37.53</p> <p>"Occupational therapist" means a person licensed to practice occupational therapy pursuant to the provisions of this act.</p> <p>"Occupational therapy" means the evaluation, planning and implementation of a program of purposeful activities to develop or maintain functional skills necessary to achieve the maximal physical or mental functioning, or both, of the individual in his daily occupational performance. The tasks of daily living may be threatened or impaired by physical injury or illness, developmental deficits, sensory motor dysfunction, psychological and social dysfunction, the aging process, poverty, or cultural deprivation. Occupational therapy utilizes task oriented activities adapted to prevent or correct physical or emotional deficits as well as to minimize the disabling effects of those deficits on the life of the individual. Occupational therapy services include the use of specific techniques which enhance functional performance and include, but are not limited to, the evaluation and assessment of an individual's self care, lifestyle performance patterns, work skills, performance related cognitive, sensory, motor, perceptual, affective, interpersonal and social functioning, vocational and prevocational capacities, the design, fabrication and application of adaptive equipment or prosthetic or orthotic devices, excluding dental devices, the administration of standardized and nonstandardized assessments, and consultation concerning the adaptation of physical environments for the handicapped. These services are provided to individuals or groups through medical, health, educational and social systems.</p> <p>"Purposeful activities" means acts and occupations of craftsmanship and workmanship, as well as creative, educational, or other activities, which in whole or in part are used to correct, compensate for or prevent dysfunction in the tasks and activities of everyday living, and which simultaneously incorporate personally and culturally relevant biological, psychological and social elements that produce positive adaptation and motivational behavior.</p> <p>"Supervision" means the responsible and direct involvement of a licensed occupational therapist with an occupational therapy assistant for the development of an occupational therapy treatment plan and the periodic review of the implementation of that plan. The form and extent of the supervision shall be determined by the council.</p> <p>"Task oriented activities" means purposeful activities having an explicit, observable and measurable short-term goal which contributes to the well-being of self or others.</p> <p>L.1993,c.85,s.3.</p>

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	<p>Regulation: NJ Reg 13:44k-1.2, 13-44k-5.1</p> <p>13:44K-S.1 Scope of practice of a licensed occupational therapist. "</p> <p>(a) The scope of practice of a licensed occupational therapist' shall, include: '</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The provision of direct, indirect and/or consultative services to a client affected by physical, psychosocial, cognitive, congenital and/or developmental disorders or the aging 'process, ,to., improve and/or prevent loss of physical or mental functioning a'nctta w:omate wellness; 2. The administration of standardized, and/ar nonstilndardized assessments and/or theobservat1 af a client and the environment to identify, areas af functional abilities or Hdeficits.Areas which may be assessed shall include the performance of activities of daily living, including recreation, leisure or work related skills which are affected by sensory, motor, perceptual, cognitive and/ar psycho-social abilities; , 3. The interpretation of the results of the assessment process described in (a)2 above, to determine the need for an intervention :plan for the client. Such a plan shall, be developed and administered by the occupational therapist in collaboration with the client, the client's family and related medical, health, educational 'ar social' agencies ar professionals; , 4.. The development and utilization af, and education and training in, purposeful, task-oriented activities for the client to improve, restore and/or maintain optimal performance of life skills roles and functions including work, recreation, leisure skills and activities of daily living; 5. The design, fabrication, application and/ar selection af adaptive equipment, prosthetics and/or orthotic devices, except dental devices; 6. Consultation concerning the adaptation of physical environments; and ' 7. 'The utilization of physical modalities, as an adjunct to, ar in' preparation far, purposeful activities to enhance occupational performance with which the licensee is familiar as a result of training and experience. 13:44K~S.2, Scope of practice of a licensed occupational , therapy assistant ' <p>(a) The scope of practice of a licensed occupational therapy assistant, working under the supervision of a licensed occupational therapist as provided in NJ.A.C., 13:44K-6.1, shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The provision of direct, indirect and/or consultative services to a client affected by physical, psycho-social, cognitive, congenital and/or developmental disorders or the 'aging process, to improve ,and/or prevent loss of£ physical or mental functioning and to promote wellness; 2. The administration of standardized and/or non- , "standardized 'assessments ',and/or the' observation of a' client arid the environment to assist. in the identification ,of functional abilities or deficits. ~eas which maybe assessed shall include the performance of activities of daily, living, including. recreation, leisure Or work related 'skills which are, affected ,by sensory, motor, 'perceptual, cognitive and/or psycho-social abilities; ", ' " 3. .Assisting 'in the ' development and implementation ,of and intervention plan for the client; , - 4. The development and utilization of, and6ducation ,and training in, purposeful, talks-oriented ,activities for the client to improve, restore and/or maintain 'optimal performance of life skills roles and functions including work, recreation, 'leisure skins and the' activities of daily living; 5. The design, fabrication, application and/or selection of adaptive"equipment, prosthetics 'and/or orthotic devices, exceptional devices; ,6. Consultation concerning the adaptation of physical environments; and' 7. The utilization of physical modalities, as anadjun'd to; or in preparation for, purposeful activity to enhance
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	<p>occupational performance with which the licensee is familiar as a result of training and .experience..'</p>
<p>New Mexico</p>	<p><u>Statute:</u> NM Stat §61-12A-3</p> <p>E. "occupational therapist" means a person who holds an active license to practice occupational therapy in New Mexico;</p> <p>F. "occupational therapy" means the therapeutic use of everyday life activities with persons or groups to participate in roles and situations in home, school, workplace, community and other settings to promote health and wellness in clients who have or are at risk for developing an illness, injury, disease, disorder, condition, impairment, disability, activity limitation or participation restriction. "Occupational therapy" includes addressing the physical, cognitive, psychosocial, sensory and other aspects of performance in a variety of contexts to support a client's engagement in everyday life activities that affect health, well-being and quality of life;</p> <p>61-12A-4. Occupational therapy services. (Repealed effective July 1, 2016.) (2005)</p> <p>Occupational therapy services include:</p> <p>A. selected strategies to direct the process of interventions, such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) establishment, remediation or restoration of a skill or ability that has not yet developed or is impaired; (2) compensation, modification or adaptation of activity or environment to enhance performance; (3) maintenance and enhancement of capabilities without which performance in everyday life activities would decline; (4) health promotion and wellness to enable enhanced performance in everyday life activities; and (5) prevention of barriers to performance, including disability prevention; <p>B. evaluation of factors affecting activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, education, work, play, leisure and social participation, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) client factors, including neuromuscular, sensory, visual, perceptual and cognitive functions and cardiovascular, digestive, integumentary and genitourinary systems; (2) habits, routines, roles and behavior patterns; (3) cultural, physical, environmental, social and spiritual contexts and activity demands that affect performance; and (4) performance skills, including motor, process and communication and interaction skills; and <p>C. interventions and procedures to promote or enhance safety and performance in activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, education, work, play, leisure and social participation, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) therapeutic use of occupations, exercises and activities; (2) training in self-care, self-management, home management and community-work reintegration; (3) development, remediation or compensation of physical, cognitive, neuromuscular and sensory functions and behavioral skills; (4) therapeutic use of self, including one's personality, insights, perceptions and judgments, as part of the therapeutic process; (5) education and training of persons, including family members, caregivers and others; (6) care coordination, case management and transition services; (7) consultative services to groups, programs, organizations or communities; (8) modification of environments and adaptation or processes, including the application of ergonomic principles; (9) assessment, design, fabrication, application, fitting and training in assistive technology, adaptive devices and orthotic devices and training in the use of prosthetic devices; (10) assessment, recommendation and training in techniques to enhance functional mobility, including wheelchair

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	<p>management;</p> <p>(11) driver rehabilitation and community mobility;</p> <p>(12) management of feeding, eating and swallowing to enable eating and feeding performance; and</p> <p>(13) application of physical agent modalities and use of a range of specific therapeutic procedures such as wound care management; techniques to enhance sensory, perceptual and cognitive processing; and manual therapy techniques to enhance performance skills.</p>
<p>New York</p>	<p><u>Statute:</u> NY Educ L §7901</p> <p>§7901. Definition. The practice of the profession of occupational therapy is defined as the functional evaluation of the client and the planning and utilization of a program of purposeful activities to develop or maintain adaptive skills, designed to achieve maximal physical and mental functioning of the patient in his or her daily life tasks. Such treatment program shall be rendered on the prescription or referral of a physician or nurse practitioner. However, nothing contained in this article shall be construed to permit any licensee hereunder to practice medicine or psychology, including psychotherapy.</p> <p><u>Regulation:</u> 18 NY Comp Codes Rules and Regs 76.7</p> <p>§76.7 Definition of occupational therapy practice. A functional evaluation within the meaning of Education Law, section 7901 may include screening, observing, consulting, administering and/or interpreting standardized and non-standardized assessment tools, and simulating and analyzing activities or environments for the purpose of: assessing levels of functional abilities and deficits resulting from developmental deficit, injury, disease or any limiting condition; and/or identifying areas of function and dysfunction in daily life tasks; and/or determining the need for and the types of initial and/or subsequent occupational therapy.</p> <p>Purposeful activity is defined as goal-directed behavior aimed at the development of functional daily living skills in the categories of self-care, work, homemaking or play/leisure. A treatment program within the meaning of Education Law, section 7901 shall be consistent with the statutory scope of practice and may: Include the therapeutic use of goal-directed activities, exercises, or techniques to maximize the client's physical and/or mental functioning in life tasks. Treatment is directed toward maximizing functional skill and task-related performance for the development of a client's vocational, avocational, daily living or related capacities. Relate to physical, perceptual, sensory, neuromuscular, sensory-integrative, cognitive or psychosocial skills. Include, where appropriate for such purposes, and under appropriate conditions, modalities and techniques based on approaches taught in an occupational therapy curriculum and included in a program of professional education in occupational therapy registered by the department, and consistent with areas of individual competence. These approaches are based on: The neurological and physiological sciences as taught in a registered occupational therapy professional education program. Modalities and techniques may be based on, but not limited to, any one or more of the following: sensory integrative approaches; developmental approaches; sensorimotor approaches; neurophysiological treatment approaches; muscle reeducation;</p>

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	<p>superficial heat and cold; or cognitive and perceptual remediation.</p> <p>§76.7 Definition of occupational therapy practice. A functional evaluation within the meaning of Education Law, section 7901 may include screening, observing, consulting, administering and/or interpreting standardized and non-standardized assessment tools, and simulating and analyzing activities or environments for the purpose of: assessing levels of functional abilities and deficits resulting from developmental deficit, injury, disease or any limiting condition; and/or identifying areas of function and dysfunction in daily life tasks; and/or determining the need for and the types of initial and/or subsequent occupational therapy.</p> <p>Purposeful activity is defined as goal-directed behavior aimed at the development of functional daily living skills in the categories of self-care, work, homemaking or play/leisure. A treatment program within the meaning of Education Law, section 7901 shall be consistent with the statutory scope of practice and may: Include the therapeutic use of goal-directed activities, exercises, or techniques to maximize the client's physical and/or mental functioning in life tasks. Treatment is directed toward maximizing functional skill and task-related performance for the development of a client's vocational, avocational, daily living or related capacities. Relate to physical, perceptual, sensory, neuromuscular, sensory-integrative, cognitive or psychosocial skills. Include, where appropriate for such purposes, and under appropriate conditions, modalities and techniques based on approaches taught in an occupational therapy curriculum and included in a program of professional education in occupational therapy registered by the department, and consistent with areas of individual competence. These approaches are based on: The neurological and physiological sciences as taught in a registered occupational therapy professional education program. Modalities and techniques may be based on, but not limited to, any one or more of the following: sensory integrative approaches; developmental approaches; sensorimotor approaches; neurophysiological treatment approaches; muscle reeducation; superficial heat and cold; or cognitive and perceptual remediation.</p> <p>The behavioral and social sciences as taught in a registered occupational therapy professional education program. Modalities and techniques may be based on, but not limited to, any one or more of the following: behavioral principles; work-related programs and simulation; group dynamics and process; or leisure/avocational activities.</p> <p>The biomechanical sciences as taught in a registered occupational therapy professional education program. Modalities and techniques may be based on, but not limited to, any one or more of the following: passive, active assistive, and active range of motion;</p>
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	<p>muscle strengthening and conditioning; positioning; participation in design, fabrication, and/or application, and patient education related to orthotics and adaptive equipment; evaluation of appropriateness, participation in design concept, application and patient education related to prosthetics; daily life tasks; adapting the client's environment; or work-related programs.</p> <p>Any treatment program described in this regulation shall be rendered on the prescription or referral of a physician. In accordance with section 7901 and articles 131 and 153 of the Education Law, nothing contained in this regulation shall be construed to permit any licensee hereunder to engage in the practice of medicine or psychology, including psychotherapy. §7901. Definition.</p> <p>The practice of the profession of occupational therapy is defined as the functional evaluation of the client and the planning and utilization of a program of purposeful activities to develop or maintain adaptive skills, designed to achieve maximal physical and mental functioning of the patient in his or her daily life tasks. Such treatment program shall be rendered on the prescription or referral of a physician or nurse practitioner. However, nothing contained in this article shall be construed to permit any licensee hereunder to practice medicine or psychology, including psychotherapy.</p> <hr/> <p>§7902. Practice of occupational therapy and use of title "occupational therapist". Only a person licensed or otherwise authorized to practice under this article shall practice occupational therapy or use the title "occupational therapist".</p>
<p>North Carolina</p>	<p><u>Statute:</u> NC Gen Stat §90-270.67</p> <p>(2) 'Occupational therapy' means a health care profession providing evaluation, treatment and consultation to help individuals achieve a maximum level of independence by developing skills and abilities interfered with by disease, emotional disorder, physical injury, the aging process, or impaired development. Occupational therapists use purposeful activities and specially designed prosthetic devices to reduce specific impairments and to help individuals achieve independence at home and in the work place.</p> <p>(3) 'Occupational therapist' means an individual licensed in good standing to practice occupational therapy as defined in this Article.</p> <p><u>Regulation:</u> 21 NCAC §38 .0103</p> <p>(12) "Occupational Therapy", as defined in G.S. 90-270.67(4), may include evaluation of activities of daily living (ADL), instrumental activities of daily living (IADL), education, work, play, leisure, and social participation.</p> <p>(13) "Occupational Therapy evaluation, treatment, and consultation" include the following:</p> <p>(a) remediation or restitution of performance abilities that are limited due to impairment in biological, physiological, psychosocial and developmental process;</p>

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- (b) adaptation of skills, process or environment, or the teachings of compensatory techniques in order to enhance performance;
- (c) disability prevention methods and techniques which facilitate the development or safe application of performance skills;
- (d) promotion of health and wellness to those who have or are at risk for developing an illness, injury, disease, disorder, condition, impairment, disability, activity limitation, or participation restriction; and
- (e) interpretation of the physical, cognitive, psychosocial, sensory, and other aspects of performance in a variety of contexts to support engagement in everyday life activities that affect health, well-being, and quality of life.
- (14) "Occupational therapy practitioner" means an individual currently licensed by the Board as an occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant.
- (15) "Occupational therapy services" include the following:
 - (a) Methods or strategies selected to direct the process of interventions such as:
 - (i) Establishment, remediation, or restoration of a skill or ability that has not yet developed or is impaired;
 - (ii) Compensation, modification, or adaptation of activity or environment to enhance performance;
 - (iii) Maintenance and enhancement of capabilities without which performance in everyday life activities would decline;
 - (iv) Health promotion and wellness to enable or enhance performance in everyday life activities; and
 - (v) Prevention of barriers to performance, including disability prevention.
 - (b) Evaluation of factors affecting activities of daily living (ADL), instrumental activities of daily living (IADL), education, work, play, leisure, and social participation, including:
 - (i) Client factors, including body functions (such as neuromuscular, sensory, visual, perceptual, cognitive) and body structures (such as cardiovascular, digestive, integumentary, genitourinary systems);
 - (ii) Habits, routines, roles, and behavior patterns;
 - (iii) Cultural, physical, environmental, social, and spiritual contexts and activity demands that affect performance; and
 - (iv) Performance skills, including motor, process, and communication/interaction skills.
 - (c) Interventions and procedures to promote or enhance safety and performance in activities of daily living (ADL), instrumental activities of daily living (IADL), education, work, play, leisure and social participation, including:
 - (i) Therapeutic use of occupations, exercises, and activities;
 - (ii) Training in self-care, self-management, home management, and community/work reintegration;
 - (iii) Development, remediation, or compensation of physical, cognitive, neuromuscular, sensory functions and behavioral skills;
 - (iv) Therapeutic use of self, including one's personality, insights, perceptions, and judgments, as part of the therapeutic process;
 - (v) Education and training of individuals, including family members, caregivers, and others;
 - (vi) Care coordination, case management, and transition services;
 - (vii) Consultative services to groups, programs, organizations, or communities;
 - (viii) Modification of home, work school or community environments and adaptation of processes, including the application of ergonomic principles;
 - (ix) Assessment, design, fabrication, application, fitting, and training in assistive technology, adaptive devices, and orthotic devices, and training in the use of prosthetic devices;
 - (x) Assessment, recommendation, and training in techniques to enhance functional mobility, including wheelchair management;
 - (xi) Driver rehabilitation and community mobility;
 - (xii) Management of feeding, eating, and swallowing to enable eating and feeding performance; and

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	Application of physical agent modalities, and use of a range of specific therapeutic procedures to enhance performance skills.
North Dakota	<p>Statute: ND Cent Code §43-40</p> <p>2. "Occupational therapist" means a person licensed to practice occupational therapy under this chapter.</p> <p>5. "Occupational therapy practice" means the use of occupation and purposeful activity or intervention designed to achieve functional outcomes that promote health, prevent injury or disability, and which develop, improve, sustain, or restore the highest possible level of independence of any individual who has an injury, illness, cognitive impairment, psychosocial dysfunction, mental illness, developmental or learning disability, physical disability or other disorder or condition, and occupational therapy education. Occupational therapy encompasses evaluation, treatment, consultation, research, and education. Occupational therapy practice includes evaluation by skilled observation, administration, and interpretation of standardized and nonstandardized tests and measurements. The occupational therapy practitioner designs and implements interventions directed toward developing, improving, sustaining, and restoring sensorimotor, neuromuscular, emotional, cognitive, or psychosocial performance components. Interventions include activities that contribute to optimal occupational performance including self-care; daily living skills; skills essential for productivity, functional communication and mobility; positioning; social integration; cognitive mechanisms; enhancing play and leisure skills; and the design, provision, and training in the use of assistive technology, devices, orthotics, or prosthetics or environmental adaptations to accommodate for loss of occupational performance. Therapy may be provided individually or in groups to prevent secondary conditions, promote community integration, and support the individual's health and well-being within the social and cultural contexts of the individual's natural environment.</p> <p>55.5-03-01-02. Educational background and scope of practice. 1. The educational background of the occupational therapist includes anatomy, physiology, kinesiology, neuroanatomy, psychology, and other courses from the liberal arts and sciences, and enables the occupational therapist to assess and address an individual's deficits in occupational performance through the use of specific procedures, activities, modalities, and techniques, as taught in an accredited occupational therapy professional education program recognized by the board. The educational preparation and scope of practice of the occupational therapist to perform assessment and intervention may include the following:</p> <p>a. Neurological and physiological sciences:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Sensory integrative approaches; (2) Developmental approaches; (3) Sensorimotor approaches; (4) Neurophysiological treatment approaches; (5) Neuromuscular treatment approaches; (6) Sensory education and reeducation; (7) Visual and perceptual training; (8) Integrational and cognitive components; (9) Daily life tasks; and (10) Such other approaches in the neurological and physiological sciences as may be recognized by the board. <p>b. Behavioral and social sciences:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Behavioral approaches; (2) Sensory integration; (3) Interpersonal and intrapersonal skill development;

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">(4) Movement therapy;(5) Vocational approaches;(6) Entry into community living;(7) Retirement planning;(8) Self-management training;(9) Leisure and play activities;(10) Daily life tasks;(11) Creative dramatics;(12) Disability prevention and health promotion; and(13) Such other approaches in the behavioral and social sciences as may be recognized by the board. <p>c. Biomechanical sciences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) Work-related programs;(2) Vocational programs and activities;(3) Range of motion;(4) Positioning and seating;(5) Design, fabrication, and selection of orthotic devices;(6) Design, fabrication, and selection of adaptive equipment;(7) Prosthetic training;(8) Therapeutic exercise and activity;(9) Environmental accessibility;(10) Design, provision, and training of assistive technology;(11) Daily life tasks; and(12) Such other approaches in the biomechanical sciences as may be recognized by the board. <p>d. Liberal arts and sciences.</p> <p>2. The occupational therapist and occupational therapy assistant are responsible for proving competency in the use of specific procedures, activities, modalities, and techniques. Competency may be displayed through documented educational programs in accordance with section</p> <p>55.5-03-01-03. Specific occupational therapy services. The occupational therapist may apply those procedures, activities, modalities, or techniques that are preparatory to the individual's acquisition of functional skills or facilitative to the performance of purposeful activities, or both.</p> <p>History: Effective November 1, 1992.</p> <p>General Authority: NDCC 43-40-05</p> <p>Law Implemented: NDCC 43-40-01, 43-40-05</p> <p>55.5-03-01-04. Occupational therapy evaluation. Evaluation is the planned process of obtaining, interpreting, and documenting the functional status of the individual. The purpose of the evaluation is to identify the individual's abilities and limitations, including deficits, delays, or maladaptive behavior that can be addressed in occupational therapy intervention. Data can be gathered through a review of records, observation, interview, and the administration of test procedures. Such procedures may include the use of standardized and nonstandardized tests, questionnaires, performance checklists, activities, and tasks designed to assess specific performance abilities.</p> <p>History: Effective November 1, 1992; amended effective November 1, 2000.</p> <p>General Authority: NDCC 43-40-05</p> <p>Law Implemented: NDCC 43-40-01, 43-40-05</p>
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	<p>55.5-03-01-05. Occupational therapy intervention.</p> <p>1. Occupational therapy addresses function and uses specific procedures, activities, modalities, and techniques to do any or all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Develop, maintain, improve, or restore the performance of necessary functions. b. Compensate for dysfunction. c. Minimize or prevent debilitation. d. Promote health and wellness. <p>2. Categories of function are occupational performance areas and performance components. Occupational performance areas include activities of daily living, work and productive activities, and play or leisure activities. Performance components refer to the functional abilities required for occupational performance, including sensorimotor, motor, neuromuscular, cognitive, and psychological or psychosocial components, as well as cognitive integration and psychosocial skills. Deficits or delays in these occupational performance areas may be addressed by occupational therapy intervention.</p>
<p>Ohio</p>	<p>Statute: OH Rev Code §4755.04-4755.13</p> <p>A) "Occupational therapy" means the therapeutic use of everyday life activities or occupations with individuals or groups for the purpose of participation in roles and situations in the home, school, workplace, community, and other settings. The practice of occupational therapy includes all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Methods or strategies selected to direct the process of interventions, including, but not limited to, establishment, remediation, or restoration of a skill or ability that has not yet developed or is impaired and compensation, modification, or adaptation of activity or environment to enhance performance; (2) Evaluation of factors affecting activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, education, work, play, leisure, and social participation, including, but not limited to, sensory motor abilities, vision, perception, cognition, psychosocial, and communication and interaction skills; (3) Interventions and procedures to promote or enhance safety and performance in activities of daily living, education, work, play, leisure, and social participation, including, but not limited to, application of physical agent modalities, use of a range of specific therapeutic procedures to enhance performance skills, rehabilitation of driving skills to facilitate community mobility, and management of feeding, eating, and swallowing to enable eating and feeding performance; (4) Consultative services, case management, and education of patients, clients, or other individuals to promote self-management, home management, and community and work reintegration; (5) Designing, fabricating, applying, recommending, and instructing in the use of selected orthotic or prosthetic devices and other equipment which assists the individual to adapt to the individual's potential or actual impairment; (6) Administration of topical drugs that have been prescribed by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code. <p>(B) "Occupational therapist" means a person who is licensed or holds a limited permit to practice occupational therapy and who offers such services to the public under any title incorporating the words "occupational therapy," "occupational therapist," or any similar title or description of services.</p>
<p>Oklahoma</p>	<p>Statute: 16 OK Stat §4755.01</p> <p>888.3. Definitions As used in this act: 1. "Occupational therapy" is a health profession for which practitioners provide assessment, treatment, and consultation through the use of purposeful activity with individuals who are limited by or at risk of physical illness or injury, psycho-social dysfunction, developmental or learning disabilities, poverty and cultural differences or the aging process, in order to maximize independence, prevent disability, and maintain health.</p>

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	<p>Specific occupational therapy services include but are not limited to the use of media and methods such as instruction in daily living skills and cognitive retraining, facilitating self-maintenance, work and leisure skills, using standardized or adapted techniques, designing, fabricating, and applying selected orthotic equipment or selective adaptive equipment with instructions, using therapeutically applied creative activities, exercise, and other media to enhance and restore functional performance, to administer and interpret tests which may include sensorimotor evaluation, psycho-social assessments, standardized or nonstandardized tests, to improve developmental skills, perceptual motor skills, and sensory integrative function, and to adapt the environment for the handicapped. These services are provided individually, in groups, or through social systems;</p>
<p>Oregon</p>	<p><u>Statute:</u> OR Rev Stat §675.210</p> <p>2) “Occupational therapist” means a person licensed to practice occupational therapy under ORS 675.210 to 675.340. (3) “Occupational therapy” means the analysis and use of purposeful activity with individuals who are limited by physical injury or illness, developmental or learning disabilities, psycho-social dysfunctions or the aging process in order to maximize independence, prevent disability and maintain health. The practice of occupational therapy encompasses evaluation, treatment and consultation. Specific occupational therapy services includes but is not limited to: Activities of daily living (ADL); perceptual motor and sensory integrated activity; development of work and leisure skills; the design, fabrication or application of selected orthotics or prosthetic devices; the use of specifically designed crafts; guidance in the selection and use of adaptive equipment; exercises to enhance functional performance; prevocational evaluation and training; performing and interpreting manual muscle and range of motion test; and appraisal and adaptation of environments for people with mental and physical disabilities. The services are provided individually, in groups, or through social systems.</p> <p><u>Regulation:</u> OR Administrative Rule §339-01-0005</p> <p>(6) “Occupational Therapy” further defines scope of practice as meaning the therapeutic use of everyday life activities (occupations) with individuals or groups for the purpose of participation in roles and situations in home, school, workplace, community, and other settings. Occupational therapy services are provided for the purpose of promoting health and wellness and to those who have or are at risk for developing an illness, injury, disease, disorder, condition, impairment, disability, activity limitation, or participation restriction. Occupational therapy addresses the physical, cognitive, psychosocial, sensory, and other aspects of performance in a variety of contexts to support engagement in everyday life activities that affect health, well-being, and quality of life:</p> <p>(a) Occupational Therapists use selected methods or strategies to direct the process of interventions such as:</p> <p>(A) Establish, remediate or restore skill or ability that has not yet developed or is impaired; (B) Compensate, modify, or adapt activity or environment to enhance performance; (C) Maintain and enhance capabilities without which performance in everyday life activities would decline; (D) Promote health and wellness to enable or enhance performance in everyday life activities; (E) Prevent barriers to performance, including disability prevention.</p> <p>(b) Occupational Therapists evaluate factors affecting activities of daily living (ADL), instrumental activities of daily living (IADL), education, work, play, leisure, and social participation, including:</p> <p>(A) Client factors, including body functions (such as neuromuscular, sensory, visual, perceptual, cognitive) and body structures (such as cardiovascular, digestive, integumentary, genitourinary systems); (B) Habits, routines, roles and behavior patterns; (C) Cultural, physical, environmental, social, and spiritual contexts and activity demands that affect performance;</p>

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	<p>(D) Performance skills, including motor, process, and [communication/] interaction skills.</p> <p>(c) Occupational Therapists use the following interventions and procedures to promote or enhance safety and performance in activities of daily living (ADL), instrumental activities of daily living (IADL), education, work, play, leisure, and social participation, including:</p> <p>(A) Therapeutic use of occupations, exercise, and activities;</p> <p>(B) Training in self-care, self-management, home management and community/work reintegration;</p> <p>(C) Development, remediation, or compensation of physical, cognitive, neuromuscular, sensory functions and behavior skills;</p> <p>(D) Therapeutic use of self, including one's personality, insights, perceptions, and judgments, as part of the therapeutic process;</p> <p>(E) Education and training of individuals, including family members, caregivers, and others;</p> <p>(F) Care coordination, case management, and transition services;</p> <p>(G) Consultative services to groups, programs, organizations, or communications;</p> <p>(H) Modification of environments (home, work, school, or community) and adaptation of processes, including the application of ergonomic principles;</p> <p>(I) Assessment, design, fabrication, application, fitting, and training in assistive technology, adaptive device, and orthotic devices, and training in the use of prosthetic devices;</p> <p>(J) Assessment, recommendation, and training in techniques to enhance functional mobility, including wheelchair management;</p> <p>(K) Driver rehabilitation and community mobility;</p> <p>(L) Management of feeding and eating to enable swallowing performance;</p> <p>(M) Application of physical agent modalities, and use of a range of specific therapeutic procedures (such as wound care management; techniques to enhance sensory, perceptual, and cognitive processing, manual therapy techniques) to enhance performance skills as they relate to occupational therapy services.</p>
<p>Pennsylvania</p>	<p>Statute: 63 PA Stat §64-3</p> <p>"Occupational therapist." A person who is licensed to practice occupational therapy pursuant to this act and who offers such services to the public under any title incorporating the words "occupational therapy," "occupational therapist" or any similar title or description of occupational therapy services.</p> <p>"Occupational therapy." The evaluation of learning and performance skills and the analysis, selection and adaptation of activities for an individual whose abilities to cope with the activities of daily living, to perform tasks normally performed at a given stage of development and to perform essential vocational tasks which are threatened or impaired by that person's developmental deficiencies, aging process, environmental deprivation or physical, psychological, injury or illness, through specific techniques which include:</p> <p>(1) Planning and implementing activity programs to improve sensory and motor functioning at the level of performance normal for the individual's stage of development.</p> <p>(2) Teaching skills, behaviors and attitudes crucial to the individual's independent, productive and satisfying social functioning.</p> <p>(3) The design, fabrication and application of splints, not to include prosthetic or orthotic devices, and the adaptation of equipment necessary to assist patients in adjusting to a potential or actual impairment and instructing in the use of such devices and equipment.</p> <p>(4) Analyzing, selecting and adapting activities to maintain the individual's optimal performance of tasks to prevent disability.</p>
<p>Puerto Rico</p>	<p>Statute: P.R. Laws Ann. tit. 20, §1031</p> <p>Occupational therapy" is the field of study which makes use of evaluative methods and of functional, motor and sensorial</p>

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	<p>selected activities specifically for the purpose of promoting and conserving the health, to avoid disabilities, evaluate the conduct and to treat or train patients with physical or psychosocial disabilities.</p>
<p>Rhode Island</p>	<p>Statute: RI Gen L §5-40.1-3</p> <p>6) "Occupational therapy" (OT) is the use of purposeful activity or interventions designed to achieve functional outcomes which promote health, prevent injury or disability, and develop, improve, sustain, or restore the highest possible level of independence of any individual who has an injury, illness, cognitive impairment, sensory impairment, psychosocial dysfunction, mental illness, developmental or learning disability, physical disability, or other disorder or condition.</p> <p>(ii) Occupational therapy includes evaluation by means of skilled observation of functional performance and/or assessment through the administration and interpretation of standardized or non-standardized tests and measurements.</p> <p>(7) "Occupational therapy services" includes, but is not limited to:</p> <p>(A) Evaluating and providing treatment in consultation with the individual, family, or other appropriate persons;</p> <p>(B) Interventions directed toward developing, improving, sustaining, or restoring daily living skills, including self-care skills and activities that involve interactions with others and the environment, work readiness or work performance, play skills or leisure capacities or educational performance skills;</p> <p>(C) Developing, improving, sustaining, or restoring sensory-motor, oral-motor, perceptual, or neuromuscular functioning; or emotional, motivational, cognitive, or psychosocial components of performance; and</p> <p>(D) Educating the individual, family, or other appropriate persons in carrying out appropriate interventions.</p> <p>(ii) These services may encompass evaluating need; and designing, developing, adapting, applying, or training in the use of assistive technology devices; designing, fabricating or applying rehabilitative technology, such as selected orthotic devices; training in the functional use of orthotic or prosthetic devices; applying therapeutic activities, modalities, or exercise as an adjunct to or in preparation for functional performance; applying ergonomic principles; adapting environments and processes to enhance daily living skills; or promoting health and wellness.</p> <p>(8) "Occupational therapist" means a person licensed to practice occupational therapy under the provisions of this chapter and the rules and regulations authorized by this chapter.</p> <p>Regulation: §R5-40.1-OCC</p> <p>1.6 "Occupational therapist" means a person licensed to practice occupational therapy under the provisions of the Act and the rules and regulations herein.</p> <p>1.7 "Occupational therapy" is the use of purposeful activity or interventions designed to achieve functional outcomes which promote health, prevent injury or disability, and develop, improve, sustain, or restore the highest possible level of independence of any individual who has an injury, illness, cognitive impairment, sensory impairment, psychosocial dysfunction, mental illness, developmental or learning disability, physical disability, or other disorder or condition. Occupational therapy includes evaluation by means of skilled observation of functional performance and/or assessment through the administration and interpretation of standardized or nonstandardized tests and measurements. Occupational therapy services include, but are not limited to:</p> <p>(a) the evaluation and provision of treatment in consultation with the individual, family or other appropriate persons;</p> <p>(b) interventions directed toward developing, improving, sustaining, or restoring daily living skills, including self-care skills and activities that involve interactions with others and the environment, work readiness or work performance, play skills or leisure capacities or educational performance skills;</p>

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	<p>(c) developing, improving, sustaining or restoring sensorimotor, oral-motor, perceptual or neuromuscular functioning; or emotional, motivational, cognitive or psychosocial components of performance; and (d) education of the individual, family or other appropriate persons in carrying out appropriate interventions. These services may encompass evaluation of need and the design, development, adaptation, application or training in the use of assistive technology devices; the design, fabrication or application of rehabilitative technology, such as selected orthotic devices; training in the functional use of orthotic or prosthetic devices; the application of therapeutic activities, modalities, or exercise as an adjunct to or in preparation for functional performance; the application of ergonomic principles; the adaptation of environments and processes to enhance daily living skills; or the promotion of health and wellness.</p>
<p>South Carolina</p>	<p>Statute: SC Code §40-36-20</p> <p>(6) "Occupational therapist" means a person licensed to practice occupational therapy.</p> <p>(7) "Occupational therapy" means the functional evaluation and treatment of individuals whose ability to cope with the tasks of living are threatened or impaired by developmental deficits, the aging process, poverty and cultural differences, physical injury or illness, or psychological or social disability. The treatment utilizes occupational, namely goal-oriented activities, to prevent or correct physical or emotional deficits or to minimize the disabling effect of these deficits in the life of the individual. Specific occupational therapy techniques include, but are not limited to, activities of daily living (ADL), the fabrication and application of splints, sensory-motor activities, the use of specifically designed crafts, guidance in the selection and use of adaptive equipment, exercises to enhance functional performance, prevocational evaluation and treatment and consultation concerning adaption of physical environments for the handicapped. These techniques are applied in the treatment of individual patients or clients, in groups, or through social systems.</p>
<p>South Dakota</p>	<p>Statute: SD Codified L §36-31-1</p> <p>Occupational therapy defined. Occupational therapy, as a related service, includes:(1) Improving, developing, or restoring functions impaired or lost through illness, injury, or deprivation;</p> <p>2) Improving ability to perform tasks for independent functioning if functions are impaired or lost; and</p> <p>(3) Preventing, through early intervention, initial or further impairment or loss of function.</p> <p>24:14:08:11. Occupational therapy. Occupational therapy includes services to address the functional needs of a child related to adaptive development, adaptive behavior and play, and sensory, motor, and postural development. These services are designed to improve the child's functional ability to perform tasks in home, school, and community settings and include the following:</p> <p>(1) Identification, assessment, and intervention;</p> <p>(2) Adaptation of the environment and selection, design, and fabrication of assistive and orthotic devices to facilitate development and promote the acquisition of functional skills; and</p> <p>(3) Prevention or minimization of the impact of initial or future impairment, delay in development, or loss of functional ability.</p> <p>Source: 20 SDR 223, effective July 7, 1994.</p> <p>(3) "Occupational therapists," any person licensed to practice occupational therapy as defined in this chapter and whose license is in good standing;</p> <p>(4) "Occupational therapy," the evaluation, planning and implementation of a program of purposeful activities to develop or maintain adaptive skills necessary to achieve the maximal physical and mental functioning of the individual in his</p>

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	<p>or her daily pursuits. The practice of occupational therapy includes consultation, evaluation, and treatment of individuals whose abilities to cope with the tasks of living are threatened or impaired by developmental deficits, the aging process, learning disabilities, poverty and cultural differences, physical injury or disease, psychological and social disabilities, or anticipated dysfunction. Occupational therapy services include such treatment techniques as task- oriented activities to prevent or correct physical or emotional deficits or to minimize the disabling effect of these deficits in the life of the individual; such evaluation techniques as assessment of sensory integration and motor abilities, assessment of development of self-care and feeding, activities and capacity for independence, assessment of the physical capacity for prevocational and work tasks, assessment of play and leisure performance, and appraisal of living areas for the handicapped; physical agent modalities limited to the upper extremities to enhance physical functional performance, if certified in accordance with § 36-31-6; and specific occupational therapy techniques such as activities of daily living skills, designing, fabricating, or applying selected orthotic devices or selecting adaptive equipment, sensory integration and motor activities, the use of specifically designed manual and creative activities, specific exercises to enhance functional performance, and treatment techniques for physical capabilities for work activities. Such techniques are applied in the treatment of individual patients or clients, in groups, or through social systems;</p>
<p>Tennessee</p>	<p><u>Statute:</u> Tennessee Code §63-13-103</p> <p>(3) "Occupational therapy practice" means the therapeutic use of everyday life activities (occupations) for the purpose of enabling individuals or groups to participate in roles and situations in home, school, workplace, community and other settings. Occupational therapy addresses the physical, cognitive, psychosocial and sensory aspects of performance in a variety of contexts to support engagement in occupations that affect health, well-being and quality of life. Occupational therapy practice includes, but is not limited to:</p> <p>(a) The screening, evaluation, assessment, planning, implementation and discharge planning of an occupational therapy program or services in consultation with the client, family members, caregivers and other appropriate persons;</p> <p>(b) Selection and administration of standardized and non-standardized tests and measurements to evaluate factors affecting activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, education, work, play, leisure and social participation, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Body functions and body structures; 2. Habits, routines, roles and behavior patterns; 3. Cultural, physical, environmental, social and spiritual context and activity demands that affect performance; and 4. Performance skills, including motor, process and communication/interaction skills; <p>(c) Methods or strategies selected to direct the process of interventions, such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Modification or adaptation of an activity or the environment to enhance performance; 2. Establishment, remediation or restoration of a skill or ability that has not yet developed or is impaired; 3. Maintenance and enhancement of capabilities without which performance in occupations would decline; 4. Health promotion and wellness to enable or enhance performance and safety of occupations; and
<p>Texas</p>	<p><u>Statute:</u> TX Health and Safety Code § 454.006</p> <p>§ 454.006. Practice of Occupational Therapy</p> <p>(a) In this section, "diagnosis" means the identification of a disease from its symptoms.</p> <p>(b) A person practices occupational therapy if the person:</p> <p>(1) evaluates or treats a person whose ability to perform the tasks of living is threatened or impaired by developmental deficits, the aging process, environmental deprivation, sensory impairment, physical injury or illness, or psychological or social dysfunction;</p>

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	<p>(2) uses therapeutic goal-directed activities to: (A) evaluate, prevent, or correct physical or emotional dysfunction; or (B) maximize function in a person's life; or (3) applies therapeutic goal-directed activities in treating patients on an individual basis, in groups, or through social systems, by means of direct or monitored treatment or consultation. (c) The practice of occupational therapy does not include diagnosis or psychological services of the type typically performed by a licensed psychologist.</p> <p>Regulation: 25 TX Admin Code § 454</p> <p>(32) Occupational Therapist (OT)--A person who holds a Temporary License to practice as an occupational therapist in the state of Texas, who is waiting to receive results of taking the first available Examination, and who is required to be under continuing supervision of an OTR or LOT. (33) Occupational Therapist, Registered (OTR)--An alternate term for a Licensed Occupational Therapist. An individual who uses this term must hold a regular or provisional license to practice or represent self as an occupational therapist in Texas. An individual who uses this term is responsible for ensuring that he or she is otherwise qualified to use it. (34) Occupational Therapy--The use of purposeful activity or intervention to achieve functional outcomes. Achieving functional outcomes means to develop or facilitate restoration of the highest possible level of independence in interaction with the environment. Occupational Therapy provides services to individuals limited by physical injury or illness, a dysfunctional condition, cognitive impairment, psychosocial dysfunction, mental illness, a developmental or learning disability or an adverse environmental condition, whether due to trauma, illness or condition present at birth. Occupational therapy services include but are not limited to: (A) The evaluation/assessment, treatment and education of or consultation with the individual, family or other persons; (B) interventions directed toward developing, improving or restoring daily living skills, work readiness or work performance, play skills or leisure capacities; (C) intervention methodologies to develop restore or maintain sensorimotor, oral-motor, perceptual or neuromuscular functioning; joint range of motion; emotional, motivational, cognitive or psychosocial components of performance.</p>
<p>Utah</p>	<p>Statute: UT Admin Code§58-42a-102</p> <p>(5) "Occupational therapist" or "OT" means a person licensed in the state to practice occupational therapy. (6) "Occupational therapist registered" or "OTR" means a person certified as an occupational therapist registered by the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy. (7) "Occupational therapy" means the use of purposeful activity or occupational therapy interventions to develop or restore the highest possible level of independence of an individual who is limited by a physical injury or illness, a dysfunctional condition, a cognitive impairment, a psychosocial dysfunction, a mental illness, a developmental or learning disability, or an adverse environmental condition. (9) "Occupational therapy services" include: (a) assessing, treating, educating, or consulting with an individual, family, or other persons; (b) developing, improving, or restoring an individual's daily living skills, work readiness, work performance, play skills, or leisure capacities, or enhancing an individual's educational performance skills; (c) developing, improving, or restoring an individual's sensory-motor, oral-motor, perceptual, or neuromuscular functioning, or the individual's range of motion; (d) developing, improving, or restoring the individual's emotional, motivational, cognitive, or psychosocial components of</p>

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	<p>performance;</p> <p>(e) assessing the need for and recommending, developing, adapting, designing, or fabricating splints or assistive technology devices for individuals;</p> <p>(f) training individuals in the use of rehabilitative or assistive technology devices such as selected orthotic or prosthetic devices;</p> <p>(g) applying physical agent modalities as an adjunct to or in preparation for purposeful activity;</p> <p>(h) applying the use of ergonomic principles; and</p> <p>(i) adapting or modifying environments and processes to enhance or promote the functional performance, health, and wellness of individuals.</p> <p>(10) "Practice of occupational therapy" means rendering or offering to render occupational therapy services to individuals, groups, agencies, organizations, industries, or the public.</p>
<p>Vermont</p>	<p>Statute: VT Stats §3351</p> <p>§ 3351. Definitions As used in this chapter:</p> <p>(1) "Occupational therapist" means a person who is licensed to practice occupational therapy under this chapter.</p> <p>(5) "Occupational therapy practice" means the therapeutic use of purposeful and meaningful occupations (goal-directed activities) to evaluate and treat individuals who have a disease or disorder, impairment, activity limitation, or participation restriction which interferes with their ability to function independently in daily life roles, and to promote health and wellness. Occupational therapy intervention may include:</p> <p>(A) remediation or restoration of performance abilities that are limited due to impairment in biological, physiological, psychological or neurological processes;</p> <p>(B) adaptation of task, process or the environment, or the teaching of compensatory techniques, in order to enhance performance;</p> <p>(C) disability prevention methods and techniques which facilitate the development of safe application of performance skills;</p> <p>(D) health promotion strategies and practices which enhance performance abilities.</p> <p>(6) "Occupational therapy services" include, but are not limited to:</p> <p>(A) evaluating, developing, improving, sustaining, or restoring skills in activities of daily living, work or productive activities, including instrumental activities of daily living, and play and leisure activities;</p> <p>(B) evaluating, developing, remediating, or restoring sensorimotor, cognitive, or psychosocial components of performance;</p> <p>(C) designing, fabricating, applying, or training in the use of assistive technology or orthotic devices, and training in the use of prosthetic devices;</p> <p>(D) adaptation of environments and processes, including the application of ergonomic principles, to enhance performance and safety in daily life roles;</p> <p>(E) application of physical agent modalities as an adjunct to or in preparation for engagement in occupations;</p> <p>(F) evaluating and providing intervention in collaboration with the client, family, caregiver, or others;</p> <p>(G) educating the client, family, caregiver, or others in carrying out appropriate nonskilled interventions;</p>
<p>Virginia</p>	<p>Statute: 4 VA Admin Code 54.1-2900</p> <p>"Practice of occupational therapy" means the evaluation, analysis, assessment, and delivery of education and training in activities of daily living (ADL); the design, fabrication, and application of orthoses (splints); guidance in the selection and use of adaptive equipment; therapeutic activities to enhance functional performance; prevocational evaluation and training; and consultation concerning the adaptation of physical environments for individuals who have disabilities.</p>

Occupational Therapy Profession- Scope of Practice

	<p>18 VA Admin Code 85-80-15 Part IV. Practice of Occupational Therapy. 18VAC85-80-90. General responsibilities. An occupational therapist renders services of assessment, program planning, and therapeutic treatment upon request for such service. The practice of occupational therapy may include supervisory, administrative, educational or consultative activities or responsibilities for the delivery of such services. 18VAC85-80-100. Individual responsibilities. A. An occupational therapist provides assessment by determining the need for, the appropriate areas of, and the estimated extent and time of treatment. His responsibilities include an initial screening of the patient to determine need for services and the collection, evaluation and interpretation of data necessary for treatment. B. An occupational therapist provides program planning by identifying treatment goals and the methods necessary to achieve those goals for the patient. The therapist analyzes the tasks and activities of the program, documents the progress, and coordinates the plan with other health, community or educational services, the family and the patient. The services may include but are not limited to education and training in activities of daily living (ADL); the design, fabrication, and application of orthoses (splints); guidance in the selection and use of adaptive equipment; therapeutic activities to enhance functional performance; prevocational evaluation and training; and consultation concerning the adaptation of physical environments for individuals who have disabilities. C. An occupational therapist provides the specific activities or therapeutic methods to improve or restore optimum functioning, to compensate for dysfunction, or to minimize disability of patients impaired by physical illness or injury, emotional, congenital or developmental disorders, or by the aging process.</p>
<p>Washington</p>	<p><u>Statute:</u> Revised Code of WA §18.59</p> <p>(2) "Occupational therapy" is the scientifically based use of purposeful activity with individuals who are limited by physical injury or illness, psychosocial dysfunction, developmental or learning disabilities, or the aging process in order to maximize independence, prevent disability, and maintain health. The practice encompasses evaluation, treatment, and consultation. Specific occupational therapy services include but are not limited to: Using specifically designed activities and exercises to enhance neurodevelopmental, cognitive, perceptual motor, sensory integrative, and psychomotor functioning; administering and interpreting tests such as manual muscle and sensory integration; teaching daily living skills; developing prevocational skills and play and avocational capabilities; designing, fabricating, or applying selected orthotic and prosthetic devices or selected adaptive equipment; and adapting environments for the handicapped. These services are provided individually, in groups, or through social systems.</p> <p>(3) "Occupational therapist" means a person licensed to practice occupational therapy under this chapter.</p> <p><u>Regulation:</u> WA Administrative Code §246-847-010</p> <p>(1) "Adapting environments for individuals with disabilities" includes assessing needs, identifying strategies, implementing and training in the use of strategies, and evaluating outcomes. Occupational therapy focuses on the interaction of an individual's skills and abilities, the features of the environment, and the demands and purposes of activities.</p> <p>(2) "Clients" include patients, students, and those to whom occupational therapy services are delivered.</p> <p>(3) "Client-related tasks" are routine tasks during which the aide may interact with the client but does not act as a primary</p>

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	<p>service provider of occupational therapy services. The following factors must be present when an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant delegates a selected client-related task to the aide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The outcome anticipated for the delegated task is predictable; (b) The situation of the client and the environment is stable and will not require that judgment, interpretations, or adaptations be made by the aide; (c) The client has demonstrated some previous performance ability in executing the task; and <p>(5) "Consultation" means that practitioners are expected to function as consultants within the scope of practice appropriate to their level of competence.</p> <p>(6) "Developing prevocational skills and play and avocational capabilities" also involves the scientifically based use of purposeful activity.</p> <p>(7) "Direct supervision" as described in RCW 18.59.040(7) means daily, in-person contact at the site where services are provided by an occupational therapist licensed in the state of Washington.</p> <p>(8) "Evaluation" is the process of obtaining and interpreting data necessary for treatment, which includes, but is not limited to, planning for and documenting the evaluation process and results. The evaluation data may be gathered through record review, specific observation, interview, and the administration of data collection procedures, which include, but are not limited to, the use of standardized tests, performance checklists, and activities and tasks designed to evaluate specific performance abilities.</p> <p>(11) "Professional supervision" of an occupational therapy aide as described in RCW 18.59.020(5) means in-person contact at the treatment site by an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant licensed in the state of Washington. When client related tasks are provided by an occupational therapy aide more than once a week, professional supervision must occur at least weekly. When client related tasks are provided by an occupational therapy aide once a week or less, professional supervision must occur at least once every two weeks.</p> <p>(12) "Regular consultation" as described in RCW 18.59.020(4) means in-person contact at least monthly by an occupational therapist licensed in the state of Washington with supervision available as needed by other methods which include but are not limited to phone and e-mail.</p> <p>(13) "Scientifically based use of purposeful activity" is the treatment of individuals using established methodology based upon the behavioral and biological sciences and includes the therapeutic use of everyday life activities (occupations) with individuals or groups for the purpose of participation in roles and situations in home, school, workplace, community, and other settings. "Occupations" are activities having unique meaning and purpose in an individual's life.</p> <p>(14) "Teaching daily living skills" is the instruction in daily living skills based upon the evaluation of all the components of the individual's disability and the adaptation or treatment based on the evaluation.</p>
<p>West Virginia</p>	<p>Statute: WV Code §30-28-3</p> <p>2.17. "Occupational Therapist" means a person licensed to practice occupational therapy and whose license is in good standing.</p> <p>2.18 . "Occupational Therapy" means the evaluation, treatment and aid in diagnosis of problems interfering with functional performance in persons impaired by physical illness or injury, emotional disorder, congenital or developmental disability or the aging process in order to achieve optimum functioning and for prevention and health maintenance. Specific occupational therapy services include, but are not limited to: activities of daily living (ADL); the design, fabrication and application of splints; sensory motor activities; the use of specifically designed crafts; guidance in the selection and use of adaptive equipment;</p>

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	<p>therapeutic activities to enhance functional performance; prevocational evaluation and training; and consultation concerning the adaptation of physical environments for the handicapped. These services are provided to individuals or groups through medical, health, educational and social systems and for the maintenance of health through these systems.</p> <p>(d) "Occupational therapy" means the evaluation, treatment and aid in diagnosis of problems interfering with functional performance in persons impaired by physical illness or injury, emotional disorder, congenital or developmental disability, or the aging process in order to achieve optimum functioning and for prevention and health maintenance. Specific occupational therapy services include, but are not limited to, activities of daily living (ADL); the design, fabrication and application of splints; sensorimotor activities; the use of specifically designed crafts; guidance in the selection and use of adaptive equipment; therapeutic activities to enhance functional performance; prevocational evaluation and training; and consultation concerning the adaptation of physical environments for the handicapped. These services are provided to individuals or groups through medical, health, educational and social systems and for the maintenance of health through these systems.</p> <p>(e) "Occupational therapist" means a person licensed to practice occupational therapy as defined in this article, and whose license is in good standing.</p>
<p>Wisconsin</p>	<p><u>Statute:</u> WI Stat §7-448.96</p> <p>(3) "Occupation" means intentional, action-oriented behavior that is personally meaningful to an individual and that is determined by the individual's characteristics, culture and environment.</p> <p>(4) "Occupational therapist" means an individual who is licensed by the affiliated credentialing board to practice occupational therapy.</p> <p>(5) "Occupational therapy" means the therapeutic use of purposeful and meaningful occupations to evaluate and treat individuals of all ages who have a disease, disorder, impairment, activity limitation or participation restriction that interferes with their ability to function independently in daily life roles and environments and to promote health and wellness.</p> <p><u>Regulation:</u> WI Admin Code § DWD 02-026</p> <p>OT 4.02 Scope of practice. (1) "Occupational therapy," as defined at s. 448.96 (5), Stats., may include the following interventions:</p> <p>(a) Remediation or restitution of performance abilities that are limited due to impairment in biological, physiological, psychological or neurological processes.</p> <p>(b) Adaptation of task, process or environment, or the teaching of compensatory techniques, in order to enhance performance.</p> <p>(c) Disability prevention methods and techniques which facilitate the development or safe application of performance skills.</p> <p>(d) Health promotion strategies and practices which enhance performance abilities.</p> <p>(2) Occupational therapy services include, but are not limited</p>

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	<p>to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Screening, evaluating, developing, improving, sustaining or restoring skills in activities of daily living, work or productive activities, including instrumental activities of daily living, and play and leisure activities. (b) Evaluating, developing, remediating, or restoring sensormotor, cognitive, or psychosocial components of performance. (c) Designing, fabricating or training in the use of assistive technology, upper extremity orthotic devices and lower extremity positioning orthotic devices. (d) Training in the use of prosthetic devices, excluding gait training. (e) Adaptation of environments and processes, including the application of ergonomic principles, to enhance performance and safety in daily life roles. (f) Application of physical agent modalities based on a physician order as an adjunct to or in preparation for engagement in treatment. Application is performed by an experienced therapist with demonstrated and documented evidence of theoretical background, technical skill and competence. (g) Evaluating and providing intervention and case management in collaboration with the client, family, caregiver or other involved individuals or professionals. (h) Educating the client, family, caregiver, or others in carrying out appropriate nonskilled interventions. (i) Consulting with groups, programs, organizations, or communities to provide population-based services. <p>History: CR 02-026: cr. Register December 2002 No. 564, eff. 1-1-03.</p>
<p>Wyoming</p>	<p>Statute: WY Stat § 33-40-102</p> <p>(iii) "Occupational therapy" is the use of purposeful activity with individuals who are limited by physical injury or illness, psychosocial dysfunction, developmental or learning disabilities or the aging process in order to maximize independence, prevent disability and maintain health. The practice encompasses evaluation, treatment and consultation. Specific occupational therapy services include but are not limited to the following services provided individually, in groups or through social systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) Teaching daily living skills; (B) Developing perceptual-motor skills and sensory integrative functioning; (C) Developing play skills and prevocational and leisure capacities; (D) Assessing the need for designing, fabricating, training in the use of or applying selected orthotic devices or selective adaptive equipment; (E) Assessing the need for and training in the use of prosthetic devices; (F) Using specifically designed crafts and exercises to enhance functional performance; (G) Administering and interpreting tests such as manual muscle and range of motion; and (H) Adapting environments for the handicapped. <p>(iv) "Registered occupational therapist" means a person licensed to practice occupational therapy under this act;</p>