DIGEST

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HB 867 Reengrossed

2024 Regular Session

Henry

Abstract: Modifies professional requirements of audiologists and speech-language pathologists.

<u>Present law</u> provides that a "licensed audiologist" shall not mean a person who has a provisional or restricted license issued in accordance with <u>present law</u>.

Proposed law repeals present law.

<u>Present law</u> defines the "practice of audiology" to authorize an audiologist to engage in any task, procedure, act, or practice necessary including but not limited to the following:

- (1) Evaluation of hearing and monitoring of neural functioning.
- (2) Training in the use of amplification, including hearing aids and assistive listening devices.
- (3) Making of earmolds.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and adds that the practice of audiology includes all of the following:

- (1) Conducting speech and language screening.
- (2) Managing of cerumen.
- (3) Any basic health screening with a referral from an appropriate healthcare professional.

<u>Present law</u> provides that an audiologist may sell and fit hearing aids under certain circumstances and with certain restrictions.

<u>Proposed law</u> repeals <u>present law</u> and provides that a licensed audiologist who fits and sells hearing aids shall follow rules established by the La. Board of Examiners for Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology (board) regarding hearing aid trial periods.

<u>Present law</u> requires an audiologist to obtain education course credits in certain areas of study to fit and sell hearing aids.

Proposed law repeals present law.

<u>Proposed law</u> adds definitions of "over-the-counter hearing aid", "personal sound amplification device", and "prescription hearing aid".

<u>Present law</u> allows a waiver of licensing requirements for audiologists and speech-language pathologists in certain circumstances.

<u>Proposed law</u> adds that the board may waive clinical practicum requirements of <u>present law</u> for applicants who hold a certification from the American Board of Audiology and have completed the national examination requirement.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the board may seek restitution of costs and expenses, not including attorney fees, when enforcing the provisions of <u>present law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and adds that the board may seek attorney fees when enforcing provisions of <u>present law</u>.

(Amends R.S. 37:2651(1), (3), (7)(a) and (g), and 2662(C)(intro. para.) and (3); Adds R.S. 37:2651(13), (14), and (15) and 2660(4); Repeals R.S. 37:2651(7)(b), (e), and (f))

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by <u>House Committee on Health and Welfare</u> to the original bill:

- 1. Add speech and language screening, cerumen management, and any basic health screening to the definition of the practice of audiology.
- 2. Remove provisions relative to the fitting and selling of hearing aids.
- 3. Remove provisions relative to educational requirements for an audiologist to fit and sell hearing aids.
- 4. Add that an audiologist who fits and sells hearing aids shall follow rules promulgated by the La. Board of Examiners of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology (board).
- 5. Add that the board may waive licensing requirements in certain circumstances.
- 6. Add that the board may seek restitution of attorney fees when enforcing <u>present law</u> to discipline licensees.
- 7. Make technical changes.