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## 48TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2007

INTRODUCED BY

Mary Kay Papen

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## AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH; AMENDING THE NEW MEXICO TELEHEALTH ACT; EXPANDING THE TYPES OF PROVIDERS AND SITES FOR TELEHEALTH SERVICES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 24-25-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004, Chapter 48, Section 1) is amended to read:

SHORT TITLE.--[This act] Chapter 24, Article 25 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "New Mexico Telehealth Act"."

Section 2. Section 24-25-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004, Chapter 48, Section 2) is amended to read:

"24-25-2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.--

- The legislature finds that:
- lack of primary care, specialty providers and transportation continue to be significant barriers to .165631.1

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access to health services in medically underserved rural areas;

- (2) there are parts of this state where it is difficult to attract and retain health professionals, as well as to support local health facilities [to provide] in providing a continuum of health care;
- (3) many health care providers in medically underserved areas are isolated from mentors and colleagues and from the information resources necessary to support them personally and professionally;
- (4) using information technology to deliver medical services and information from one location to another is part of a multifaceted approach to address the problems of provider distribution and the development of health systems in medically underserved areas by improving communication capabilities and providing convenient access to up-to-date information, consultations and other forms of support;
- (5) the use of telecommunications to deliver health services has the potential to reduce costs, improve quality, change the conditions of practice and improve access to health care in rural, medically underserved areas; and
- (6) telehealth will assist in maintaining or improving the physical and economic health of medically underserved communities by keeping the source of [medical] general health, behavioral health and oral health care in the local area, strengthening the health infrastructure and .165631.1

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preserving health-care-related jobs.

B. The purpose of the New Mexico Telehealth Act is to provide a framework for health care providers to follow in providing telehealth <u>services</u> to New Mexico citizens [when it is impractical for those citizens to receive health care consultations face-to-face with health care providers] in a manner that provides efficient and effective access to quality health services. Telehealth services include consultations, direct patient care and education for health care professionals, support personnel, students, families, patients and other consumers of health care services."

Section 3. Section 24-25-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004, Chapter 48, Section 3) is amended to read:

"24-25-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the New Mexico Telehealth Act:

A. "health care provider" means a person licensed to provide health care to patients in New Mexico, including:

- (1) an optometrist;
- (2) a chiropractic physician;
- (3) a dentist;
- (4) a physician;
- (5) a podiatrist;
- (6) an osteopathic physician;
- (7) a physician assistant;
- (8) a certified nurse practitioner;

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1	(9) a physical therapist;
2	(10) an occupational therapist;
3	(11) a speech-language pathologist;
4	(12) a doctor of oriental medicine;
5	(13) a nutritionist;
6	(14) a psychologist;
7	(15) a certified nurse-midwife;
8	(16) a clinical nurse specialist;
9	(17) a registered nurse;
10	(18) a dental hygienist; [ <del>or</del> ]
11	(19) a pharmacist;
12	(20) a licensed independent social worker;
13	(21) a licensed counselor; or
14	(22) a community health representative;
15	B. "originating site" means a place where a patient
16	may receive health care via telehealth. An originating site
17	may include:
18	(1) a licensed inpatient center;
19	(2) an ambulatory surgical or treatment
20	center;
21	(3) a skilled nursing center;
22	(4) a residential treatment center;
23	(5) a home health agency;
24	(6) a diagnostic laboratory or imaging center;
25	(7) an assisted living center;

1	(8) a school-based health program;
2	(9) a mobile clinic;
3	(10) a mental health clinic;
4	(ll) a rehabilitation or other therapeutic
5	health setting; [ <del>or</del> ]
6	(12) the patient's residence; [ <del>and</del> ]
7	(13) a federally qualified health center; or
8	(14) a community health center; and
9	C. "telehealth" means the use of electronic
10	information, imaging and communication technologies, including
11	interactive audio, video, data communications as well as store-
12	and-forward technologies, to provide and support health care
13	delivery, diagnosis, consultation, treatment, transfer of
14	medical data and education [when distance separates the patient
15	and the health care provider]."
16	Section 4. Section 24-25-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004,
17	Chapter 48, Section 5) is amended to read:
18	"24-25-5. SCOPE OF ACT
19	A. The New Mexico Telehealth Act does not alter the
20	scope of practice of any health care provider or authorize the
21	delivery of health care services in a setting, or in a manner,
22	not otherwise authorized by law.
23	B. [ <del>Although the use of telehealth is strongly</del>
24	encouraged, nothing in the New Mexico Telehealth Act requires a
25	health insurer, health maintenance organization, managed care
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organization, provider service organization or the state's medical assistance program to include telehealth within the scope of the plan or policy offered by that entity.] Because the use of telehealth improves access to quality health care and will generally benefit the citizens of New Mexico, health insurers, health maintenance organizations, managed care organizations and third-party payors offering services to the citizens of New Mexico are encouraged to use and provide coverage for telehealth within the scope of their plans or policies. The state's medical assistance program is also encouraged to include telehealth within the scope of its plan or policy."

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