Oklahoma

Title 59. Professions and Occupations • §59-2026 "Respiratory Care Practice Act"

Respiratory Care Practice Act contains exemption language

§59-2042. Practice of respiratory care without license prohibited - Exceptions -

Practices of other health care personnel not to be limited - Performance of specific functions qualified by examination not prohibited.

- A. No person shall practice respiratory care or represent themselves to be a respiratory care practitioner unless licensed under the Respiratory Care Practice Act, except as otherwise provided by the Respiratory Care Practice Act.
- B. The Respiratory Care Practice Act does not prohibit:
- 1. The practice of respiratory care which is an integral part of the program of study by students enrolled in a respiratory care education program recognized by the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision. Students enrolled in respiratory therapy education programs shall be identified as "student RCP" and shall only provide respiratory care under clinical supervision;
- 2. Self-care by a patient, or gratuitous care by a friend or family member who does not represent or hold out to be a respiratory care practitioner;
- 3. Monitoring, installation or delivery of medical devices, gases and equipment and the maintenance thereof by a nonlicensed person for the express purpose of self-care by a patient or gratuitous care by a friend or family member;
- 4. Respiratory care services rendered in the course of an emergency;
- 5. Persons in the military services or working in federal facilities from rendering respiratory care services when functioning in the course of their assigned duties;
- 6. The respiratory care practitioner from performing advances in the art and techniques of respiratory care learned through formalized or specialized training; and
- 7. For purposes of continuing education, consulting, or training, any person performing respiratory care in the state, if these services are performed for no more than thirty (30) days in a calendar year in association with a respiratory care practitioner licensed pursuant to the Respiratory Care Practice Act or in association with a licensed physician or surgeon, if:
- a. the person is licensed as a respiratory care practitioner or the equivalent, as determined by the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision, in good standing in another state or the District of Columbia, or
- b. the person is a Certified Respiratory Therapy Technician (CRTT) or Registered Respiratory Therapist (RRT).
- C. Nothing in the Respiratory Care Practice Act shall limit, preclude, or otherwise interfere with the lawful practices of persons working under the supervision of the responsible physician. In addition, nothing in the Respiratory Care Practice Act shall

interfere with the practices of health care personnel who are formally trained and licensed by appropriate agencies of this state.

- D. An individual who, by passing an examination which includes content in one or more of the functions included in the Respiratory Care Practice Act, and who has passed an examination that meets the standards of the National Commission for Health Certifying Agencies (NCHCA) or an equivalent organization, shall not be prohibited from performing the procedures for which they were tested. An individual who has demonstrated competency in one or more areas covered by the Respiratory Care Practice Act may perform only those functions for which the individual is qualified by examination to perform. The standards of the National Commission for Health Certifying Agencies shall serve to evaluate those examinations and examining organizations.
- E. Practitioners regulated under the Respiratory Care Practice Act shall be covered under the "Good Samaritan Act", Section 5 et seq. of Title 76 of the Oklahoma Statutes.