

2013 SENATE HUMAN SERVICES

SB 2131

2013 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Senate Human Services Committee
Red River Room, State Capitol

SB 2131
1/29/13
Job Number 17898

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature 

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to genetic counseling; and to provide a penalty.

Minutes:

Chairman Judy Lee opened the hearing on **SB 2131**. The hearing was then recessed until the afternoon. (See Job Number 17937.)

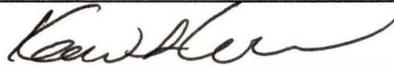
2013 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Senate Human Services Committee
Red River Room, State Capitol

SB 2131
1/29/13
Job Number 17937

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to genetic counseling; and to provide a penalty.

Minutes:

Attached Testimony

Chairman Judy Lee re-opened the hearing on SB 2131 and, as prime sponsor, introduced it to the committee.

Duane Houdek, secretary of the State Board of Medical Examiners, testified in support of SB 2131. See attached testimony #1. (Testimony ends at 5:03)

Sen. Dever asked for help in understanding what professions engage in genetic counseling and what their educational background might be.

Mr. Houdek responded that those people who provide primary health care such as physicians, nurse practitioners and physician assistants could be talking about possible tests that implicate genetics.

Sen. Dever asked if those who are governed by another board would be subject to this bill.

Mr. Houdek said they would not be subject to this bill. He referred to page 3 subsection 2 line 8 which lists those who may engage in the practice of genetic counseling without being licensed under this chapter. He pointed out that those they are trying to license are genetic counselors.

Mr. Houdek also spoke on behalf of **Mr. Dodson** (Catholic Conference). The Catholic Conference would seek an exception for ministers or lay ministers or someone who is talking about genetics or genetics testing from a religious or spiritual standpoint. They feel the definition of genetic counseling in the bill is broad enough so they might get caught up in that web if they are not given an exception. (Meter 9:10 to 12:50)

John Vastag, Health Policy Consortium made up of Trinity Health Systems in Minot, Altru Health Systems in Grand Forks, and the Sanford Health Systems in ND, testified in favor of SB 2131. He also presented written testimony from two individuals who could not be present. (See attachments #2 and 3). He then presented Dr. Steven Nelson, Physician with Sandford Health, and Larissa Hansen, a genetic counselor at Sanford Health.

Steve Nelson (meter 15:50) was available for questions. At the request of Chairman J. Lee, he talked about the educational background of someone who would be licensed as a genetic counselor. He also provided a personal example of a situation where a patient might find it beneficial to receive genetic counseling.

Larissa Hansen, certified genetic counselor for Sanford Health in Fargo, testified in favor. See attached testimony #4.

Meter 24:58 - Discussion followed on the when the physician would become involved. There is no awareness of a problem in ND of unqualified people offering genetic counseling but there is the potential it could happen. Circumstances when couples should seek genetic counseling were also talked about.

Marie Schuetzel, certified genetic counselor for InformedDNA, telegenetic counseling service, offered supporting testimony. See attached testimony #5.

In answer to a question she said that when they receive a referral they look for where the patient resides and then allocate the appointment to a genetic counselor that is following all state licensure requirements for that patient.

Meter 36:05 - **Mr. Houdek** was invited back to the podium to speak about an anticipated amendment from the Medical Association. He is against it and feels it is unnecessary.

There was no opposing or neutral testimony on SB 2131.

The hearing on SB 2131 was closed.

2013 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Senate Human Services Committee
Red River Room, State Capitol

SB 2131
1/29/13
Job Number 17940

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature 

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to genetic counseling; and to provide a penalty.

Minutes:

See attachment

Chairman J. Lee opened committee discussion on **SB 2131**:

Courtney Koebele, Executive Director of the ND Medical Association, presented a proposed amendment. See attachment #6.

Discussion followed on whether the proposed added language would be redundant and if it was necessary to add.

Chairman J. Lee closed committee discussion.

2013 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Senate Human Services Committee Red River Room, State Capitol

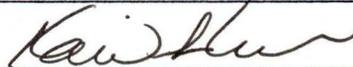
SB 2131

1/30/13

Job Number 18035

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to genetic counseling; and to provide a penalty.

Minutes:

Attached Testimony

Chairman J. Lee opened SB 2131 for committee work.

She reviewed the proposed amendment from Courtney Koebele and reported that they would not pursue the proposed amendment. (See attachment #7.)

She then introduced the committee to a proposed amendment from Christopher Dodson, Catholic Conference. (See attachment #8.) She asked for committee discussion on this proposed amendment even though Mr. Dodson was not present to answer questions. (Meter 4:00) After discussion on the necessity of this amendment a call was put in to locate Mr. Dodson for more information.

Chairman J. Lee recessed the committee discussion on SB 2131 until Mr. Dodson could be reached.

2013 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Senate Human Services Committee
Red River Room, State Capitol

SB 2131
1/30/13
Job Number 18037

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to genetic counseling; and to provide a penalty.

Minutes:

Chairman J. Lee brought the committee to order for more work on SB 2131.

Christopher Dodson provided more information for the committee on the proposed amendment from the Catholic Conference. Pastors are being trained to talk about genetic issues and what to do because it often raises a number of ethical questions. He said that because the definition is so broad it made sense to have an exemption. He said they have also done the same thing for a number of other professional codes and he referred to them when preparing this amendment.

Sen. Dever moved to adopt the amendment proposed by Mr. Dodson.

Second by **Sen. Larsen**

Roll call vote 4-1-0. **Amendment adopted.**

Sen. Dever moved a **Do Pass** on SB 2131 as amended.

Second by **Sen. Larsen**.

Roll call vote 5-0-0. **Motion passed. Carrier is Sen. Dever.**

13.0499.01001
Title.02000

Adopted by the Human Services Committee

January 30, 2013

VR
1/30/13

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 2131

Page 3, line 15, remove "and"

Page 3, line 18, replace the underscored period with "; and

f. An individual acting within the scope of religious ministerial duties."

Renumber accordingly

Date: 1/30/13
 Roll Call Vote #: 1

**2013 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE
 ROLL CALL VOTES
 BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2131**

Senate Human Services Committee

Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 13.0499.01001

Action Taken: Do Pass Do Not Pass Amended Adopt Amendment
 Rerefer to Appropriations Reconsider

Motion Made By Sen. Dever Seconded By Sen. Larsen

Senators	Yes	No	Senator	Yes	No
Chairman Judy Lee	✓		Senator Tyler Axness	✓	
Vice Chairman Oley Larsen	✓				
Senator Dick Dever	✓				
Senator Howard Anderson, Jr.		✓			

Total (Yes) 4 No 1

Absent 0

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: 1/30/13
Roll Call Vote #: 2

2013 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE
ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2131

Senate Human Services Committee

Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 13.0499.01001

Action Taken: Do Pass Do Not Pass Amended Adopt Amendment
 Rerefer to Appropriations Reconsider

Motion Made By Sen. Dever Seconded By Sen. Larsen

Senators	Yes	No	Senator	Yes	No
Chairman Judy Lee	✓		Senator Tyler Axness	✓	
Vice Chairman Oley Larsen	✓				
Senator Dick Dever	✓				
Senator Howard Anderson, Jr.	✓				

Total (Yes) 5 No 0

Absent 0

Floor Assignment Sen. Dever

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2131: Human Services Committee (Sen. J. Lee, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (5 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). SB 2131 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 3, line 15, remove "and"

Page 3, line 18, replace the underscored period with ";and

f. An individual acting within the scope of religious ministerial duties."

Renumber accordingly

2013 HOUSE HUMAN SERVICES

SB 2131

2013 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Human Services Committee
Fort Union Room, State Capitol

SB 2131
March 20, 2013
Job #20260

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to a physician health program.

Minutes:

Chairman Weisz: Let's look at 2135 the physicians' health plan.

Rep. Fehr: I move a Do Pass on SB 2135.

Rep. Looyen: Second.

ROLL CALL VOTE: 12 y 0 n 1 absent

MOTION CARRIED

Bill Carrier: Rep. Anderson

2013 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Human Services Committee
Fort Union Room, State Capitol

SB 2131
March 26, 2013
Job #20482

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to genetic counseling and to provide a penalty.

Minutes:

Testimonies #1-3

Chairman Weisz opened the hearing on SB 2131.

2:04

Sen. Judy Lee: From District 13 in West Fargo introduced and supported the bill. This has to do with genetic counseling and there shouldn't be anything controversial about this bill. We want to make sure there are appropriate standards in place for the individuals who are doing this work. There are individuals here who can tell you what they do better than I. I would encourage you to give favorable consideration.

Duane Houdek: Executive Secretary, State Board of Medical Examiners testified in support of the bill. (See Testimony #1)

4:55

Chairman Weisz: Is it identical to what you have in place?

Houdek: It is identical in all proper respects there may be some things that don't apply to genetic counselors like prescribing of narcotics.

Chairman Weisz: Wouldn't it been simpler to reference that section?

Houdek: Because of some of those unique differences we couldn't make a wholesale reference to it.

Chairman Weisz: Continue.

Houdek: 5:45 (Continued his testimony.)

8:25

Chairman Weisz: Who would be licensed under this bill? I think "a" is the one.

Houdek: I think that is there because doctors who are oncologists and they often talk about genetics and use genetic counselors in doing so. It is not our attempt to stop them from having discussions with their patients or make them genetic counselors to continue conversations with their patients.

Rep. Laning: What are the educational requirements to become a genetic counselor?

Houdek: I can generally, but others are here who can do that. I defer that question.

Rep. Silbernagel: How many genetic counselors would be licensed in ND under this bill?

Houdek: We are preparing for 3, but we think it is going to grow.

John Vastag: Stated his support of bill and introduced Larissa Hansen and Marie Schuetzle.

11:48

Larissa Hansen: Certified genetic counselor for Sanford Health in Fargo testified in support of the bill. (See Testimony #2)

16:32

Chairman Weisz: Can you explain your educational background?

Hansen: Licensed genetic counselors come from a background of Master's Degree. A two year program where we have course work and clinical rotations through different genetic clinics.

Chairman Weisz: What type of Master's degree would you normally have?

Hansen: Master's in Science.

Rep. Porter: How many are working in ND?

Chairman Weisz: Three.

18:00

Marie Schuetzle: Certified genetic counselor for InformedDNA testified in support of the bill. (See Testimony #3)

21:07

Rep. Porter: In the past, we have heard estimates anywhere from \$25,000-\$50,000 to get the board up and running to be established. If you divide that by three, the license fees will be high.

Chairman Weisz: This is within the Medical Board.

Rep. Porter: Where is that at? I like it even better now. Never mind.

21:57

Rep. Silbernagel: Are there other states that have a licensing protocol in place currently or is there a national license overview?

Schuetzle: There are state licensure bills for genetic counseling. There isn't nationwide. There are numerous states that have bills alive and pursuing bills.

Vice-Chair Hofstad: Are your services billed directly to a provider?

Schuetzle: Depends on what setting the counselor is in. When I was in a hospital setting, we billed under supervision of a physician who was caring for that patient. Now that I do telegenetic counseling services we do bill to some insurances directly or patients can self-pay.

Rep. Mooney: What is the support like in the counseling?

Schuetzle: We are accessing the psychosocial implications of the information. Our goal is to provide balanced information so individuals can understand what is going on and make informed medical decisions for themselves. We have to have an understanding how this is impacting them and their belief system and family dynamics. We link them up to support groups.

24:53

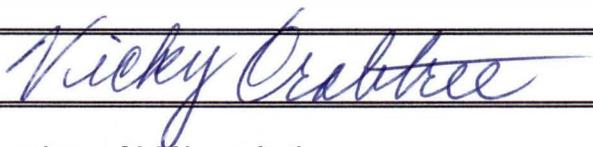
Katie Cashman: Representing the Medical Association and they support this bill.

2013 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Human Services Committee Fort Union Room, State Capitol

SB 2131
March 27, 2013
Job #20531

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature	
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Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to genetic counseling and to provide a penalty.

Minutes:

See Attachment #1

Chairman Weisz: Let's take a look at SB 2131. It was pointed out even though all the definitions and intent in 2131 as part of the medical board; it is actually a brand new chapter. The fix would be in Section 1 that it would not go into a new chapter Title 43, but it would go in 43-17 and be part of the Medical Board's section.

Rep. Porter: I motion that we amend engrossed SB 2131 on page 1, line 4 to read, "to amend Title 43-17 of the ND Century Code."

Rep. Kiefert: Second.

Rep. Fehr: I understand putting that into that section, but it still is creating the boards under lines 8 and 9 is it not.

Chairman Weisz: Definition on 10, board means the State Board of Medical Examiners.

VOICE VOTE: MOTION CARRIED

Chairman Weisz: There is a second amendment brought forth by the Board of Medical Examiners. (See Attachment #1)

(Discussion of where to put the amendment in the bill.)

16:30

Rep. Porter: I move the amendment go onto page 2, line 3 after the semi colon.

Rep. Looyen: Second.

VOICE VOTE: MOTION CARRIED

Rep. Fehr: I move a Do Pass as Amended.

House Human Services Committee

SB 2131

March 27, 2013

Page 2

Rep. Silbernagel: Second.

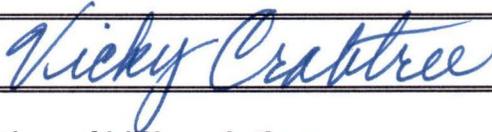
ROLL CALL VOTE: 13 y 0 n 0 absent

2013 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Human Services Committee
Fort Union Room, State Capitol

SB 2131
April 1, 2013
Job #20743

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature	
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Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to genetic counseling and to provide a penalty.

Minutes:

See Attachment #1

Chairman Weisz: **We need to reconsider SB 2131.** We passed an amendment that basically took them out of their own chapter and put them in the chapter of the board of examiners and L.C. had heartburn over the amendment. I ask the committee that we might want to reconsider our actions and pull that amendment back off and leave it in their own chapter.

Rep. Mooney: Does that mean they have to have their own board?

Chairman Weisz: No.

Rep. Mooney: I motion to reconsider SB 2131.

Rep. Oversen: Second.

Rep. Fehr: I don't know what the big deal is.

Chairman Weisz: I can get L.C. to come down and explain.

Rep. Fehr: I would like them to come down and explain this.

Chairman Weisz: We will dismiss until Jennifer Clark gets here from Legislative Council.

6:30

Chairman Weisz: We will take SB 2131 up again now that Jennifer is here.

Jennifer Clark: From Legislative Council. There was concern you were trading a licensing (inaudible) to address this single profession that has very few members. As 2131 sits today you have quite a bit of detail and you go into temporary licensure of your own definitions, disciplinary actions, and statutory detail. You will have conflicts putting the sections you have cut and putting it into this other chapter of law. Now you have two

different ways to discipline. You are putting the state board of medical examiners into adopting administrative rules to fill in the blanks.

9:35

Rep. Fehr: The board currently handles the physicians' assistants and other entities in their own chapter and not in the medical examiners chapter?

Clark: Correct.

Rep. Laning: You can't paste it in there in the entirety?

Clark: I could do it, but it is not my preference.

Chairman Weisz: We need to vote on reconsidering.

VOICE VOTE: MOTION CARRIED

Rep. Oversen: I move we amend SB 2131 from Line 1 to change Title 43-17 to 43 and on line 4 change 43-17 to 43.

Rep. Fehr: Second.

Rep. Porter: That is not a proper motion. On page 4 it needs to say 43-17. The only place this needs to change is in Section 1.

Chairman Weisz: Lines 1 and lines 4. Page 4 and 5 the references stay. The reference is still in 43-17. The amendment is taking out the language in line 1 and line 4.

VOICE VOTE: MOTION CARRIED

Rep. Fehr: I move a Do Pass as Amended.

Vice-Chair Hofstad: Second.

ROLL CALL VOTE: 12 y 1 n 0 absent

Bill Carrier: Rep. Looyen

April 1, 2013

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2131

Page 3, line 8, after "2." insert "Genetic testing may be provided by a licensed genetic counselor only when ordered by a North Dakota licensed health care provider acting within the provider's scope of practice and privileged to do so. The referring or primary provider shall maintain supervision of patient care and the licensed genetic counselor shall provide reports to the referring or primary health care provider ordering such testing.

3."

Renumber accordingly

Date: 3-27-13
 Roll Call Vote #: 1

**2013 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE
 ROLL CALL VOTES
 BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2131**

House Human Services Committee

Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken: Do Pass Do Not Pass Amended Adopt Amendment
 Rerefer to Appropriations Reconsider

Motion Made By Rep. Porter Seconded By Rep. Kiefert

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
CHAIRMAN WEISZ			REP. MOONEY		
VICE-CHAIRMAN HOFSTAD			REP. MUSCHA		
REP. ANDERSON			REP. OVERSEN		
REP. DAMSCHEN					
REP. FEHR					
REP. KIEFERT					
REP. LANING					
REP. LOOYSEN					
REP. PORTER					
REP. SILBERNAGEL					

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

*Page 1, Line 4
 "to amend Title 43-17
 of the ND Century Code"*

*Voice Vote
 Motion
 Carried*

Date: 3-27-13
Roll Call Vote #: 2

2013 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE
ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2131

House Human Services Committee

Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken: Do Pass Do Not Pass Amended Adopt Amendment ^{2ND}
 Rerefer to Appropriations Reconsider

Motion Made By Rep. Porter Seconded By Rep. Looyesen

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
CHAIRMAN WEISZ			REP. MOONEY		
VICE-CHAIRMAN HOFSTAD			REP. MUSCHA		
REP. ANDERSON			REP. OVERSEN		
REP. DAMSCHEN					
REP. FEHR					
REP. KIEFERT					
REP. LANING					
REP. LOOYSEN					
REP. PORTER					
REP. SILBERNAGEL					

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

See attachment #1

Date: 3-27-13
 Roll Call Vote #: 3

2013 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE
 ROLL CALL VOTES
 BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2131

House Human Services Committee

Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken: Do Pass Do Not Pass Amended Adopt Amendment
 Rerefer to Appropriations Reconsider

Motion Made By Rep. Fehr Seconded By Rep. Silbernagel

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
CHAIRMAN WEISZ	/		REP. MOONEY	/	
VICE-CHAIRMAN HOFSTAD	/		REP. MUSCHA	/	
REP. ANDERSON	/		REP. OVERSEN	/	
REP. DAMSCHEN	/				
REP. FEHR	/				
REP. KIEFERT	/				
REP. LANING	/				
REP. LOOYSEN	/				
REP. PORTER	/				
REP. SILBERNAGEL	/				

Total (Yes) 13 No 0

Absent _____

Floor Assignment Rep. Looyzen

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: 4-1-13
Roll Call Vote #: 1

2013 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE
ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2131

House Human Services Committee

Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken: Do Pass Do Not Pass Amended Adopt Amendment
 Rerefer to Appropriations Reconsider

Motion Made By Rep. Mooney Seconded By Rep. Oversen

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
CHAIRMAN WEISZ			REP. MOONEY		
VICE-CHAIRMAN HOFSTAD			REP. MUSCHA		
REP. ANDERSON			REP. OVERSEN		
REP. DAMSCHEN					
REP. FEHR					
REP. KIEFERT					
REP. LANING					
REP. LOOYSEN					
REP. PORTER					
REP. SILBERNAGEL					

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

*Voice Vote
Motion Carried*

Date: 4-1-13
 Roll Call Vote #: 2

**2013 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE
 ROLL CALL VOTES
 BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2131**

House Human Services Committee

Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken: Do Pass Do Not Pass Amended Adopt Amendment
 Rerefer to Appropriations Reconsider

Motion Made By Rep. Overesen Seconded By Rep. Fehr

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
CHAIRMAN WEISZ			REP. MOONEY		
VICE-CHAIRMAN HOFSTAD			REP. MUSCHA		
REP. ANDERSON			REP. OVERSEN		
REP. DAMSCHEN					
REP. FEHR					
REP. KIEFERT					
REP. LANING					
REP. LOOYSEN					
REP. PORTER					
REP. SILBERNAGEL					

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

*TAKE OUT LANGUAGE ON Lines 1 and 4
 OTHER AMENDMENT STAYS IN THERE. (SEE ATTACHMENT #1)
 VOICE VOTE
 MOTION CARRIED*

Date: 4-1-13
Roll Call Vote #: 3

2013 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE
ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2131

House Human Services Committee

Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken: Do Pass Do Not Pass Amended Adopt Amendment
 Rerefer to Appropriations Reconsider

Motion Made By Rep. Fehr Seconded By Rep. HOFSTAD

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
CHAIRMAN WEISZ	✓		REP. MOONEY	✓	
VICE-CHAIRMAN HOFSTAD	✓		REP. MUSCHA	✓	
REP. ANDERSON	✓		REP. OVERSEN	✓	
REP. DAMSCHEN	✓				
REP. FEHR	✓				
REP. KIEFERT	✓				
REP. LANING	✓				
REP. LOOYSEN	✓	✓			
REP. PORTER	✓				
REP. SILBERNAGEL	✓				

Total (Yes) 12 No 1

Absent Rep. Looyesen

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2131, as engrossed: Human Services Committee (Rep. Weisz, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (13 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed SB 2131 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 3, line 8, after "2." insert "Genetic testing may be provided by a licensed genetic counselor only when ordered by a North Dakota licensed health care provider acting within the provider's scope of practice and privileged to do so. The referring or primary provider shall maintain supervision of patient care and the licensed genetic counselor shall provide reports to the referring or primary health care provider ordering such testing.

3."

Renumber accordingly

2013 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

SB 2131

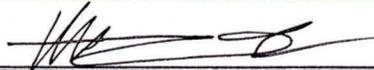
2013 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Senate Human Services Committee
Red River Room, State Capitol

SB 2131
4/12/13
21146

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to genetic counseling; and to provide a penalty.

Minutes:

"attached testimony."

Sen. Dever, Sen. Anderson, Sen. Axness are present.
Rep. Looyesen, Rep. Anderson, Rep. Mooney are present.

Sen. Dever asks the House about the changes to the bill.

Sen. Anderson asks about consumers getting questions answered independently.

There is a discussion about language in SB 2131

John Olson is recognized. From medical examiners discusses the language in the bill.

Rep. Mooney reads from testimony given during House hearing, attachment #1.

Sen. Dever discusses the board of medical examiners and genetic counselors.

There is a discussion about the house amendment to SB 2131

Sen. Dever discusses line 15 within SB 2131.

There is a discussion on getting more information and **testimony #2**

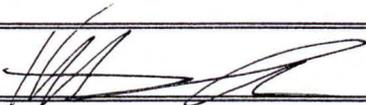
Sen. Dever closes the Conference Committee for SB 2131

2013 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Senate Human Services Committee
Red River Room, State Capitol

SB 2131
4/16/13
21179

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature 

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to genetic counseling; and to provide a penalty.

Minutes:

You may make reference to "attached testimony."

Sen. Dever, Sen. Anderson, Sen. Axness are present.
Rep. Looyesen, Rep. Anderson, Rep. Mooney

Sen. Anderson motions Senate accede to House Amendments

Sen. Axness seconds

There is a discussion about who was in favor of the SB 2131.

6 yes

0 no

0 absent

The motion carries

Senate Carrier Sen. Dever
House Carrier Rep. Looyesen.

Sen. Dever closes the conference committee SB 21179

Date 4-16-13

Roll Call Vote # 1

**2013 SENATE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE
ROLL CALL VOTES**

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2131 as (re) engrossed

Senate Human Services Committee

Action Taken

SENATE accede to House Amendments

SENATE accede to House Amendments and further amend

HOUSE recede from House amendments

HOUSE recede from House amendments and amend as follows

Unable to agree, recommends that the committee be discharged and a new committee be appointed

Motion Made by: Jim Anderson Seconded by: Jim Axness

Senators	4/12	4/16	Yes	No	Representatives	4/12	4/16	Yes	No
Sen. Dever	✓	✓	✓		Rep. Lboysen	✓	✓	✓	
Sen. Anderson	✓	✓	✓		Rep. Anderson	✓	✓	✓	
Sen. Axness	✓	✓	✓		Rep. Mooney	✓	✓	✓	
Total Senate Vote			6		Total Rep. Vote			6	

Vote Count Yes: 6 No: _____ Absent: _____

Senate Carrier Jim Dever House Carrier Jim Lboysen

LC Number _____ of amendment

LC Number _____ of engrossment

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

SB 2131, as engrossed: Your conference committee (Sens. Dever, Anderson, Axness and Reps. Looyesen, Anderson, Mooney) recommends that the **SENATE ACCEDE** to the House amendments as printed on SJ page 1088 and place SB 2131 on the Seventh order.

Engrossed SB 2131 was placed on the Seventh order of business on the calendar.

f

2013 TESTIMONY

SB 2131

SENATE HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

SENATE BILL NO. 2131

Testimony of Duane Houdek
Executive Secretary, State Board of Medical Examiners

January 29, 2013

Madam Chairman and members of the Committee, my name is Duane Houdek, secretary of the state board of medical examiners. I appear this morning in support of Senate Bill 2131.

First of all, thank you, Madam Chairman, for being the primary sponsor of this bill.

This bill is the culmination of a number of meetings we've had with the genetic counselors of the state and a medical team supporting them. The board is convinced that genetics will play an increasing and integral role in the practice of medicine and that it is, therefore, appropriate that licensing of genetic counselors be done by the medical board. We think it would be a very good fit and we would welcome them.

The act itself is patterned after other states that license genetic counselors and is adapted to fit the protocols and procedures of our medical board. There is no doubt that this field is growing and changing rapidly and so the board is given authority to promulgate rules to fine-tune the regulation as these changes occur.

Because this is a new and developing area, the act calls for an advisory committee to serve as a group to provide research and findings to the board on issues that may develop in the practice of genetic counseling.

There are genetic counselors here who can explain their work much better than I could attempt to do, so I won't try. Let me just say that, whenever the medical board is asked to regulate a new profession, we always ask ourselves whether it is consistent with our mission of regulating the practice of medicine. Often, the answer we reach is that it is not. Often, there is a tension between the proposed profession and the practice of

1

medicine that would not allow us to regulate both fairly and stay true to our mission of helping to protect the public from unsafe medicine. We see no such conflict in this case.

You will see that the proposed role of genetic counselors is to assist patients and health care providers in appreciating and evaluating the implications of the growing body of genetic testing and research and its application to the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the human body. They themselves will not diagnose or treat. They will facilitate the understanding of what we think will be a most important aspect of medical care.

And so, the medical board supports this bill and I would be pleased to try to answer any questions you may have.

January 24, 2013

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE & HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS
DIVISION OF MEDICAL GENETICS
501 NORTH COLUMBIA ROAD
P.O. BOX 9037
GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA 58202-9037
PHONE (701) 777-4277
FAX (701) 777-3220

To Whom It May Concern:

I am in support of Senate Bill 2131 concerning the licensure of genetic counselors within the State of North Dakota. The licensure of genetic counselors within the State of North Dakota would provide a valuable resource for provision of quality genetic services to North Dakota patients. Without the provision of licensing for genetic counselors, appropriate quality genetic counseling and other genetic services would not be available in North Dakota. Currently, there are two MD clinical geneticists in North Dakota. This provides approximately 1 clinical geneticist per 317,934 people in North Dakota. In the United Kingdom there is 1 clinical geneticist per 250,000 people. In the United States, there is 1 clinical geneticist per 238,945 people. Clinical geneticists, in addition to providing genetic counseling, also are engaged in diagnosis, treatment and management of individuals with genetically inherited disorders, as well as those individuals with birth defects, which may or may not be of a genetic etiology. This service is provided in association with primary care health providers. The presence of licensed genetic counselors within the state of North Dakota would allow the clinical geneticists to provide the diagnostic services, as well participating in the management and treatment along with the primary care physicians, and free up their time for these activities, since the genetic counseling component could be done by the licensed genetic counselors. Genetic counselors, in addition to working in partnership with clinical geneticists as a member of the counseling team, are also in practice settings an integral member of other specialist physician groups providing the genetic counseling for those particular physicians or healthcare providers. Therefore, licensed

#2

genetic counselors within the state of North Dakota would improve access to genetic counseling services for patients within North Dakota. With the increasing population in North Dakota and the complexity and increasing availability of genetic testing and discussing recurrence risk for individuals diagnosed with genetic disorders and/or birth defect syndromes would improve the availability of appropriately licensed individuals within the state would improve the provision of genetic counseling. Without the appropriate licensure, it would be possible for individuals to receive inappropriate information concerning genetic disorders and their occurrence and/or recurrence risk. The practice of genetic counseling covers many specialty areas, since genetic disorders are found within the scope of many medical specialties. Therefore, many physicians within the state of North Dakota would be seeing patients who have genetic disorders and/or birth defects who would benefit from the provision of appropriate genetic counseling from a fully credentialed and licensed individual. Therefore, in conclusion, as stated previously, I am in support of Senate Bill 2131 for the licensure of genetic counselors within the State of North Dakota.



John T. Martsolf, MD, FACMG
Division of Medical Genetics

JTM:cs

Testimony

Senate Bill 2131

Human Services Committee

Tuesday, January 29, 2013

Good morning Chairman Lee and members of the Committee. My name is Kathy Hanish and I am the Vice President for Cancer Services and Edith Sanford Breast Health for Sanford Health in Fargo. I am writing in support of Senate Bill 2131 to regulate the practice of genetic counseling and to prohibit the practice of genetic counseling without a license. This bill supports the national standards for cancer care established by the Commission on Cancer which accredits the seven largest cancer programs in our state.

In 2012, 3,510 people in North Dakota were diagnosed with cancer.

Approximately 5-10% of all cancers are hereditary, which means that changes (or mutations) in specific genes are passed from one blood relative to another. Individuals who inherit one of these gene changes will have a higher likelihood of developing cancer within their lifetime. Currently, we have an understanding about mutations in several genes that increase the risk for developing several types of cancer; however, we have not yet identified genetic causes for all types of cancer. Among the most common cancers that are genetic are hereditary breast and ovarian cancer syndrome and hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer syndrome.

Hereditary breast and ovarian cancer syndrome (HBOC) is caused by mutations in the BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes. A woman with an inherited mutation in the BRCA genes has a higher chance of developing breast and ovarian cancer in her lifetime than a woman who does not carry a mutation. Hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer syndrome (HNPCC) or Lynch Syndrome is characterized by

early age onset colorectal cancer. Genetic testing can help determine whether a family has a hereditary cancer predisposition syndrome. Individuals who have genetically higher risks to develop certain cancers are recommended to follow high-risk cancer surveillance and management.

The American College of Surgeons Commission on Cancer (CoC) is a consortium of professional organizations dedicated to improving survival and quality of life for cancer patients through standard-setting, prevention, research, education, and monitoring of comprehensive quality care. The Commission on Cancer standards addresses the need for cancer risk assessment and the qualifications of professionals providing this service.

Commission on Cancer accredited cancer centers continually improve their quality of patient care by implementing programs that cover the full spectrum of cancer care services, including prevention, early detection, pre-treatment evaluation, staging, optimal treatment and rehabilitation, surveillance for recurrent disease, psychosocial support and end-of-life care.

Commission on Cancer Standard 2.3 addresses the importance of cancer risk assessment and genetic counseling:

Cancer risk assessment and genetic counseling are the processes to identify and counsel people at risk for familial or hereditary cancer syndromes. The purposes of genetic counseling are to educate patients about their chance of developing cancers, help them obtain personal meaning from cancer genetic information, and empower them to make educated, informed decisions about genetic testing, cancer screening, and cancer prevention. Identifying patients at increased risk of developing cancer because of a family history of cancer or a known hereditary cancer syndrome can have dramatic effects on early detection and cancer outcome. For this reason, cancer risk assessment and genetic counseling are rapidly becoming standards of care for patients with personal and/or family history of cancer who are at high risk of having a hereditary syndrome.”
Source: (<http://inspiringquality.facs.org/about/commission-on-cancer>)

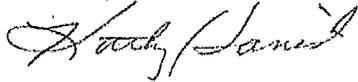
Furthermore the Commission on Cancer requires that cancer risk assessment and genetic counseling services are “performed by a cancer genetics professional who has extensive experience and educational background in genetics, cancer genetics, counseling, and hereditary cancer syndromes to provide accurate risk assessment and empathetic genetic counseling to patients with cancer and their families.”

As science evolves the role of the genetics counselor will expand not only in the field counseling related to genetic testing but also in health care counseling and cancer prevention. This information may be identified through a physician interview when risks of cancer are identified by information on a persons lifestyle or by sophisticated diagnostic tests.

#3

These services need to be provided by cancer genetics professionals who possess the requisite skills described in this bill. These skills align with the accreditation requirements for the Commission on Cancer and with the quality of cancer services we expect and appreciate in the state of North Dakota. I support this bill and request your support as well for the benefit of the citizens of North Dakota.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Kathy Hanish".

Kathy Hanish, RN, MS
VP Cancer Services and Edith Sanford Breast Health
Sanford Health

**Testimony
Senate Bill 2131
Human Services Committee
Tuesday, January 29, 2013**

Madam Chair and Members of the Committee,

My name is Larissa Hansen and I am a certified genetic counselor for Sanford Health in Fargo. I am here today to testify in favor of Senate Bill 2131, regarding licensure of the profession of genetic counseling.

Genetic counselors are health professionals with specialized graduate training in medical genetics and counseling. Their role in health care is to communicate genetic information and implications to patients, families and other health care providers. Genetic counselors usually work as members of a healthcare team, providing information and support to families who have members with genetic disorders and to families who may be at risk for a variety of inherited conditions. Genetic counselors work in a wide variety of settings and specialties, including general genetics, prenatal care, pediatrics, oncology, cardiology and neurology. Licensure of practicing genetic counselors in the state of North Dakota would help to ensure that any individual providing genetic counseling services is appropriately qualified to do so.

Genetic counseling is a highly specialized field. The information genetic counselors provide concerning genetic testing options, testing accuracy, prognosis of genetic disease and recurrence risk is balanced and accurate information that other health care providers and patients use to aid in decision making regarding medical management.

#4

Licensing genetic counselors would create standards for all genetic counselors in the state of North Dakota. These standards would mandate educational and continuing education requirements for the profession which would ensure that physicians, employers and the public can be certain that a licensed genetic counselor has achieved a minimum standard in the field. These standards would also protect the public from inadequately trained practitioners. Licensure will ensure that North Dakota health care providers and patients will receive genetic information from adequately trained genetic counselors; protecting them from inaccurate information that could impact their medical management decisions.

It is undeniable that demand for practitioners with adequate training in the field of medical genetics will continue to grow on the national level as genomic information becomes more economically feasible and available. This is why I believe it is important for the state of North Dakota to implement and maintain standards for the professional licensure of genetic counselors. I request your support of Senate Bill 2131.

Thank-you Madam Chair and Members of the Committee. I would ask for your support of Senate Bill 2131. I will be available for any questions of the Committee. Thank-you.

Sincerely,

Larissa Hansen, MS, CGC

Testimony
Senate Bill 2131
Human Services Committee
Tuesday, January 29th, 2013

Chairman Lee and Members of the Committee,

My name is Marie Schuetzle and I am a certified genetic counselor for InformedDNA, a telegenetic counseling service. I am a resident of Linton, ND and am one of three genetic counselors in the state. I would like to provide testimony in favor of Senate Bill 2131 regarding licensure of the profession of genetic counseling.

The complexity of the ever changing genomics landscape highlights the need for adequately trained genetics professionals in healthcare for both patients and providers. The current and growing genetic test menu is a good example of this important fact.

There are currently over 2,900 conditions for which genetic testing is clinically available. For many of these conditions there are, not one, but multiple testing options and sophisticated testing algorithms. Additionally, there is a current and growing menu of genetic tests available to assess disease risk, response to specific drugs and more. Results from each of these tests do not stand alone; accurate interpretation relies not only on test performance but importantly, on incorporation of the individual's personal medical and family history.

In order to best navigate this complex information, best practice guidelines from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention and numerous specialty organizations recommend incorporating adequately trained genetics professionals in the healthcare team.

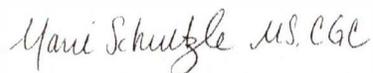
The National Society for Genetic Counselors has set out specific training and continuing education requirements for certified genetic counselors. State licensure bills are currently in effect or being pursued in many states to add a needed level of regulation for those providing

genetic counseling. Studies have revealed that the majority of physicians agree that genetic information has an influence on their practice but many report that they are unable to provide adequate genetic information due to inadequate training and/or lack of time. Inappropriate use of genetic testing results in unnecessary spending of healthcare dollars. More importantly, lack of consideration for genetic implications and/or inaccurate interpretation and presentation of genetic information results in adverse patient care. Licensure will not only heighten patient and provider awareness of the importance and availability of genetic counseling but also assure that it is provided reliably.

The need for high quality genetic counseling services is current and only expected to increase with the growing amount of available genetic information. Likewise, licensure for genetic counselors will provide benefits now and as health care continues to evolve. So if you or a family member is diagnosed with ovarian cancer or a friend's newborn is diagnosed with cystic fibrosis, comfort can be found in that fact that healthcare providers will acknowledge the need for genetic counseling and refer to a licensed genetic counselor; who will provide accurate medical recommendations, high quality information and support.

Chairman Lee and Members of the Committee, I appreciate your time and attention and ask for your support of Senate Bill 2131. I am available for any questions of the Committee.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Marie Schuetzle MS, CGC".

Marie Schuetzle, MS CGC

Courtney Koebel

Attachment #6

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 2131

Page 3, line seven, after "a" insert "licensed"

Renumber accordingly

NDLA, S HMS - Herrick, Kari

From: Lee, Judy E.
Sent: Wednesday, January 30, 2013 1:00 PM
To: Dever, Dick D.; Larsen, Oley L.; Anderson, Jr., Howard C.; Axness, Tyler
Cc: NDLA, S HMS - Herrick, Kari; NDLA, Intern 02 - Myles, Bethany
Subject: FW: SB 2131 - Genetic Counselors

FYI -
Senator Judy Lee
1822 Brentwood Court
West Fargo, ND 58078
home phone: 701-282-6512
e-mail: jlee@nd.gov

From: Courtney Koebele [<mailto:courtney@ndmed.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, January 30, 2013 12:57 PM
To: Lee, Judy E.
Cc: dhoudek@ndbomex.org; John.Vastag@sanfordhealth.org
Subject: SB 2131 - Genetic Counselors

Hi Sen. Lee –NDMA will not be pursuing the amendment discussed yesterday in committee. Thank you.

Courtney Koebele

Courtney Koebele | Executive Director | North Dakota Medical Association
PO Box 1198 | Bismarck, North Dakota 58502-1198
☎: 701.223.9475 | 📠: 701.223.9476 | ✉: ckoebele@ndmed.com | 🌐: www.ndmed.org

Christopher Dodson

Attachment # 8

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL 2131

³
Page ~~4~~, after line 18, insert:

f. An individual acting within the scope of religious ministerial duties.

Renumber accordingly

HOUSE HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

SENATE BILL NO. 2131

Testimony of Duane Houdek
Executive Secretary, State Board of Medical Examiners

March 26, 2013

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, my name is Duane Houdek, secretary of the state board of medical examiners. I appear this morning in support of Senate Bill 2131.

First of all, thank you, Mr. Chairman and Mr. Vice Chairman, for sponsoring this bill.

This bill is the culmination of a number of meetings we've had with the genetic counselors of the state and a medical team supporting them. The board is convinced that genetics will play an increasing and integral role in the practice of medicine and that it is, therefore, appropriate that licensing of genetic counselors be done by the medical board. We think it would be a very good fit and we would welcome them.

The act itself is patterned after other states that license genetic counselors and is adapted to fit the protocols and procedures of our medical board. There is no doubt that this field is growing and changing rapidly and so the board is given authority to promulgate rules to fine-tune the regulation of this area as these changes occur.

Because this is a new and developing area, the act calls for an advisory committee to serve as a group to provide research and findings to the board on issues that may develop in the practice of genetic counseling.

There are genetic counselors here who can explain their work much better than I could attempt to do, so I won't try. Let me just say that, whenever the medical board is asked to regulate a new profession, we always ask ourselves whether it is consistent with our mission of regulating the practice of medicine. Often, the answer we reach is that it is

not. Often, there is a tension between the proposed profession and the practice of medicine that would not allow us to regulate both fairly and stay true to our mission of helping to protect the public from unsafe medicine. We see no such conflict in this case.

You will see that the proposed role of genetic counselors is to assist patients and health care providers in appreciating and evaluating the implications of the growing body of genetic testing and research and its application to the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the human body. They themselves will not diagnose or treat. They will facilitate the understanding of what we think will be a most important aspect of medical care.

After consulting with the genetic counselors, I am offering an amendment that will make clear the integral connection between genetic counseling and the care and treatment of patients. Although it was always understood by those involved, this amendment expressly states that the primary health care provider will maintain overall supervision of the care of the patient, that genetic counselors will not themselves order testing and that all genetic reports will be shared with the primary care provider to be sure this is fully integrated into patient care.

And so, with this amendment, the medical board fully supports this bill and I would be pleased to try to answer any questions you may have.

part
of #1

SENATE BILL NO. 2131

Proposed Amendment
by The North Dakota State Board of Medical Examiners

March 26, 2013

Contact: John Olson, 426-9393

“Genetic testing may be provided by a licensed genetic counselor only when ordered by a North Dakota licensed health care provider acting within their scope of practice and privileged to do so. The referring or primary provider shall maintain supervision of patient care, and the licensed genetic counselor shall provide reports to the referring or primary health care provider ordering such testing.”

#2

**Testimony
Senate Bill 2131
House Human Services Committee
Tuesday, March 26, 2013**

Chairman Weisz and Members of the Committee,

My name is Larissa Hansen and I am a certified genetic counselor for Sanford Health in Fargo. I am here today to testify in favor of Senate Bill 2131, regarding licensure of the profession of genetic counseling.

Genetic counselors are health professionals with specialized graduate training in medical genetics and counseling. Their role in health care is to communicate genetic information and implications to patients, families and other health care providers. Genetic counselors usually work as members of a healthcare team, providing information and support to families who have members with genetic disorders and to families who may be at risk for a variety of inherited conditions. Genetic counselors work in a wide variety of settings and specialties, including general genetics, prenatal care, pediatrics, oncology, cardiology and neurology. Licensure of practicing genetic counselors in the state of North Dakota would help to ensure that any individual providing genetic counseling services is appropriately qualified to do so.

Genetic counseling is a highly specialized field. The information genetic counselors provide concerning genetic testing options, testing accuracy, prognosis of genetic disease and recurrence risk is balanced and accurate information that other health care providers and patients use to aid in decision making regarding medical management.

Licensing genetic counselors would create standards for all genetic counselors in the state of North Dakota. These standards would mandate educational and continuing education requirements for the profession which would ensure that physicians, employers and the public can be certain that a licensed genetic counselor has achieved a minimum standard in the field. These standards would also protect the public from inadequately trained practitioners who may provide inaccurate information that could impact medical management decisions.

It is undeniable that demand for practitioners with adequate training in the field of medical genetics will continue to grow on the national level as genomic information becomes more economically feasible and available. This is why I believe it is important for the state of North Dakota to implement and maintain standards for the professional licensure of genetic counselors. I request your support of Senate Bill 2131.

Thank-you Chairman Weisz and Members of the Committee. I would ask for your support of Senate Bill 2131. I will be available for any questions of the Committee. Thank-you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Larissa Hansen". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent initial "L".

Larissa Hansen, MS, CGC

3

Testimony
Senate Bill 2131
House Human Services Committee
Tuesday, March 26th, 2013

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In order to best navigate this complex information, best practice guidelines from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention and numerous specialty organizations recommend incorporating adequately trained genetics professionals in the healthcare team.

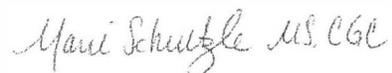
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Marie Schuetzle, MS CGC

#1

SENATE BILL NO. 2131

Proposed Amendment
by The North Dakota State Board of Medical Examiners

March 26, 2013

Contact: John Olson, 426-9393

not be unless

*

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April 1, 2013

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2131

Page 2, line 3, replace the second underscored semicolon with ".Genetic testing may be provided by a licensed genetic counselor only when ordered by a North Dakota licensed health care provider acting within their scope of practice and privileged to do so. The referring or primary provider shall maintain supervision of patient care, and the licensed genetic counselor shall provide reports to the referring or primary health care provider ordering such testing."

Renumber accordingly

HOUSE HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

SENATE BILL NO. 2131

Testimony of Duane Houdek
Executive Secretary, State Board of Medical Examiners

March 26, 2013

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Senate Bill 2131
House Human Services Committee
Tuesday, March 26, 2013**

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It is undeniable that demand for practitioners with adequate training in the field of medical genetics will continue to grow on the national level as genomic information becomes more economically feasible and available. This is why I believe it is important for the state of North Dakota to implement and maintain standards for the professional licensure of genetic counselors. I request your support of Senate Bill 2131.

Thank-you Chairman Weisz and Members of the Committee. I would ask for your support of Senate Bill 2131. I will be available for any questions of the Committee. Thank-you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Larissa Hansen". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "L" and "H".

Larissa Hansen, MS, CGC