<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>LANGUAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
(4) PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASSISTANT. The physical therapist assistant shall practice only under the direction of a registered physical therapist.  

Alabama Administrative Code  
§700-x-3-.03(2) Definitions  
(a) Direction means the action of the physical therapist in delegating duties to a physical therapist assistant, maintaining close communication with the physical therapist assistant, and overseeing the physical therapist assistant’s activities on a frequent regularly scheduled basis.  
§700-x-3-.03(3)(a) Physical Therapist Roles and Responsibilities  
(11) To direct no more than four licensed physical therapist assistants at one time.  

§700-x-3-.03(3)(b) Physical Therapist Assistant Roles and Responsibilities  
(1) To practice only under the direction of a physical therapist licensed to practice in the State of Alabama.  

AK    | Statutes § 08.84.190(7): "physical therapy assistant" means a person who assists in the practice of physical therapy or portions of it as initiated, supervised, and terminated by a licensed physical therapist; a physical therapy assistant's responsibilities do not include testing or evaluation.  

12 Alaska Administrative Code 54.510: Supervision of physical therapy assistants.  
(a) A physical therapy assistant shall work under the supervision of a licensed physical therapist.  
(b) A licensed physical therapist is responsible for and shall participate in the patient's care.  
(c) A physical therapist may supervise a maximum of three physical therapy assistants.  
(d) A licensed physical therapy assistant shall have in possession written treatment plans formulated by the licensed physical therapist for each patient under the care of the physical therapy assistant. Treatment plans must be revised following periodic evaluations by the licensed physical therapist.  
(e) The supervising physical therapist shall give the physical therapy assistant periodic supervision on site at least once every two weeks. The physical therapist shall be available for consultation with the physical therapy assistant that may be provided by telephone, verbally, or in writing.  
(f) Nothing in this chapter restricts public health service or military personnel engaged in the practice of physical therapy in programs administered by federal agencies.  
(g) If the licensed physical therapist agrees to supervise a physical therapy assistant, the supervising physical therapist shall:  
   (1) determine the frequency and manner of consultations with the physical therapy assistant, taking into consideration the treatment settings being used, patient rehabilitation status, and the competency of the physical therapy assistant;  
   (2) fully document the supervision provided, including a record of all consultations provided, and maintain those records at the physical therapy assistant's place of employment; and  
   (3) countersign the patient treatment record each time the supervising physical therapist is physically present and directly supervises the treatment of a patient by the physical therapy assistant being supervised.  

12 AAC 54.590(2)  
 Supervision means:  
(A) the physical therapist will be present whenever a patient is evaluated, a treatment program is established, or a treatment program is changed; and  
(B) the physical therapist is present to personally review the diagnosis of the condition to be treated, authorize the procedure, and before dismissal of the patient, to evaluate the performance of the
Arizona Revised Statutes
§32-2001. Definitions
1. "Assistive personnel" includes physical therapist assistants and physical therapy aides and other assistive personnel who are trained or educated health care providers and who are not physical therapist assistants or physical therapy aides but who perform specific designated tasks related to physical therapy under the supervision of a physical therapist.
2. "On-site supervision" means that the supervising physical therapist is on site and is present in the facility or on the campus where assistive personnel or a holder of an interim permit are performing services, is immediately available to assist the person being supervised in the services being performed and maintains continued involvement in appropriate aspects of each treatment session in which a component of treatment is delegated to assistive personnel.
3. "Physical therapist assistant" means a person who meets the requirements of this chapter for certification and who performs physical therapy procedures and related tasks that have been selected and delegated by the supervising physical therapist.

§32-2043. Supervision
A. A physical therapist is responsible for patient care given by assistive personnel under the physical therapist's supervision. A physical therapist may delegate to assistive personnel and supervise selected acts, tasks or procedures that fall within the scope of physical therapy practice but that do not exceed the education or training of the assistive personnel.
B. A physical therapist assistant shall function under the on-site supervision of a licensed physical therapist and as prescribed by board rules.
C. A physical therapy aide and other assistive personnel shall perform designated routine tasks only under the on-site supervision of a licensed physical therapist who is present in the facility.
D. A licensed physical therapist must provide on-site supervision of an interim permit holder.
E. A physical therapist student and a physical therapist assistant student must practice under the on-site supervision of a licensed physical therapist.
F. A physical therapist is responsible for managing all aspects of the physical therapy care of each patient. A physical therapist must provide:
   1. The initial evaluation and documentation for a patient.
   2. Periodic reevaluation and documentation of a patient.
   3. The documented discharge of a patient, including the response to therapeutic intervention at the time of discharge.
G. A physical therapist must verify the qualifications of physical therapist assistants and other assistive personnel under the physical therapist's direction and supervision.
H. For each patient on each date of service, a physical therapist must provide and document all of the therapeutic intervention that requires the expertise of a physical therapist. Documentation for each date of service must be as prescribed by the board by rule.
I. A physical therapist assistant must document care provided but may do so without the co-signature of the supervising physical therapist if the physical therapist complies with the requirements of subsections G and H.
J. A physical therapist's responsibility for patient care management includes accurate documentation and billing of the services provided.

Arizona Administrative Code:
§R4-24-303. Patient Care Management
A. A physical therapist is responsible for the scope of patient management in the practice of physical therapy as defined by A.R.S. § 32-2001(9). The physical therapist shall:
   1. Perform and document the initial evaluation of each patient;
   2. Perform and document periodic reevaluation of each patient;
   3. Document a discharge summary of the patient and the patient's response to treatment at discharge; and
   4. Perform and document all therapeutic interventions that require the expertise of a physical therapist.
B. A physical therapist shall determine and document the assistive personnel's education and training before delegating in accordance with A.R.S. § 32-2043.

C. For each date of service, a physical therapist shall provide all therapeutic interventions that require the expertise of a physical therapist and shall determine whether the use of assistive personnel to deliver services is safe, effective, and efficient for each patient.

D. The documentation for each treatment session shall be signed manually or electronically by either the physical therapist or the physical therapist assistant.

E. A physical therapist shall concurrently supervise no more than three assistive personnel. If three assistive personnel are supervised, at least one shall be a physical therapist assistant.

F. A physical therapist shall provide oversight of all documentation for services rendered to each patient, including awareness of fees charged or reimbursement methodology used, and what constitutes an unreasonable or fraudulent fee.

(2) “Direct supervision” means that the supervising therapist is on-site and available for consultation;

(4)(A) “Physical therapist assistant” means a person who:
(i) Assists in the practice of physical therapy under the supervision of a physical therapist;
(ii) Has successfully completed a physical therapist assistant curriculum accredited by a national accreditation agency approved by the board; and
(iii) Has passed a nationally recognized licensing examination.

(B) The physical therapist assistant’s function is to:
(i) Assist the physical therapist in the patient-related activities;
(ii) Perform procedures delegated to him or her by the licensed physical therapists that are commensurate with his or her education and training;
(iii) Function as a participating team member who contributes to total patient care and assists the physical therapist in carrying out complete procedures and programs; and
(iv) Observe and report to his or her supervisor conditions, reactions, and responses related to his or her assigned duties.

(C) The physical therapist assistant shall not interpret the orders, perform evaluation procedures, or assume responsibility for planning patient care;

(5) “Physical therapy aide” means an unlicensed member of the physical therapy team who may perform treatments under the direct supervision of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant;

(B) The supervising therapist is not required to be on-site, but must be at least available by telecommunication.

Arkansas Administrative Code
Board of Physical Therapy Rule X. Physical Therapist Assistant Supervision
A. The practice of the Physical Therapist Assistant shall be performed only under the supervision of the licensed Physical Therapist who retains moral, ethical, and legal responsibility for patient care.
B. The supervising therapist must be readily available for consultation, evaluations, and establishment of each program.
C. In direct consultation with the (supervising) Physical Therapist, the Physical Therapist Assistant may:
1. Recommend changes in the treatment, plan of care or goals as appropriate.
2. Within the plan of care, recommend appropriate equipment, assistive devices or modification of architectural barriers.
3. Within the plan of care, perform appropriate examination procedures.
D. The Physical Therapist Assistant may alter treatment in response to adverse changes in the patient’s physiological state.

Board of Physical Therapy Rule XI. Physical Therapy Aide Functions
A. The functions of the Physical Therapy Aide may be performed under the direct supervision of a Physical Therapist or Physical Therapist Assistant. However, the Physical Therapist shall retain moral, ethical and legal responsibility for patient care.
B. A Physical Therapy Aide must receive inservice training by a Physical Therapist or Physical Therapist Assistant. Once the aide is trained in treatments which can be completed within the realm of inservice as determined by a Physical Therapist, he/she may perform treatments only under
direct on-site supervision by a Physical Therapist and/or Physical Therapist Assistant.

C. The Physical Therapy Aide may not:
1. change any treatment;
2. perform evaluative and assessment procedures;
3. alter a plan of care or goals.

CA California Code Chapter 5.7§2655. As used in this article:
(b) "Physical therapist assistant" means a person who meets the qualifications stated in Section 2655.3 and who is approved by the board to assist in the provision of physical therapy under the supervision of a physical therapist who shall be responsible for the extent, kind, and quality of the services provided by the physical therapist assistant.

§2655.2. A physical therapist shall not supervise more physical therapist assistants at any one time than in the opinion of the board can be adequately supervised. Two physical therapist assistants shall be the maximum number of physical therapist assistants supervised by a physical therapist at any one time, but the board may permit the supervision of a greater number by a physical therapist if, in the opinion of the board, there would be adequate supervision and the public's health and safety would be served. In no case, however, shall the total number of physical therapist assistants exceed twice the number of physical therapists regularly employed by a facility at any one time.

California Code of Regulations Title 16 Division 13.2

1398.44. Adequate Supervision Defined.
A licensed physical therapist shall at all times be responsible for all physical therapy services provided by the physical therapist assistant. The supervising physical therapist has continuing responsibility to follow the progress of each patient, provide direct care to the patient and to assure that the physical therapist assistant does not function autonomously. Adequate supervision shall include all of the following:

(a) The supervising physical therapist shall be readily available in person or by telecommunication to the physical therapist assistant at all times while the physical therapist assistant is treating patients. The supervising physical therapist shall provide periodic on site supervision and observation of the assigned patient care rendered by the physical therapist assistant.

(b) The supervising physical therapist shall initially evaluate each patient and document in the patient record, along with his or her signature, the evaluation and when the patient is to be reevaluated.

(c) The supervising physical therapist shall formulate and document in each patient's record, along with his or her signature, the treatment program goals and plan based upon the evaluation and any other information available to the supervising physical therapist. This information shall be communicated verbally, or in writing by the supervising physical therapist to the physical therapist assistant prior to initiation of treatment by the physical therapist assistant. The supervising physical therapist shall determine which elements of the treatment plan may be assigned to the physical therapist assistant. Assignment of these responsibilities must be commensurate with the qualifications, including experience, education and training, of the physical therapist assistant.

(d) The supervising physical therapist shall reevaluate the patient as previously determined, or more often if necessary, and modify the treatment, goals and plan as needed. The reevaluation shall include treatment to the patient by the supervising physical therapist. The reevaluation shall be documented and signed by the supervising physical therapist in the patient's record and shall reflect the patient's progress toward the treatment goals and when the next reevaluation shall be performed.

(e) The physical therapist assistant shall document each treatment in the patient record, along with his or her signature. The physical therapist assistant shall document in the patient record and notify the supervising physical therapist of any change in the patient's condition not consistent with planned progress or treatment goals. The change in condition necessitates a reevaluation by a supervising physical therapist before further treatment by the physical therapist assistant.

(f) Within seven (7) days of the care being provided by the physical therapist assistant, the supervising physical therapist shall review, cosign and date all documentation by the physical therapist assistant or conduct a weekly case conference and document it in the patient record. Cosigning by the supervising physical therapist indicates that the supervising physical therapist has read the documentation, and unless the supervising physical therapist indicates otherwise, he or she is in agreement with the contents of the documentation.
There shall be a regularly scheduled and documented case conference between the supervising physical therapist and physical therapist assistant regarding the patient. The frequency of the conferences is to be determined by the supervising physical therapist based on the needs of the patient, the supervisory needs of the physical therapist assistant and shall be at least every thirty calendar days.

The supervising physical therapist shall establish a discharge plan. At the time of discharge, or within 7 (seven) days thereafter, a supervising physical therapist shall document in the patient's record, along with his or her signature, the patient's response to treatment in the form of a reevaluation or discharge summary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Practice Authority and Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td><strong>Colorado Revised Statutes §12-41-113. Special practice authorities and requirements.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. <strong>Utilization of unlicensed persons.</strong> A physical therapist may utilize the services of not more than three unlicensed individuals to assist in that therapist's practice. Such individuals shall at all times be under the direct supervision of the physical therapist unless such individuals are physical therapist assistants who shall be under responsible direction and supervision of the physical therapist. For purposes of this subsection (1) a &quot;physical therapist assistant&quot; means a person who has successfully completed a physical therapist assistant program that has been approved by the director. For purposes of this subsection (1), &quot;direct supervision&quot; shall mean supervision which is on the premises where any such unlicensed individuals are practicing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Colorado Code of Regulations, Physical Therapy Rules and Regulations</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Rule 1 – Delegation of Duties</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The purpose of this rule is to clarify the special practice authorities addressed in § 12-41-113, C.R.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Wound debridement may be performed only by a physical therapist. A physical therapist may not delegate wound debridement to unlicensed personnel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. A physical therapist performing an initial examination and evaluation shall be the therapist of record for that patient unless an authorized physical therapist transfers the responsibility to another physical therapist through documentation in the patient records.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. The physical therapist of record must perform the interpretation of referrals, initial examinations and evaluations, diagnosis and prognosis, development and modification of plans of care, determination of discharge outcomes, and supervision of all care rendered to the patient/client.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. A physical therapist shall rely on their expertise and decision making capability when determining the most appropriate utilization of an unlicensed person to provide for the delivery of service that is safe, effective, and efficient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Rule 2 – Supervision of Physical Therapist Assistants</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. This rule applies to all licensed physical therapists who utilize physical therapist assistants in their practice. A physical therapist is responsible for all care provided by physical therapist assistants under his or her supervision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. For the purposes of these rules and regulations, the physical therapist may supervise the physical therapist assistant performing all acts which are included in the practice of physical therapy as defined in § 12-41-103(6), C.R.S., except for wound debridement. However, the physical therapist is responsible for the performance of all services performed by the physical therapist assistant. That responsibility requires the physical therapist to assure those services are performed with a degree of care and skill that would be expected of the licensed physical therapist. The physical therapist is legally accountable for the performance of the physical therapist assistants operating under his or her responsible direction and supervision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. A physical therapist may supervise no more than three unlicensed personnel at one time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unlicensed personnel for the purposes of this rule and the Physical Therapy Practice Act include both physical therapist assistants and physical therapy aides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Section 12-41-113(1), C.R.S., requires a physical therapist to provide responsible direction and supervision of an unlicensed person identified as a physical therapist assistant. Responsible direction and supervision is hereby defined as direction and supervision provided by a physical therapist who assumes accountability for the delegated acts of the unlicensed person identified as a physical therapist assistant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. The following condition must be met before a physical therapist can utilize a physical therapist assistant: a licensed physical therapist must be designated and recorded in the patient/client records as responsible for supervising the care and interventions provided by the physical therapist assistant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
That physical therapist must consistently provide for the planning, evaluating, and supervising of all care rendered to the patient/client.

**NOTE:** **Colorado does not regulate physical therapist assistants.**

### Rule 3 – Supervision of Unlicensed Personnel Who Are Not Physical Therapist Assistants

The purpose of this rule is to clarify the supervision requirements for other unlicensed persons providing physical therapy services under the supervision of a physical therapist who are not qualified to practice as a physical therapist assistant as defined by § 12-41-113(1), C.R.S.

**A.** A physical therapist is responsible for the care provided by other unlicensed personnel under his or her supervision. All other unlicensed persons participating in the delivery of physical therapy who are not physical therapist assistants as defined by § 12-41-113(1), C.R.S., shall be deemed as physical therapy aides.

**B.** A physical therapist may supervise no more than three (3) unlicensed personnel at one time.

Unlicensed personnel for the purposes of this rule and the Physical Therapy Practice Act include both physical therapist assistants and physical therapy aides.

**C.** Section 12-41-113(1), C.R.S., requires a physical therapist to provide direct supervision of physical therapy aides. Direct supervision shall mean supervision that is on the premises and in the same building where any such unlicensed personnel are practicing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CT</th>
<th><strong>Connecticut General Statutes: 376§20-74</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>It shall not prohibit any person who is a physical therapist assistant from assisting in the practice of physical therapy under the supervision of a licensed physical therapist provided such assistance is limited to the treatment of a person by the employment of the effective properties of physical measures and the use of therapeutic exercises and rehabilitative procedures, with or without assistive devices, for the purpose of preventing, correcting or alleviating a physical or mental disability, and does not include the interpretation of referrals, initial or discharge evaluation or assessment, or determination or modification of treatment or discharge plans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For purposes of this section “Supervision” means the overseeing of or participation in the work of a physical therapist assistant by a licensed physical therapist including but not limited to: 1) continuous availability or direct communication, 2) availability of the physical therapist on a regularly scheduled basis to review the practice of the physical therapist assistant and support the physical therapist assistant in the performance of his or her services; and 3) a predetermined plan for emergency situations, including the designation of an alternate physical therapist in the absence of the regular licensed physical therapist.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DC</th>
<th><strong>24 Delaware Administrative Code 2600</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1.2 Direct Supervision (24 Del.C. §2611(a))</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1.2.1 Direct supervision in connection with a Physical Therapist or Athletic Trainer practicing under a temporary license means:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1.2.1.1</strong> a licensed Physical Therapist or Athletic Trainer supervisor shall be on the premises when the individual with a temporary license is practicing and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1.2.1.2</strong> evaluations and progress notes written by the individual with a temporary license shall be co-signed by the licensed Physical Therapist supervisor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1.2.2 Direct supervision in relation to a Physical Therapist Assistant with less than one (1) year experience means a Physical Therapist shall be on the premises at all times and see each patient.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1.2.3 Direct supervision in relation to a Physical Therapist Assistant with one (1) year or more experience means that a Physical Therapist Assistant must receive on-site, face to face supervision at least once every fifth treatment day or once every three weeks, whichever occurs first. The supervising Physical Therapist must have at least one (1) year clinical experience. The Physical Therapist must be available and accessible by telecommunications to the Physical Therapist Assistant during all working hours of the Physical Therapist Assistant.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.2.4 The Physical Therapist is responsible for the actions of the Physical Therapist Assistant or the Athletic Trainer when under his/her supervision. All supervision must be documented.

1.2.5 Direct supervision in connection with an Athletic Trainer treating an injury not defined as an 'athletic injury', which must be a musculoskeletal disorder if seen for physical therapy when the athletic trainer has one (1) year or more of continuous experience means that an Athletic Trainer must receive on-site, face to face supervision at least once every fifth treatment day or once every three weeks, whichever occurs first. The supervising Physical Therapist must have at least one (1) year clinical experience. The Physical Therapist must be accessible by telecommunications to the Athletic Trainer during all work hours of the Athletic Trainer.

Direct supervision in connection with an Athletic Trainer treating an injury not defined as an 'athletic injury' which must be a musculoskeletal disorder if seen for physical therapy, when the Athletic Trainer has less than one (1) year of continuous experience means a Physical Therapist shall be on the premises at all times and see each patient.

1.2.6 Direct supervision in connection with an Athletic Trainer with a temporary license treating an 'athletic injury' is that the licensed Athletic Trainer supervisor shall be on the premises when the individual with a temporary license is practicing and all evaluations and progress notes shall be co-signed by the Athletic Trainer supervisor.

1.2.7 Direct supervision in relation to an Athletic Trainer with one (1) year or more experience means that an Athletic Trainer must receive on-site, face to face supervision at least once every fifth treatment day or once every three weeks, whichever occurs first. The Supervising Athletic Trainer must have at least one (1) year experience. The Supervising Athletic Trainer must be available and accessible by telecommunications to the Athletic Trainer during all working hours.

1.2.8 At no time may a Physical Therapist supervise more than 2 Physical Therapist Assistants, 2 Athletic Trainers or 1 Physical Therapist Assistant and 1 Athletic Trainer. A Physical Therapist may only supervise 1 Physical Therapist Assistant off site.

1.2.9 Direct supervision in connection with support personnel means a licensed Physical Therapist, Physical Therapist Assistant or Athletic Trainer shall be personally present and immediately available within the treatment area to give aid, direction, and instruction when procedures are performed. On site or on premises (24 Del.C. §2602(5)), means that the supervising professional is located on the same physical property where the supervision is occurring.

1.3 Support personnel (24 Del.C. §2615) means a person(s) who performs certain routine, designated physical therapy tasks, or athletic training tasks, under the direct supervision of a licensed Physical Therapist or Physical Therapist Assistant or Athletic Trainer. There shall be documented evidence of sufficient in-service training to assure safe performance of the duties assigned to the support personnel.

**FL**

**Florida Statutes §486.021**

(6) "Physical therapist assistant" means a person who is licensed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter to perform patient-related activities, including the use of physical agents, whose license is in good standing, and whose activities are performed under the direction of a physical therapist as set forth in rules adopted pursuant to this chapter. Patient-related activities performed by a physical therapist assistant for a board-certified orthopedic physician or physiatrist licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459 or a practitioner licensed under chapter 460 shall be under the general supervision of a physical therapist, but shall not require onsite supervision by a physical therapist. Patient-related activities performed for all other health care practitioners licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 and those patient-related activities performed for practitioners licensed under chapter 461 or chapter 466 shall be performed under the onsite supervision of a physical therapist.

**Florida Administrative Code, Chapter 64B17**

6.001(1)(g) General supervision – supervision of a physical therapist assistant shall not require on-site supervision by the physical therapist. The physical therapist shall be accessible at all times by
two-way communication, which enables the physical therapist to respond to an inquiry when made and to be readily available for consultation during the delivery of care, and shall be within the same geographic location as the assistant.

6.001(4) The Physical Therapist Assistant Responsibilities.
(b) During the delivery of physical therapy care to a patient who is an inpatient in a hospital, or who is in the acute phase of injury or illness, the physical therapist assistant shall not provide services to patient, unless the physical therapist is on the premises.

6.001(5) Physical Therapist – Physical Therapist Assistant Responsibilities and Supervisory Relationships.
(a) Regardless of the setting, physical therapists and physical therapist assistants shall abide by all Federal and State Laws and regulations related to the particular site of practice.
(b) During an acute phase of injury or illness, or while the patient is an inpatient in a hospital, the physical therapist shall be present for on-site supervision of the physical therapist assistant and the physical therapist assistant shall not perform treatment procedures unless the physical therapist is on the premises.
(c) Delivery of Care:
   1. During the delivery of physical therapy care by the physical therapist assistant to patients who are not inpatients in a hospital, or who are not in the acute phase of injury or illness, the physical therapist shall be accessible at all times by telecommunication and shall be within the same geographic location as the assistant.
   2. The physical therapist shall provide on-site supervision of the physical therapist assistant consistent with requirements of Rule Chapter 10D-68, Florida Administrative Code.
   3. The physical therapist should be readily available to the physical therapist assistant with frequent reporting, both verbal and written and frequent observations of the care rendered to the patient.

6.002 General Supervision of Physical Therapist Assistants; Eligibility; Requirements.
A physical therapist assistant employed by a board certified orthopedic physician or physiatrist, or a chiropractic physician certified in physiotherapy, shall be under the general supervision of a physical therapist. A physical therapist assistant employed by any physician other than a board certified orthopedic physician or physiatrist or a chiropractic physician certified in physiotherapy shall be under the onsite supervision of a physical therapist. In order to insure adequate supervision of the physical therapist assistant by the supervising physical therapist where general supervision is permitted, there shall be an agreement between the board certified orthopedic physician or physiatrist or chiropractic physician and the supervising physical therapist, which includes at least the minimum standards of physical therapy practice contained in Rule 59A-8.0095.

Rule 59A-8.0095 Pertaining to Personnel in Home Health Agencies in Medicare.
(6)(a) The physical therapist assistant shall be currently licensed in the state with at least 1 year of experience under the supervision of a licensed physical therapist. Services provided by the physical therapist assistant will be provided under the supervision of a licensed physical therapist and shall not exceed any of the duties outlined in this section.

GA

Georgia Code: 43-33-2(7) Physical therapist assistant, or physical therapy assistant means a person who is licensed by the board to assist a physical therapist, whose activities are supervised and directed by a physical therapist.

Georgia Administrative Rules and Regulations
490-5-01 Responsibility of the Licensed Physical Therapist in Supervision and Direction of the Physical Therapy Assistant. Amended.
(1) A licensed physical therapist shall at all time be responsible for providing adequate supervision of the assistant supervised by him, as defined in Rule 490-5-.02.
(2) The licensed physical therapist shall be present in the same institutional setting, as defined in paragraph (3) of this section, 50 percent of any work week or portion thereof that the assistant is on duty, and shall be readily available to the assistant at all other times for advice,
assistance and instruction.

(3) "Institutional setting" means any nursing home, acute hospital, convalescent hospital, rehabilitation center, other in-patient facility by any other name and out-patient clinic which would include private office.

(4) The licensed physical therapist in the home health setting responsible for the patient shall supervise the physical therapist assistant working with the patient and shall:
(a) perform the initial patient evaluation to establish a physical therapy diagnosis, treatment goals, frequency, duration, and plan of care;
(b) meet with the assistant no less than once weekly to review all patients being treated;
(c) document all meetings with the assistant and subsequent decisions;
(d) make an on-site visit to each patient being treated by the assistant as appropriate based on the need to alter the treatment plan and no less than every sixth visit;
(e) document the on-site visit, changes in the treatment plan, and communication to the assistant;
(f) be available to the assistant at all times for advice, assistance, and instructions.

(5) A licensed physical therapist shall be designated as the physical therapist assistant's supervisor in the school setting and shall:
(a) perform all physical therapy evaluations to develop or amend physical therapy interventions stated on the student's Individual Educational Plan (IEP) for the purpose of assisting with the achievement of educational goals and objectives, including frequency and duration of physical therapy services.
(b) make an on-site visit to each student scheduled for direct weekly services from the physical therapist assistant no less than every fourth scheduled week, and no less than once every three months for students who are scheduled with the physical therapist assistant once monthly or less. The on-site visit shall include, but not be limited to, a case review, reassessment of the program and physical therapy services and review of documentation prepared by the physical therapist assistant.
(c) document the on-site visit including status of case(s), program or services status or change and indicate instructions given to the physical therapist assistant.
(d) interact with the physical therapist assistant in appropriate ways specific to the goals and objectives stated in the IEP of the student who is scheduled for sessions with the physical therapist assistant.
(e) be available to the physical therapist assistant at all times for advice, assistance and instructions.

490-5-.02 Adequate Supervision Defined. Amended.
Adequate supervision by a licensed physical therapist shall include the following:
(a) evaluate each patient and interpret the results to determine and document a physical therapy diagnosis;
(b) plan each patient's treatment program and determine which elements thereof can be delegated to the assistant;
(c) provide periodic reevaluation of the treatment program and of the assistant's performance in relation to the patient;
(d) perform and record an evaluation of the patient and his response to treatment at the termination thereof;
(e) interact with the assistant in appropriate ways specific to the plan of care of the patients being treated by the assistant.

490-8-.01 Definition.
A physical therapy aide, or anyone who holds himself out as being a physical therapy aide, is an individual other than a licensee under O.C.G.A. 43-33 who aids the licensed physical therapist or physical therapist assistant in the licensee's provision of physical therapy services and whose activities do not require technical training through a formal course of study.

490-8-.02 Supervision.
The physical therapy aide must have direct supervision on the premises at all times when providing supportive activities for the physical therapist or the physical therapist assistant.
(a) For purposes of this rule, "direct supervision" shall mean on the premises and immediately available at all times.
(b) For purposes of this rule, "on the premises" shall mean the immediate area of the patient.
(c) A licensee of this chapter may supervise a maximum of two (2) physical therapy aides when they are aiding the licensee's provision of patient evaluation and intervention.

490-8-.03 Duties.
For purposes of this Rule, the term, "designated physical therapy tasks," as referenced in O.C.G.A. 43-33-13.1, shall be limited to the following:

(a) Physical therapy aides may perform the following tasks independent of supervision by a licensed physical therapist or licensed physical therapist assistant:
   1. Clerical tasks excluding treatment documentation.
      (i) "Treatment Documentation" is defined for purposes of this Rule as the creation, generation, composition of any patient care report and shall include but not be limited to patient evaluations, assessment, plans of care, goals, progress notes, consultation reports, discharge summaries and any other written materials related to patient management.
      (ii) Nothing in this Rule shall preclude a physical therapy aide from transcribing, recording or copying treatment documentation generated by a licensee of this chapter. Any treatment documentation prepared in this or any manner, however, must be signed by the supervising licensed physical therapist or physical therapist assistant and by signing the treatment documentation, the licensee is representing that he or she either prepared the treatment documentation or supervised a physical therapy aide in the preparation of the treatment documentation consistent with the Laws and Rules Governing the Practice of Physical Therapy in the State of Georgia.
   2. transporting patients;
   3. assembling and disassembling equipment in treatment areas;
   4. housekeeping activities

(b) The physical therapy aide, at the discretion of the licensee, may provide supportive activities to patient care when specifically meeting the criteria as set forth in 490-8-.02.
Supportive activities or patient care tasks do not include the direct provision of any patient intervention, but do include only assisting a patient in preparation for treatment by a licensee, assisting a patient after cessation of treatment by a licensee, or assisting the licensee during treatment provided by that licensee. Licensed physical therapists and physical therapist assistants are the only providers of physical therapy.

Hawaii Code: 461J-3(e) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit a duly licensed physical therapist from using support or auxiliary personnel to assist the physical therapist in the practice of physical therapy; provided that such support or auxiliary personnel shall perform only those duties that they are qualified to perform as allowed by the rules defining scope of practice adopted by the board; and provided further that such support or auxiliary personnel shall perform these duties under the supervision and direction of a physical therapist.

Hawaii Administrative Rules
§16-110-2 “Direct supervision”: means the supervisor is on the premises, is quickly and easily available, and has examined the patient at such time as acceptable physical therapy practice requires, consistent with the delegated health care task.

“Supportive personnel” includes, but is not limited to, individuals who have received an associate degree as a physical therapist assistant from an accredited school.

§16-110-4 Supportive personnel; supervision.
(7)(b) The supervision of supportive personnel shall be by a licensed physical therapist and the policies of utilization of supportive personnel as defined by APTA shall be evidence as to what constitutes acceptable physical therapy practice.

NOTE: Hawaii does not regulate physical therapist assistants.

Idaho Statutes
Title 54, Ch. 22
54-2203. DEFINITIONS. (4) "Physical therapist assistant" means a person who meets the requirements of this chapter and who performs physical therapy procedures and related tasks that have been selected and delegated only by a supervising physical therapist.
7) "Supportive personnel" means a person or persons trained under the direction of a physical therapist who performs designated and supervised routine physical therapy tasks.
54-2217. SUPERVISION OF PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASSISTANTS AND SUPPORTIVE
PERSONNEL. (1) A licensed physical therapist shall supervise and be responsible for patient care given by physical therapist assistants and supportive personnel. A physical therapist who delegates tasks or procedures that fall within the scope of the practice of physical therapy shall supervise such tasks and procedures in conformance with administrative rules adopted by the board.

(2) A physical therapist shall adhere to the policies and procedures that delineate the functions, responsibilities and supervisory relationships of physical therapist assistants and supportive personnel as established by the board, on the advice and counsel of the committee, in the board's administrative rules.

Idaho Administrative Code: 22-01-05-.010
A physical therapist shall supervise and be responsible for patient care given by physical therapist assistants, supportive personnel, physical therapy students, and physical therapist assistant students.

01. Procedures and Interventions Performed Exclusively by Physical Therapist. The following procedures and interventions shall be performed exclusively by a physical therapist: (3-13-02) a. Interpretation of a referral for physical therapy if a referral has been received. (3-13-02) b. Performance of the initial patient evaluation and problem identification including a diagnosis for physical therapy and a prognosis for physical therapy. (3-13-02) c. Development or modification of a treatment plan of care which is based on the initial evaluation and which includes long-term and short-term physical therapy treatment goals. (3-13-02) d. Assessment of the competence of physical therapist assistants, physical therapy students, physical therapist assistant students, and supportive personnel to perform assigned procedures, interventions and routine tasks. (3-13-02) e. Selection and delegation of appropriate portions of treatment procedures, interventions and routine physical therapy tasks to the physical therapist assistants, physical therapy students, physical therapist assistant students, and supportive personnel. (3-13-02) f. Performance of a re-evaluation when any change in a patient’s condition occurs that is not consistent with the physical therapy treatment plan of care, patient’s anticipated progress, and physical therapy treatment goals. (3-13-02) g. Performance and documentation of a discharge evaluation and summary of the physical therapy treatment plan. (3-13-02)

02. Supervision of a Physical Therapist Assistant. A physical therapist assistant shall be supervised by a physical therapist by no less standard than general supervision. (3-13-02) a. A physical therapist assistant shall not change a procedure or intervention unless such change of procedure or intervention has been included within the treatment plan of care as set forth by a physical therapist. (3-13-02) b. A physical therapist assistant may not continue to provide treatment as specified under a treatment plan of care if a patient’s condition changes such that further treatment necessitates a change in the established treatment plan of care unless the physical therapist assistant has consulted with the supervising physical therapist prior to the patient’s next appointment for physical therapy, and a re-evaluation is completed by the supervising physical therapist. (3-13-02) c. A patient re-evaluation must be performed and documented by the supervising physical therapist a minimum of every five (5) visits or once a week if treatment is performed more than once per day. (3-13-02) d. A physical therapist assistant may refuse to perform any procedure, intervention, or task delegated by a physical therapist when such procedure, intervention, or task is beyond the physical therapist assistant’s skill level or scope of practice standards. (3-13-02) e. A physical therapist shall not be required to co-sign any treatment related documents prepared by a physical therapist assistant, unless required to do so in accordance with law, or by a third-party. (3-13-02)

03. Supervision of Supportive Personnel. Any routine physical therapy tasks performed by supportive personnel shall require direct personal supervision. (3-13-02)

04. Supervision of Physical Therapy and Physical Therapist Assistant Students. Supervision of physical therapy students and physical therapist assistant students shall require a degree of supervision of no less than direct supervision. (3-13-02) a. A physical therapy student shall only be supervised by the direct supervision of a physical therapist. (3-13-02) b. A physical therapy student shall be required to sign all treatment notes with the designation “SPT” after their name, and all such signatures shall require the co-signature of the supervising physical therapist. (3-13-02) c. A physical therapist assistant student shall be required to sign all treatment notes with the designation “SPTA” after their name, and all such signatures shall require the co-signature of the supervising physical therapist or supervising physical therapist assistant. (3-13-02)

05. Supervision Ratios. (3-13-02) a. At no time during the treatment of a patient or patients for physical therapy shall the number of physical therapist assistants providing such treatment be more than twice in number of such supervising physical therapist(s) providing physical therapy treatment at
any physical therapy practice or site. (3-13-02)  

b. At no time during the treatment of a patient or patients for physical therapy shall the number of supportive personnel performing routine physical therapy tasks be more than twice in number of such supervising physical therapist(s) or supervising physical therapist assistant(s) providing physical therapy treatment at any physical therapy practice or site. (3-13-02)  

c. At no time during the treatment of a patient or patients for physical therapy shall the number of physical therapy students performing delegated supervised physical therapy tasks be more than twice in number of such supervising physical therapist(s) providing physical therapy treatment at any physical therapy practice or site. (3-13-02)  

d. At no time during the treatment of a patient or patients for physical therapy shall the number of physical therapist assistant students performing delegated supervised physical therapy tasks be more than twice in number of such supervising physical therapist(s) or supervising physical therapist assistant(s) providing physical therapy treatment at any physical therapy practice or site. (3-13-02)  

e. At no time during the treatment of a patient or patients for physical therapy shall the number of physical therapist assistants, physical therapy students, physical therapist assistants students, and supportive personnel, or a combination thereof, performing delegated supervised physical therapy or routine physical therapy tasks be more than three (3) times in number of such physical therapist(s) providing physical therapy treatment at any physical therapy practice or site; nor shall the number of physical therapist assistant students or supportive personnel, or a combination thereof, performing delegated and supervised physical therapy tasks or routine physical therapy tasks be more than twice in number of such physical therapist assistant(s) providing physical therapy treatment at any physical therapy practice or site.  

II. 225 Illinois Consolidated Statutes

§90/1(9)"Physical therapist assistant" means a person licensed to assist a physical therapist and who has met all requirements as provided in this Act and who works under the supervision of a licensed physical therapist to assist in implementing the physical therapy treatment program as established by the licensed physical therapist. The patient care activities provided by the physical therapist assistant shall not include the interpretation of referrals, evaluation procedures, or the planning or major modification of patient programs.  

(10) "Physical therapy aide" means a person who has received on the job training, specific to the facility in which he is employed, but who has not completed an approved physical therapist assistant program.  

§90/2This Act does not prohibit:  

6) Physical therapy aides from performing patient care activities under the on-site supervision of a licensed physical therapist or licensed physical therapist assistant. These patient care activities shall not include interpretation of referrals, evaluation procedures, the planning of or major modifications of, patient programs.  

7) Physical Therapist Assistants from performing patient care activities under the general supervision of a licensed physical therapist. The physical therapist must maintain continual contact with the physical therapist assistant including periodic personal supervision and instruction to insure the safety and welfare of the patient.  

§90/17 The Department may refuse to issue or to renew, or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, or take other disciplinary action as the Department deems appropriate, including the issuance of fines not to exceed $5000, with regard to a license for any one or a combination of the following: . . . (Y) Failure by a physical therapist assistant and supervising physical therapist to maintain continued contact, including periodic personal supervision and instruction, to insure the safety and welfare of the patient.  

IN Indiana Code §25-27-1-2(c) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to act as a physical therapist's assistant or to use initials, letters, words, abbreviations, or insignia indicating that the person is a physical therapist's assistant without first obtaining from the board a certificate authorizing the person to act as a physical therapist's assistant. It is unlawful for the person to act as a physical therapist's assistant other than under the direct supervision of a licensed physical therapist who is in responsible charge of a patient or under the direct supervision of a physician.  

Indiana Administrative Code, Title 844  
IAC 6-1-2(e) ADirect supervision means that the supervising physical therapist or physician at all times shall be available and under all circumstances shall be absolutely responsible for the direction
and actions of the person supervised when services are performed by the physical therapist’s assistant. . . . With respect to the supervision of physical therapist’s assistants under IC 25-27-1-2(c), unless the supervising physical therapist or physician is on the premises to provide constant supervision, the physical therapist’s assistant shall consult with the supervising physical therapist or physician at least once each working day to review all patients’ treatments. The supervising physical therapist or physician shall examine each patient not less than:

1. every fourteen (14) days for inpatients in either a hospital or comprehensive rehabilitation facility;
2. the earlier of every ninety (90) days or six (6) physical therapy visits for patients in a facility for the mentally retarded (MR) and developmentally disabled (DD) and school system patients; and
3. the earlier of every thirty (30) days or every fifteen (15) physical therapy visits for all other patients; to review the patients’ treatment and progress. If this daily consultation is not face-to-face, the physical therapist or physician may not supervise more than the equivalent of three (3) full-time physical therapist’s assistants. A consultation between a supervising physical therapist or a physician and the physical therapist’s assistant may be in person, by telephone, or by a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) so long as there is interactive communication concerning patient care.

(f) “Physical therapist’s assistant” means a person who is registered by the committee to assist in the practice of physical therapist under the direct supervision of a licensed physical therapist or under the direct supervision of a physician by performing those assigned physical therapy procedures identified in subsection (g)(3), but not those specified in subsection (g)(1) or (g)(2).

IA

Iowa Code 148.A

6) 1. A licensed physical therapist assistant is required to function under the direction and supervision of a licensed physical therapist to perform physical therapy procedures delegated and supervised by the licensed physical therapist in a manner consistent with the rules adopted by the board of physical and occupational therapy examiners. Selected and delegated tasks of physical therapist assistants may include, but are not limited to, therapeutic procedures and related tasks, routine operational functions, documentation of treatment progress, and the use of selected physical agents. The ability of the licensed physical therapist assistant to perform the selected and delegated tasks shall be assessed on an ongoing basis by the supervising physical therapist. The licensed physical therapist assistant shall not interpret referrals, perform initial evaluation or reevaluations, initiate physical therapy treatment programs, change specified treatment programs, or discharge a patient from physical therapy services.

Iowa Administrative Code

645—201.6(272C) Supervision requirements.

201.6(1) Physical therapist supervisor responsibilities. The supervisor shall:

a. Provide supervision to a PTA;

b. Provide on-site supervision or supervision by telecommunication as long as the physical therapy services are rendered in accordance with the minimum frequency standards set forth in subrule 201.6(4);

c. Assume responsibility for all delegated tasks and shall not delegate a service which exceeds the expertise of the PTA;

d. Provide evaluation and development of a treatment plan for use by the PTA;

e. Supervise not more than two PTAs who are providing physical therapy per calendar day, including supervision by telecommunication;

f. Maintain timely records which indicate the names of the PTAs for whom the PT has supervisory responsibility;

g. Ensure that a PTA under the PT’s supervision has a current license to practice as a PTA;

h. Ensure that an applicant under the PT’s supervision has a current application on file before starting employment; and

i. Ensure that the signature of a PTA or PT on a physical therapy treatment record indicates that the physical therapy services were provided in accordance with the rules and regulations for practicing as a PT or PTA.

201.6(2) The following are functions that only a physical therapist may provide and cannot be delegated to a PTA:

a. Interpretation of referrals;

b. Initial physical therapy evaluation and reevaluations;

c. Identification, determination or modification of patient problems, goals, and care plans;

d. Final discharge evaluation and establishment of the discharge plan;

e. Assurance of the qualifications of all assistive personnel to perform assigned tasks through written documentation of their education or training that is maintained and available at all times;
f. Delegation of and instruction in the services to be rendered by the PTA or other assistive personnel including, but not limited to, specific tasks or procedures, precautions, special problems, and contraindicated procedures; and

g. Timely review of documentation, reexamination of the patient and revision of the plan when indicated.

**201.6(3)** Supervision of other assistive personnel. PTs are responsible for patient care provided by assistive personnel under their supervision. Physical therapy aides and other assistive personnel shall not provide independent patient care unless each of the following standards is satisfied:

- **a.** The supervising PT has physical participation in the patient’s treatment or evaluation, or both, each treatment day;
- **b.** The assistive personnel may provide independent patient care only while under the on-site supervision of the supervising PT;
- **c.** Documentation made in physical therapy records by unlicensed assistive personnel shall be cosigned by the supervising PT; and
- **d.** The PT provides periodic reevaluation of assistive personnel’s performance in relation to the patient.

**201.6(4)** The PT must provide patient evaluation and participate in treatment based upon the health care admission or residency status of the patient being treated. A PT may not delegate to the PTA the authority to provide more than the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient’s Health Care Residency or Admission Status</th>
<th>Maximum of Physical Therapist Delegation (whichever comes first)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hospital, acute care</td>
<td>3 visits or 2 consecutive calendar days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital, non-CARF</td>
<td>3 visits or 2 consecutive calendar days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital, CARF-accredited beds</td>
<td>4 visits or 4 consecutive calendar days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled nursing</td>
<td>4 visits or 4 consecutive calendar days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home health</td>
<td>4 visits or 9 consecutive calendar days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing facility</td>
<td>9 visits or 9 consecutive calendar days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa educational agency</td>
<td>4 visits or 29 consecutive calendar days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other facility/admissions status</td>
<td>4 visits or 9 consecutive calendar days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Calendar days include weekends and holidays.

**201.6(5)** Physical therapist assistant responsibilities. The physical therapist assistant:

- **a.** Shall provide only those services for which the PTA has the skills necessary to provide the procedures and shall consult the supervising physical therapist if the procedures are believed not to be in the best interest of the patient;
- **b.** Shall gather data relating to the patient’s disability, but not interpret the data as it pertains to the plan of care;
- **c.** Shall communicate any change, or lack of change, which occurs in the patient’s condition and which may need the assessment of the PT;
- **d.** Shall provide physical therapy services only under the supervision of the physical therapist;
- **e.** Shall provide treatment only after evaluation and development of a treatment plan by the physical therapist;
- **f.** Shall refer inquiries that require interpretation of patient information to the physical therapist;
- **g.** May have on-site or immediate telecommunicative supervision as long as the physical therapy services are rendered in accordance with the minimum frequency standards set forth in subrule 201.6(4); and
- **h.** May receive supervision from any number of physical therapists.

The signature of a PTA on a physical therapy treatment record indicates that the physical therapy services were provided in accordance with the rules and regulations for practicing as a PTA.

**201.6(6)** Other assistive personnel. Physical therapy aides and other assistive personnel may assist a PTA in providing patient care in the absence of a PT only if the PTA maintains in-sight supervision of the physical therapy aide or other assistive personnel and the PTA is primarily and significantly involved in that patient’s care.

---

**KS**

**Kansas Statutes Annotated  65-2914 Unlawful acts; misdemeanors.**

- **(c)** “Physical therapist assistant” means a person who is certified pursuant to this act and who works under the direction of a physical therapist, and who assists the physical therapist in selected components of physical therapy intervention.

**Kansas Administrative Rules**

K.A.R. 100-29-12.

- **(b)** Adequate supervision of a physical therapist assistant shall include, at a minimum, that the supervising physical therapist perform the following activities:
  1. interpret the practitioner's referral;
  2. provide initial evaluation of the referred patient;
(3) develop a treatment plan and program including the patient's long and short-term treatment goals;
(4) assess the competency of the physical therapist assistant to perform assigned tasks;
(5) select and delegate appropriate portions of the treatment plan and program;
(6) identify and document the following:
   (A) precautions;
   (B) special problems;
   (C) contraindication;
   (D) goals;
   (E) anticipated progress; and
   (F) plans for re-evaluation;
(7) direct and supervise noncredentialed personnel in delegated functions;
(8) re-evaluate the patient, adjust the treatment plan, perform final evaluation of the patient, and provide discharge planning;
(9) designate or establish channels of written and oral communication; and
(10) supervise each physical therapist assistant a minimum of one time a week.

K.A.R. 100-29-13. Physical therapist assistants; notification to board. Before a physical therapist allows a physical therapist assistant to work under the physical therapist's direction, the physical therapist shall inform the board of the following:
(a) the name of each physical therapist assistant who intends to work under the direction of that physical therapist;
(b) the physical therapist assistant's place of employment; and
(c) the address of that employer.

K.A.R. 100-29-14. Physical therapist assistants; number. A physical therapist shall have not more than four physical therapist assistants working under the direction of that physical therapist at any time without exception.

KY 201 KAR Chapter 22 (Regulations). Eligibility and method of applying for physical therapist's assistant certification.

Section 1. (1) The physical therapist's assistant is a skilled health care worker who performs physical therapy and related duties as assigned by the physical therapist. This work shall be carried out only under the supervision and direction of the therapist to whom the employee is responsible. Supervision requires the responsible therapist to be available and accessible by telecommunications to the assistant at all times during the working hours of the assistant and to be responsible for the direction of the actions of the person supervised when services are performed by the assistant.


Section 3. Standards of Practice for the Physical Therapist Assistant. When engaged in the practice of physical therapy the physical therapist assistant shall:
(1) Provide services only under the supervision and direction of a physical therapist;
(2) Refuse to carry out procedures that he believes are not in the best interest of the patient or that he is not competent to provide by training or skill level;
(3) Initiate treatment only after evaluation by the physical therapist;
(4) Upon direction from the physical therapist, gather data relating to the patient's disability, but not determine the significance of the data as it pertains to the development of the plan of care;
(5) Refer to the physical therapist inquiries that require an interpretation of patient information related to rehabilitation potential;
(6) Comply with the plan of supervision established by the physical therapist;
(7) Communicate with the physical therapist any change or lack of change which occurs in the patient's condition which may indicate the need for reassessment; and
(8) Discontinue physical therapy services if reassessments are not done in compliance with Section 4(3)(i)-(l) of this administrative regulation, and communicate to the appropriate parties.

Section 4. Standards for Supervision. When supervising the physical therapist assistant and
supportive personnel, the physical therapist shall:
(1) (a) At all times, including all work locations, be limited to:
1. Supervising no more than four (4) full-time physical therapist assistants or supportive personnel; or
2. The number of those persons providing part-time patient care for a period equivalent to that
provided by four (4) full-time providers of patient care.
(b) Temporary failure to abide by the maximum staffing ratio of physical therapists to physical
therapist assistants or supportive personnel required in this section for a period not to exceed seven
(7) consecutive work days shall not constitute a violation of this standard.
(2) Not delegate procedures or techniques to the physical therapist assistant or supportive personnel if
it is outside their scope of training, education or expertise.
(3) Be responsible for:
(a) Interpreting any referral;
(b) Conducting the initial physical therapy evaluation;
(c) Establishing reporting procedures to be followed by the physical therapist assistant and supportive
personnel;
(d) Evaluating the competency of the physical therapist assistant and supportive personnel;
(e) Supervising the physical therapist assistant by being available and accessible by
telecommunications during the working hours of the physical therapist assistant;
(f) Insuring that if supportive personnel provide direct patient care that there is on site supervision by
a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant;
(g) Insuring that physical therapy students fulfilling the clinical education requirements of a CAPTE
accredited program shall receive on-site supervision by a physical therapist;
(h) Insuring that physical therapist assistant students fulfilling the clinical education requirements of a
CAPTE accredited program shall receive on-site supervision of which eighty (80) percent may be by
a credentialed physical therapist assistant;
(i) Reassessing inpatients in either a hospital or comprehensive rehabilitation facility every fourteen
(14) days;
(j) Reassessing every ninety (90) days, with the physical therapist assistant present, patients in:
1. A facility defined in 902 KAR 20:086 as an intermediate care facility (ICF) for the mentally
retarded (MR) and developmentally disabled (DD); or
2. A school system. A forty-five (45) day grace period shall be allowed upon transfer from another
school district or from the start of the school year. During this grace period treatment may continue
based upon the previous reassessment or initial evaluation;
(k) Reassessing each patient not otherwise noted every thirty (30) days following the initial
evaluation or subsequent reassessment;
(l) Reassessing a patient whose medical condition has changed; and
(m) Establishing discharge planning for patients who require continued physical therapy.

LA

Louisiana Revised Statutes 37
§2401(5)(a) Physical therapist assistant means any person who is a graduate of an accredited school
of physical therapist assisting, which school, at the time of graduation, was approved by the
American Physical Therapy Association or the Louisiana State Board of Physical Therapy
Examiners, and assists in the practice of physical therapy in accordance with the provisions of this
Chapter, and who works under the supervision of a physical therapist by performing such patient-
related activities assigned by a physical therapist which are commensurate with the physical therapist
assistant's education and training.

§2410C. (1) A person licensed under this Chapter as a physical therapist assistant shall only perform
treatments under the direction and supervision of a licensed physical therapist. The duties assigned to
the physical therapist assistant shall be commensurate with the physical therapist assistant's education
and training.

Louisiana Administrative Code Title 46 Part LIV
Chapter 3 Subchapter A, § 305
Continuous Supervision - means responsible, continuous, on-the-premises observation and
supervision by a licensed physical therapist of the procedures, functions and practice rendered by a
physical therapy aide/technician; student; physical therapist assistant permittee pending licensure by
Subchapter C. §321. Supervision Requirements

A. Licensed Physical Therapist Assistant

1. With regards to the requirement of periodic supervision of physical therapy services rendered by a licensed physical therapist assistant in acute care facilities, rehabilitation facilities, skilled nursing facilities and out-patient facilities, the supervising physical therapist shall: a. be on premises daily in each practice setting for at least one half of the physical therapy treatment hours in which the physical therapist assistant is rendering physical therapy treatment; b. perform an evaluation and set up a written treatment plan on each patient prior to implementation of treatment; c. be readily accessible by beeper or mobile phone as well as present within a 25 mile radius of and 30 minutes or less travel time from the treatment facility; d. conduct, once weekly, a face to face patient care conference with each physical therapist assistant to review progress and modification of treatment programs for all patients; and e. assess the final treatment rendered to the patient at discharge and write a discharge summary. 2. With regards to the requirement of periodic supervision of physical therapy services rendered by a licensed physical therapist assistant, the supervising physical therapist: a. shall perform an initial screening to determine if an individual qualifies for preventative services and document; b. shall provide education or activities in a wellness setting through the establishment of a program for the purpose of injury prevention, reduction of stress and/or the promotion of fitness; c. shall be readily accessible by beeper or mobile phone; d. shall conduct a face to face conference with the physical therapist assistant regarding each client at least every thirty days commencing with the initiation of the preventative services for that client; and e. may delegate only those functions to a physical therapist assistant for which he has documented training and skills. 4. The level of responsibility assigned to the physical therapist assistant pursuant to §321.A is at the discretion of the physical therapist who is ultimately responsible for the acts or omissions of this individual.

B. Physical Therapist Assistant Permittee

The supervising physical therapist shall provide on premises, continuous supervision of the physical therapist assistant permittee pending his licensure by examination or re-examination in all practice settings. 2. The supervising physical therapist shall provide periodic supervision of the physical therapist assistant permittee pending his licensure by reciprocity as set forth in §321.A.1 and above. 3. A physical therapist assistant permittee shall not be supervised by a physical therapist assistant. 4. The level of responsibility assigned to the physical therapist assistant pursuant to §321.A is at the discretion of the physical therapist who is ultimately responsible for the acts or omissions of this individual. 5. Physical Therapy Aide/Technician

The supervising physical therapist shall provide on premises, continuous supervision of the physical therapist aide/technician in all practice settings. 1. A physical therapist aide/technician may assist a physical therapist assistant or a physical therapist assistant permittee in patient care as assigned by the physical therapist who must be continuously, on the premises during the provision of physical therapy services. 3. The physical therapist assistant may utilize one physical therapy aide/technician for physical assistance when more than one person is required, as determined by the physical therapist, to ensure the safety and welfare of the patient during ambulation, transfers, or functional activities. However, no portion of the treatment may be delegated by a physical therapist assistant to the physical therapy aide/technician. The use of the physical therapy aide/technician for physical assistance does not require continuous supervision on the premises by a physical therapist for the limited purpose set forth in this subsection. 4. With regards to the requirement of continuous supervision of client preventative services rendered by a physical therapy aide/technician, the supervising physical therapist: a. shall perform an initial screening to determine if an individual qualifies for preventative services and document; b. shall provide education or activities in a wellness setting through the establishment of a program for the purpose of injury prevention, reduction of stress and/or the promotion of fitness; c. shall provide continuous on the premises, supervision of a physical therapy aide/technician during the performance of preventative services; d. may delegate only those functions to a physical therapy aide/technician...
for which he has documented training and skills. 5. The level of responsibility assigned to a physical therapy aide/technician pursuant to §321.C is at the discretion of the physical therapist who is ultimately responsible for the acts or omissions of this individual. D. Student 1. The supervising physical therapist shall provide continuous, on-the-premises supervision of a student in all practice settings. 2. A physical therapist shall supervise no more than five students at any given time. E. Supervision Ratio 1. A physical therapist shall not supervise: a. more than three physical therapist assistants and/or aides/technicians at any one time; b. more than two permittees at any one time; or c. more than five students at any one time. 2. A supervising physical therapist must comply with the supervision ratios required in §312.E.1 and shall not exceed the maximum of a 1:5 ratio in any combination of such supervised individuals. F. Unavailability of Supervising Physical Therapist 1. In the event the supervising physical therapist of record as approved by the board for a physical therapist permittee or physical therapist assistant permittee can not fulfill his supervisory obligations, secondary to illness or vacation, for less than one week, then a substitute supervising physical therapist licensed by the board and in good standing may be used in his stead. The substitute physical therapist is not required to be approved by the board under this scenario; however, the board approved supervisor, the substitute supervisor, as well as the permittee supervised, will be held responsible for the act or omissions of the supervised permittee. 2. If the supervising physical therapist of record as approved by the board for a physical therapist permittee or physical therapist assistant permittee can not fulfill his supervisory obligations, secondary to illness or vacation, for one week or more, then he shall send written notification to the board for approval of a new supervising physical therapist during his period of absence.

ME 32 Maine Revised Statutes
§3113-B(6) Nothing in this chapter prohibits . . . Any physical therapist licensed pursuant to this chapter from delegating to a physical therapy aide or licensed physical therapist assistant treatment procedures or patient-related activities commensurate with the education and training of the person, but not including interpretation of referrals, performance or evaluation procedures or determination and modification of patient treatment programs.

Maine Administrative Code 02-393 Chapter 4
1. Supervision of Physical Therapist Assistants
A. Unless specifically authorized by the board, a licensed physical therapist may not directly supervise more than two assistants at any given time.
   “Supervisor” means frequent oral communications between the supervising physical therapist and the physical therapist assistant about the substantive care and treatment of patients. The communication between the physical therapist and the physical therapist assistant must occur after the physical therapist has re-assessed or evaluated the patient within 10 patient visits or every 30 days whichever comes first. The results of the re-assessment shall be documented and communicated to the physical therapist assistant prior to the assistant seeing the patient again.
B. The physical therapist shall be present whenever new patients are admitted to the physical therapy service in order to evaluate the patient and establish the treatment program.

2. Supervision of Physical Therapy Aides
A. A “physical therapy aide” is a person neither licensed or certified who is specifically trained on-site under the direct supervision of a physical therapist to perform designated routine tasks related to the operation of a physical therapy service. The physical therapy aide, when providing direct services to patients, may function only with the continuous on-site supervision of the physical therapist or the physical therapist assistant. The physical therapist or the physical therapist assistant must be present in the same building and be immediately available to the physical therapy aide.
B. A “physical therapist of record” is the person who is directly responsible for the actions of the physical therapy aide. The extent to which the physical therapy aide participates in operational activities, including maintenance and transportation and in patient-related activities, will be dependent upon the discretion of the physical therapist and training of the physical therapy aide.
C. The physical therapy aide shall not:
1. Interpret referrals;
2. Perform evaluation procedures;
3. Initiate or adjust treatment programs; or
4. Assume responsibility for planning patient care.

The fact that a particular task is not prohibited in this section does not necessarily imply that the task is permitted.

D. Physical therapy aides may only document subjective reports by patients and actual treatment given to the patient. The physical therapy aide may not document a patient’s assessment or a patient’s plan. All documentation must be cosigned by a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant.

MD

Annotated Code of Maryland
§13-310(b) Supervision Required – A licensed physical therapist assistant may practice limited physical therapy only under the direction of a licensed physical therapist who gives periodic onsite supervision and instruction that is adequate to ensure the safety and welfare of the patient.

§13-404 Supervision required.
Unless under the direction of a licensed physical therapist, a physical therapist assistant may not practice limited physical therapy.

Code of Maryland Regulations Title 10, Subtitle 38
Chapter 01.01 B
(6) “Direction” means that the physical therapist maintains continuing verbal and written contact with the physical therapist assistant including periodic joint on-site visits to provide supervision and instruction adequate to ensure the safety and welfare of the patient.
(7) "Direct supervision" means that a licensed physical therapist is personally present and immediately available within the treatment area to give aid, direction, and instruction when physical therapy procedures or activities are performed.
(15) "Periodic on-site supervision" means direct supervision not less than every ten therapy visits or every 60 calendar days, whichever occurs first, or more often, if necessary, to ensure the safety and welfare of the patient.
(16) "Physical therapy aide" means a person who performs certain physical therapy duties under the direct supervision of a licensed physical therapist. This individual may also be known as physical therapist technician, a rehabilitation technician, or be described by some other similar title.
(25) "Supportive personnel" means aides and other unlicensed personnel who work under the direct supervision of a licensed physical therapist.

Chapter 03.02
K. The physical therapist shall provide direction, periodic on-site supervision, and instruction for the physical therapist assistant that is adequate to ensure the safety and welfare of the patient.

L. At least once in every ten visits or every 60 calendar days, whichever comes first, there shall be a joint on-site visit with treatment rendered by the physical therapist assistant under the supervision of the physical therapist. At this visit the physical therapist is to assist the treatment performed by the physical therapist assistant, reevaluate the patient’s program, and document the treatment program.

MA

General Laws of Massachusetts Title 16, Chapter 112
§23.A “Physical therapist assistant", a person duly licensed in accordance with section twenty-three B and who assists in the practice of physical therapy under the direction of a duly licensed physical therapist.

Code of Massachusetts Regulations
259 CMR 2.01 Definitions
Supervisor. A person who holds a current unrestricted license issued by the Board authorizing such person to practice the same discipline as the supervisee(s) and shall have knowledge of the patients/clients receiving treatment from the supervisee(s) and the issues/problems involving such treatment. A supervisor must co-sign all treatment documentation of a temporary license holder, as set forth in 259 CMR 3.03 and 5.04.
Supervision. A process by which two or more people participate in joint effort to establish, maintain and elevate a level of performance. Supervision requires the physical presence of all parties at regularly scheduled supervision sessions. Supervision is structured according to the supervisee’s qualifications, position, level of preparation, depth of experience and the environment within which the supervisee functions.

259 CMR 5.02: Use of Supportive Personnel

1) Responsibility for Supportive Personnel. Primary responsibility for physical therapy care rendered by supportive personnel rests with the supervising physical therapist.

2) Supervision of Physical Therapist Assistants and Physical Therapy Aides. Supervision of physical therapist assistants and physical therapy aides requires, at a minimum, that a supervising physical therapist perform the following:
   a) Interpret available information concerning the individual under care;
   b) Provide initial evaluation;
   c) Develop plan of care, including long and short term goals;
   d) Identify and document precautions, special problems, contraindications, anticipated progress, and plans for reevaluation;
   e) Select and delegate appropriate tasks in the plan of care;
   f) Designate or establish channels of written and oral communication;
   g) Assess competence of supportive personnel to perform assigned tasks;
   h) Direct and supervise supportive personnel in delegated tasks; and
   i) Re-evaluate, adjust plan of care when necessary, perform final evaluation and establish follow-up plan.

3) Supervision by Physical Therapists
   a) Physical therapists must exercise their professional judgement when determining the number of supportive personnel they can safely and effectively supervise to ensure that quality care is provided at all times.
   b) Licensed physical therapy personnel must provide adequate staff to patient ratio at all times to ensure the provision of safe, quality care.
   c) A physical therapist must provide supervision to physical therapist assistants.

**Michigan Compiled Laws** - §333.16215(1) A licensee who holds a license other than a health profession subfield license may delegate to a licensed or unlicensed individual who is otherwise qualified by education, training, or experience the performance of selected acts, tasks, or functions where the acts, tasks or functions fall within the scope of practice of the licensee’s profession and will be performed under the licensee’s supervision. An act, task, or function shall not be delegated under this section which, under standards of acceptable and prevailing practice, requires the level of education, skill, and judgment required of a licensee under this article.

**Note:** Michigan does not regulate physical therapist assistants.

**Minnesota Statutes**

148.65 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 3. **Physical therapist assistant.** "Physical therapist assistant" means a graduate of a physical therapist assistant educational program accredited by the Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education (CAPTE) or a recognized comparable national accrediting agency approved by the board. The physical therapist assistant, under the direction and supervision of the physical therapist, performs physical therapy interventions and assists with coordination, communication, and documentation; and patient-client-related instruction. The physical therapist is not required to be on-site except as required under Minnesota Rules, part 5601.1500, but must be easily available by telecommunication.

Subd. 4. **Physical therapy aide.** "Physical therapy aide" means a person, working under the direct supervision of a physical therapist, who is not a physical therapist assistant as defined in subdivision 3, who performs tasks as provided under Minnesota Rules, part 5601.1400.

Subd. 7. **Supportive personnel.** "Supportive personnel" means a physical therapist assistant and a physical therapy aide.

148.706 SUPERVISION OF ASSISTANTS AND AIDES
Every physical therapist who uses the services of a physical therapist assistant or physical therapy aide for the purpose of assisting in the practice of physical therapy is responsible for functions performed by the assistant or aide while engaged in such assistance. The physical therapist shall delegate duties to the physical therapist assistant and assign tasks to the physical therapy aide in accordance with Minnesota Rules, part 5601.1400.

**Minnesota Rules**

**5601.1400 DELEGATION OF DUTIES.**
The physical therapist may delegate patient treatment procedures only to a physical therapist assistant who has sufficient didactic and clinical preparation. The licensed physical therapist may not delegate the following activities to the physical therapist assistant or to other supportive personnel: patient evaluation, treatment planning, initial treatment, change of treatment, and initial or final documentation. The licensed physical therapist must observe the patient's status before and after the treatment administered by a physical therapy aide. The physical therapy aide may perform tasks related to preparation of patient and equipment for treatment, housekeeping, transportation, clerical duties, departmental maintenance, and selected treatment procedures. The tasks must be performed under the direct supervision of a licensed physical therapist who is readily available for advice, instruction, or immediate assistance. The licensed physical therapist is responsible for all duties delegated to the physical therapist assistant or tasks assigned to the physical therapy aide.

**5601.1500 OBSERVATION AND DOCUMENTATION OF DELEGATED DUTIES.**
When components of a patient's treatment are delegated to a physical therapist assistant, a licensed physical therapist must provide on-site observation of the treatment and documentation of its appropriateness at least every six treatment sessions.

**5601.1600 SUPERVISION OF PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASSISTANTS.**
A licensed physical therapist may supervise no more than two physical therapist assistants.

**Note:** Minnesota does not regulate physical therapist assistants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MS</th>
<th>Mississippi Code of 1972</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>§73-23-33</td>
<td>&quot;Physical therapist assistant&quot; means a health care worker who assists a physical therapist in the provision of physical therapy under the direct, on-site supervision of the physical therapist. The physical therapist assistant may perform physical therapy procedures and related tasks that have been selected and delegated by the supervising physical therapist, but shall not perform the following physical therapy activities: interpretation of referrals; physical therapy initial evaluation and reevaluation; identification, determination or modification of plans of care (including goals and treatment programs); final discharge assessment/evaluation or establishment of the discharge plan; or therapeutic techniques beyond the skill and knowledge of the physical therapist assistant;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(h) “Direct, on-site supervision” means face-to-face oversight by a licensed physical therapist at regular intervals, as prescribed in regulations adopted by the board, of the services provided to a patient by a licensed physical therapist assistant.

§73-23-37(c) The performance by any person of simple mechanical or machine-assisted acts in the physical care of a patient, not requiring the knowledge and skill of a physical therapist under the order or direction of a licensed doctor of medicine or dentistry or of a physical therapist assistant under the direct, on-site supervision of a licensed physical therapist.

**Regulations Governing Licensure of Physical Therapists and Physical Therapist Assistants**

1-3(j) “Physical therapist assistant (PTA)” means a health care worker who assists a physical therapist in the provision of physical therapy under the direct, on-site supervision of the physical therapist. The physical therapist assistant may perform physical therapy procedures and related tasks that have been selected and delegated by the supervising physical therapists, but shall not perform the following physical therapy activities: interpretation of referrals; physical therapy initial evaluation and reevaluation; identification, determination or modification of plans of care (including goals and
treatment programs); final discharge assessment/evaluation or establishment of the discharge plan; or the therapeutic techniques beyond the skill and knowledge of the physical therapist assistant.

1-3(l) “Direct, on-site supervision” means face-to-face oversight by a licensed physical therapist at regular intervals, as prescribed in these regulations adopted by the Board, of the services provided to a patient by a licensed physical therapist assistant.

1-3(n) “Face-to-face” means within each other’s sight or presence.

10-1 Definition: A physical therapist assistant (PTA), shall be defined as an individual who meets the qualifications and requirements as set forth in Section IV of these regulations, and has been issued a license by the Board. The roles and responsibilities of a physical therapist assistant are:
   (a) To practice only under the direct, on-site supervision of a physical therapist licensed to practice in Mississippi.
   (b) To assist with but not perform patient evaluations.
   (c) To perform treatment procedures as delegated by the physical therapist but not to initiate or alter a treatment plan.
   (d) To supervise other supportive personnel as charged by the physical therapist.
   (e) To notify the physical therapist of changes in the patient’s status, including all untoward patient responses.
   (f) To discontinue immediately any treatment procedures which in their judgment appear to be harmful to the patient.
   (g) To refuse to carry out treatment procedures that they believe to be not in the best interest of the patient.

10-2 Supervision: Direct, on-site supervision means face-to-face oversight by a licensed physical therapist at regular intervals of services provided by a:
   (a) Physical Therapist assistant issued a regular license or a temporary license per section 4-4(b) of these regulations as follows:
      (1)The supervising PT and the PTA must make a joint visit on the first visit by the PTA to implement the treatment plan for the patient. Subsequently, the supervising PT must visit and personally render treatment and reassess each patient who is provided services by the PTA no later than every sixth treatment day or fourteenth calendar day, whichever comes first. This visit and any formal communications and conferences between the PT and PTA regarding treatment or plan of care changes should be documented in the medical record. When the PT and PTA are not continuously within the same physical setting, greater emphasis in directing the PTA must be placed upon oral and written reporting. When the supervising PT is not continuously on-site, the PT must be available via telecommunications at all times that he PTA is providing treatment.
      (i) Regardless of the proactive setting, the following requirements must be observed when the physical therapist is supervising the physical therapist assistant:
         (i) The initial visit for evaluation of the patient and establishment of a plan of care must be made by the supervising physical therapist.
         (ii) A joint visit must be made by the supervising physical therapist and the PTA prior to the PTA initiating treatment based on the plan of care. The joint visit may be performed at the initial visit for evaluation by the supervising PT prior to the PTA initiation treatment base on the plan of care. The joint visit may be performed at the initial visit for evaluation by the supervising PT.
         (iii) The supervising physical therapist should assess the final patient treatment at the time of discharge and write a discharge summary.
         (iv) A supervisory visit should include:
            (a) A complete functional assessment.
            (b) Review of activities with appropriate revision or termination of the plan of care.
            (c) Assessment of utilization of outside resources (whenever applicable).
            (d) Documentary evidence of such visit.
         (v) Regardless of the setting, a physical therapist may not supervise more than two (2) physical therapist assistants.
   (c) The supervision requirements stated in these regulations are minimal. It is the professional responsibility and duty of the licensed physical therapist to provide the physical therapist assistant...
with more supervision if deemed necessary in the physical therapist’s professional judgement.

| MO | Missouri Revised Statutes  
Physical therapist, license required—supervision by licensed physical therapist.  
334.650.2. A licensed physical therapist shall direct and supervise a physical therapist assistant at all times. The licensed physical therapist shall have the responsibility of supervising the physical therapy treatment program. No physical therapist may establish a treating office in which the physical therapist assistant is the primary care provider. No licensed physical therapist shall have under their direct supervision more than four physical therapist assistants. 

Missouri Code of State Regulations  
4 CSR 150-3.090 Physical Therapist Assistants – Direction, Delegation and Supervision  
PURPOSE: This rule provided information regarding supervision of physical therapist assistants by licensed physical therapists.

(1) A licensed physical therapist must direct and supervise a physical therapist assistant at all times. The licensed physical therapist holds responsibility of supervision of the physical therapy treatment program. The following responsibilities are maintained by the licensed physical therapist:

(A) Interpretation of referrals;  
(B) Initial evaluation and problem identification;  
(C) Development or modification of a plan of care which includes the physical therapy treatment goals;  
(D) Determination of which tasks require the expertise and decision making capacity of the physical therapist, and must be personally rendered by the physical therapist and which tasks may be delegated to the physical therapist assistant;  
(E) Delegation and instruction of the services to be rendered by the physical therapist assistant, including specific treatment program, precautions, special problems, or contraindicated procedures;  
(F) Timely review of treatment documentation, reevaluation of the patient and patient’s treatment goals, and revision of the plan of care when indicated; and  
(G) Establishment of the discharge plan and documentation of discharge status.

(2) The number of physical therapist assistants that a licensed physical therapist can supervise shall be predicated on the following factors: the complexity and acuity of the patient’s needs, proximity and accessibility to the physical therapist.

(3) When supervising the physical therapist assistant where direct supervision by the physical therapist is available, the following requirements must be maintained:

(A) The initial visit, evaluation, and treatment plan must be made by a licensed physical therapist; and  
(B) There must be regularly scheduled reassessments of patients by the physical therapist and conferences with the physical therapist assistant regarding patients, the frequency of which is determined by the complexity and acuity of the patients needs.

(4) When supervising the physical therapist assistant where direct supervision by the physical therapist is not available, the following requirements must be maintained:

(A) A licensed physical therapist must be accessible by telecommunication to the physical therapist assistant at all times while the physical therapist assistant is treating patients;  
(B) The initial visit must be made by a licensed physical therapist for evaluation of the patient and establishment of a plan of care;  
(C) There must be regularly scheduled and documented conferences with the physical therapist assistant regarding patients, the frequency of which is determined by the needs of the patient and the needs of the physical therapist assistant;  
(D) A supervisory visit by the licensed physical therapist will be made every thirty (30) days or at a higher frequency when in accordance with the needs of the patient, upon the physical therapist assistant’s request for reassessment, when a change in treatment plan of care is needed prior to any planned discharge, and in response to any change in the patient’s medical status;  
(E) A supervisory visit should include; and on-site reassessment of the patient, on-site review of the plan of care with appropriate revision or termination, and assessment for the utilization
of outside resources. On-site shall be defined as wherever it is required to have an on-site licensed physical therapist to provide services; and

(F) No physical therapist may establish a treating office in which the physical therapist assistant is the primary care provider.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MT</th>
<th>Revised Code of Montana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 37-11-101 Definitions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) “Physical therapist assistant” or “assistant” means a person who:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) is a graduate of an accredited physical therapist assistant curriculum approved by the board;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) assists a physical therapist in the practice of physical therapy but who may not make evaluations or design treatment plans; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) is supervised by a licensed physical therapist as describes in 37-11-105.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sec 37-11-105. Supervision of physical therapist assistant, physical therapy aide, physical therapy student, or physical therapist assistant student.

(1) A physical therapist assistant shall practice under the supervision of a licensed physical therapist who is responsible for and participates in a patient’s care. This supervision requires the licensed physical therapist to make an onsite visit to the client at least once for every six visits made by the assistant or once every two weeks, whichever occurs first.

(2) A licensed physical therapist may not concurrently supervise more than two full-time assistants or the equivalent. This supervision does not require the presence of the assistant.

(3) A physical therapy aide shall practice under the onsite supervision of a licensed physical therapist or a licensed assistant. A licensed assistant may not concurrently supervise more than one full-time aide or the equivalent. A licensed physical therapist may not concurrently supervise more than four aides or the equivalent or two assistants and two aides or the equivalent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NE</th>
<th>Nebraska Statutes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>71-2809. Terms, defined.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) “Physical therapist assistant” shall mean any person who has graduated from a school for physical therapist assistants approved by the department or who has been certified by the board according to subsection (2) of section 71-2815;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) “Physical therapy aide” shall mean a nonlicensed or noncertified worker whose primary function is to perform routine tasks related to the operation of a physical therapy service, but who may assist with physical therapy related activities;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6) “Supervision” shall mean responsible supervision and control when a licensed physical therapist assumes legal liability for the services of a physical therapist assistant. Except in cases of emergency or when appropriate duties and protocols have been outlined in the initial application and approved by the board, supervision shall require that the physical therapist shall be present on the premises of the practice site for consultation and direction of the actions of the physical therapist assistant. Such exceptions shall also include but not be limited to (a) ambulating patients, (b) applying hot packs, and (c) performing range of motion exercises. Such supervision may be further defined by rules and regulations promulgated by the department upon the recommendation of the board.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

71-2810 Physical therapist assistant; perform physical therapy services; when; limitations.
Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, a physical therapist assistant may perform physical therapy services when he or she renders such services under the supervision of a licensed physical therapist or group of licensed physical therapists approved by the board, except that no physical therapist assistant shall perform the following:

(1) Interpretation of physical referrals;
(2) Plan treatment programs;
(3) Initial evaluations or reevaluation of patients;
(4) Readjustment of treatment programs without consultation with the certified and licensed physical therapist;
(5) Tests and measurements, with the exception of goniometry and functional muscle testing;
(6) Home instructions to patients or families;
(7) Joint assessment and mobilization; or
(8) Complex neurodevelopmental treatments.

71-2811 Physical therapist assistant; perform physical therapy services; requirements. Any
physical therapist assistant certified under sections 71-2808 to 71-2822 to perform physical therapy services may perform those services only:
(1) In the office of the physical therapist to whom the physical therapist assistant is assigned;
(2) When the physical therapist to whom he or she is assigned is present or providing supervision;
(3) In a hospital, with the approval of the appropriate authority of such hospital, where the physical therapist to whom he or she is assigned is a member of the staff; or
(4) On calls outside the office of the physical therapist when the assigned patients and the place of practice of the physical therapist assistant are identical to that of the primary care supervisory physical therapist to whom he or she is assigned. A satellite office staffed solely by a physical therapist assistant is prohibited.

71-2814 Physical Therapist; supervise assistants; application; approval.
(1) The department, upon recommendation of the board, shall approve an application submitted by a physical therapist for supervision of a physical therapist assistant when:
a. The physical therapist assistant is a graduate of an approved program;
b. The physical therapist has a valid Nebraska license;
c. The physical therapist practices in Nebraska.
(2) Any physical therapist seeking approval for supervision of a physical therapist assistant shall submit an application which is signed by the physical therapist assistant and the physical therapist with whom he or she is associated. Such application shall:
a. identify the settings within which the physical therapist assistant is authorized to practice and b. describe the agreed-upon physical therapy functions that the physical therapist assistant may perform as provided in section 71-2810.

71-2185 Physical therapist assistant; supervision; approval; board; termination.
(1) The department, with the concurrence of the board, shall approve an application by a licensed physical therapist to supervise a physical therapist assistant when the proposed assistant is a graduate of an approved program. All physical therapist assistant applicants shall also successfully pass the written and practical examinations adopted by the board, with the concurrence of the department.
(2) The board shall grant any practicing physical therapist a certificate of approval to supervise not more than two physical therapist assistants. The department may certify as a physical therapist assistant and furnish a certificate to any person not qualified under subsection (1) of this section if such person can furnish written evidence to the board that he or she has been employed in the State of Nebraska for three years within the last five years under the supervision of a physical therapist licensed in Nebraska and such person possesses knowledge and training or a combination of knowledge and training equivalent to that obtained in an approved school. The board may certify persons as physical therapist assistant under this section for eighteen months only after August 24, 1979.
(3) If the supervision of a physical therapist assistant is terminated by a physical therapist or by a physical therapist assistant, the physical therapist shall notify the department of such termination. A physical therapist who thereafter assumes the responsibility for such supervision shall obtain a certificate of approval to supervise a physical therapist assistant from the department prior to the use of the physical therapist assistant in the practice of physical therapy.

Nebraska Regulations Governing the Practice of Physical Therapy. Title 172, Ch. 137
137.002.13 Onsite supervision means the physical therapist must be physically present at the practice site for consultation and direction of all actions when physical therapy services are being provided by the physical therapist assistant.
137.2.20 Supervision means responsible supervision and control when a licensed physical therapist assumes legal liability for the services of a physical therapist assistant. Except in cases of emergency or when appropriate duties and protocols have been outlined in the initial application and approved by the board, supervision shall require that the physical therapist shall be present on the premises of the practice site for consultation and direction of the actions of the physical therapist assistant. Such exceptions shall also include but not be limited to (1) ambulating patients, applying hot packs, and (3) performing range of motion
exercise.

137.005.01E An applicant who meets all requirements for certification as a physical therapist assistant may be certified without a supervising physical therapist, but the physical therapist assistant shall not practice until an application for supervision by a physical therapist is approved by the Board.

137.006 A physical therapist assistant who is certified by the Department may not commence practice until a certificate of approval to supervise such physical therapist assistant is issued to a physical therapist.

137.006.02 Under no circumstances shall a certified physical therapist assistant perform the following:
   A. Interpretation of physician referrals;
   B. Plan treatment programs;
   C. Initial evaluation or reevaluation of patients;
   D. Readjustment of treatment programs without consultation with certified and licensed supervising physical therapist;
   E. Tests and measurements, with the exception of goniometry and functional muscle testing;
   F. Home instruction to patients or families;
   G. Joint assessment and mobilization; or
   H. Complex neurodevelopmental treatments.

137.006.03 A certified physical therapist assistant may perform physical therapy services only in those locations listed on the application for certification of approval to supervise, a copy of which is attached as Attachment E and incorporated into these regulations by this reference, and approved by the board.

   (A) These locations are limited to:
      (A1) The office of the physical therapist to whom he/she is assigned;
      (A2) When the physical therapist to whom he/she is assigned is present or providing supervision;
      (A3) In a hospital, with the approval of the appropriate authority of such hospital, where the physical therapist to whom he/she is assigned is a member of the staff; or
      (A4) On calls outside the office of the physical therapist when the assigned patients and the place of practice of physical therapist assistant are identical to that of the primary care supervising physical therapist to whom he/she is assigned.

   (B) A satellite office staffed solely by a physical therapist assistant is prohibited.

137.007 A physical therapist assistant shall perform physical therapy services only under the onsite supervision of a Nebraska licensed physical therapist who is certified to supervise the physical therapist assistant, except in cases of emergency or when appropriate duties and protocols have been outlined in the initial application and approved by the Board. The criteria for issuance of a certification of approval to supervise and the documentation required by the Department and Board are set below:

007.01 Approval for supervision. The Department, upon recommendation of the board, shall approve an application submitted by a physical therapist for certification of approval to supervise a physical therapist assistant when:
   (D) The physical therapist identifies the settings in which the physical therapist assistant will be providing physical therapy services;
   (E) The physical therapist and certified physical therapist assistant identify the agreed upon physical therapy functions to be performed by the physical therapist assistant as set out in Section 008; and

137.007.04 A physical therapist shall be granted approval to supervise no more than two physical therapist assistants at any one time.

008 Requirements for Supervision of Physical Therapist Assistants. The supervising physical therapist shall provide supervision while the physical therapist assistant is performing physical
therapy services. The following standards of supervision must be met:

(1) All procedures performed by the physical therapist assistant shall be under onsite supervision of
the supervising physical therapist except in cases of emergency or when the physical therapist
assistant is performing the following duties:
   (A) Ambulating patients;
   (B) Applying hot packs;
   (C) Performing range of motion/therapeutic exercises;
   (D) Paraffin baths;
   (E) Ultrasound;
   (F) Electrical stimulation;
   (G) Hydrotherapy;
   (H) Massage;
   (I) Shortwave diathermy;
   (J) Microwave diathermy;
   (K) Gait training;
   (L) Goniometry; and
   (M) Mechanical traction.

(3) When any physical therapist assistant without onsite supervision performs any of the procedures
listed in section 008.01, the supervising physical therapist shall provide onsite supervision once every
seven days or once every five treatments, whichever comes first. During onsite supervision, the
supervising physical therapist shall reevaluate the patient and provide treatment. The reevaluation
and conference between the supervising physical therapist and physical therapist assistant shall be
documented by outlining the treatment goals and program modification.

(2) The supervising physical therapist shall make the final visit to terminate the plan of care.

(3) A physical therapist supervising a physical therapist assistant shall meet the following standards
of supervision:
   (B) A physical therapist assistant may practice only at locations listed on the application for
certification of approval to supervise and approved by the Board when the supervising physical
therapist is present or providing supervision. Such locations shall be limited to:
      (1) The office of the supervising physical therapist;
      (2) In a hospital, with the approval of the appropriate authority of such hospital, where the
          supervising physical therapist is a member of the staff;
      (3) On calls outside the office when the assigned patients and place of practice of the physical
          therapist assistant are identical to that of the primary care supervisory physical therapist.

---

**Nevada Revised Statutes**

640.026 “Supervising physical therapist” means a physical therapist who supervises a physical
therapist assistant or physical therapist technician.

640.290 A person licensed as a physical therapist’s assistant may assist in the practice of physical
therapy only under the direct supervision of a supervising physical therapist, as regulated by the
board and subject to the conditions and limitations of NRS 640.230 to 640.300, inclusive.

**Nevada Administrative Code**

640.592 Supervision of physical therapist assistant

1. A physical therapist who supervises a physical therapist assistant who provides treatment to a
   patient:
   a. Shall contact the patient initially to evaluate the patient and write a plan of care for that
      patient.
   b. Shall accompany the physical therapist assistant on the first treatment of the patient.
   c. Must be accessible for communication by telephone during the time that the physical
      therapist assistant is treating the patient.
   d. Shall provide the required treatment and reevaluate that patient no less than every sixth
      treatment that is administered by the physical therapist assistant or within 14 days after
      the last treatment and evaluation performed by the physical therapist, whichever comes first.
   e. Shall provide the final treatment to a patient before the patient is discharged to another
      physical therapist.
2. A physical therapist who supervises a physical therapist assistant pursuant to subsection 1 shall make a record of each reevaluation of the patient conducted by the physical therapist in accordance with paragraph (d) of subsection 1. The record must include, but not be limited to:
   a. A functional assessment of the patient;
   b. A review of the daily activities performed by the patient;
   c. A reassessment of the plan of care, including short-term and long-term goals; and
   d. A reassessment of the resources used by the physical therapist assistant.

640.594 Supervision of unlicensed person; limitation on number of persons supervised.
1. A physical therapist supervising a person who is not licensed must be physically present and immediately available on the premises when any procedures or activities of physical therapy are performed by that person.
2. A physical therapist may not supervise more than:
   (a) Two physical therapist's assistants at the same time.
   (b) Two physical therapist's technicians at the same time.
   (c) Two students of physical therapy at the same time.
   (d) If supervising any combination of students of physical therapy, physical therapist’s assistants and physical therapist’s technicians, a combined total of three such persons at the same time.

640.596 (1) A physical therapist’s assistant shall not:
   (a) Perform any activity which requires the unique skills, knowledge and judgment of a physical therapist, whether or not the activity is delegated to him by the physical therapist.
   (b) Perform any procedures or activities of physical therapy on more than two patients at the same time during the time the supervising physical therapist is not on the premises.
   (c) Have less than 2,000 hours of experience as a physical therapist’s assistant during which the supervising physical therapist is on the premises when any procedures or activities of physical therapy are performed by the physical therapist’s assistant, before working in any setting without such supervision.
   (d) Supervise another physical therapist’s assistant or a physical therapist’s technician in the performance of a treatment related to physical therapy.

(2) A physical therapist’s assistant is subject to disciplinary action if he performs any activity in violation of this section.
(3) As used in this section, “treatment” does not include secretarial, clerical or housekeeping activities, the transportation of a patient or the dressing or undressing of a patient.

NH New Hampshire Revised Statutes
328-A:2 Definitions.
III. "Direct personal supervision" means that the physical therapist or the physical therapist assistant is physically present and immediately available to direct and supervise tasks that are related to patient/client management. The direction and supervision is continuous throughout the time these tasks are performed. Telecommunications does not meet the requirement of direct personal supervision.
IV. "Direct supervision" means that the physical therapist is physically present and immediately available for direction and supervision. The physical therapist will have direct contact with the patient/client during each visit that is defined as all encounters with a patient/client in a 24-hour period. Telecommunications does not meet the requirement of direct supervision.
V. "General supervision" means that the physical therapist is not required to be on-site for direction and supervision, but must be available at least by telecommunications.
VIII. "Physical therapist assistant" means a person who meets the requirements of this chapter for licensure and who assists the physical therapist in selected components of physical therapy intervention.
X. "Physical therapy aide" means a support person trained under the direction of a physical therapist who performs designated and supervised routine tasks related to physical therapy.
382-A:10(II) A person licensed under this chapter as a physical therapist assistant shall practice only under the direction and supervision of a licensed physical therapist.
328-A:11 Obligations of Licensees.
IV. A physical therapist assistant shall work under a physical therapist's general supervision. A
physical therapist assistant shall document care provided and shall report to a supervising physical therapist any status in a patient requiring a change in the plan of care. The supervising physical therapist shall review and co-sign all notes during each reevaluation.

V. A physical therapist may use physical therapy aides for designated routine tasks. A physical therapy aide shall work under the direct personal supervision of a physical therapist or a physical therapist assistant.

New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules

Med 806.04
(a) All patients treated by the PTA in inpatient or outpatient clinical settings shall be initially evaluated by a PTI or PTII. The referring therapist shall perform re-evaluation no less than every 2 weeks and more frequently when indicated. A licensed PTI or PTII shall be available by telecommunication when the PTA is rendering patient care.

(b) In the nursing home, school, or home health setting, re-evaluation by the PTI or PTII shall be performed no less than once monthly.

(c) The following shall constitute adequate supervision in a nursing home, school or home health setting:
   (1) A licensed PTI or PTII shall be accessible either on-site or via telecommunications to the PTA at all times while the PTA is treating patients;
   (3) Every 6 PTA visits or every 30 days, whichever comes first, a documented conference with the PTA outlining current treatment goals and program modifications shall occur;

Med 806.05 Supervision of a PTA
(a) Adequate supervision shall require, at a minimum, that a supervisory/referring PT perform the following activities:
   (1) Designate or establish channels of written and oral communication with the PTA;
   (2) Interpret available information concerning the patient/client in treatment;
   (3) Provide initial evaluation;
   (4) Develop a plan of care, including short and long-term goals;
   (5) Select and delegate appropriate tasks for plan of care;
   (6) Assess competence and direct supervision of PTA in delegated tasks;
   (7) Identify and document:
      a. Precautions;
      b. Special problems;
      c. Contraindications;
      d. Goals;
      e. Anticipated progress; and
      f. Plans for re-evaluation;
   (8) Reevaluate and adjust the plan of care when necessary; and
   (9) Perform final evaluation and establish follow-up plan of care.

New Jersey Statutes Annotated

45:9-37.13. Definitions
"Direct supervision" means the presence of the supervising physical therapist on site, available to respond to any consequence occurring during any treatment procedure.
"Physical therapist assistant” means a person who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act and who assists a licensed physical therapist under his direct supervision in accordance with this act.

45:9-37.20. Supervision of assistants by physical therapists; limitation on number
a. No physical therapist shall supervise more physical therapist assistants at any one time than in the opinion of the board can be adequately supervised. Under usual circumstances the maximum number of physical therapist assistants that may be supervised by a physical therapist shall be two, except that, upon application, the board may permit the supervision of a greater number of physical therapist assistants if it feels there would be adequate supervision and the public health and safety would be served.

b. A licensed physical therapist assistant may initiate patient physical therapy treatment consistent with the role of a physical therapist assistant, as defined by the board or otherwise provided in P.L.1983, c.296, (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) or P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b et al.), only at the discretion
of, and under the direct supervision of, a licensed physical therapist.

**New Jersey Administrative Code**

13:39A-2.1 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Direct supervision", when in reference to physical therapist assistant, means the presence of the supervising physical therapist on site, readily available to respond to an emergency during any treatment procedure.

13:39A-2.3 Authorized practice by a licensed physical therapist assistant

(a) A licensed physical therapist assistant may initiate patient physical therapy treatment and engage in the practice of physical therapy at the direction of and under the direct supervision of a licensed physical therapist pursuant to a physician direction given to the physical therapist. A licensed physical therapist assistant may not initiate physical therapy treatment upon the direction of a physician or other authorized health care provider without the direct supervision of a physical therapist.

13:39A-7.1 Supervision requirement; physical therapist assistant

(a) A licensed physical therapist assistant shall work only under the direct supervision of a licensed physical therapist pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter.
(b) The maximum therapist/assistant ratio shall be one physical therapist to two physical therapist assistants at any one time.
(c) The supervising physical therapist shall retain responsibility for the physical therapy care of the patient being treated by the physical therapist assistant. The physical therapist assistant shall be responsible for patient care within the limits of his or her scope of practice.
(d) In the event of a change of the supervising physical therapist, the subsequent supervisor shall assume responsibility for the ongoing supervision of any physical therapist assistant(s) providing care to the patient and shall become the designated supervisor.
(d) In the unanticipated absence of the supervising physical therapist, a licensed physical therapist assistant in the State of New Jersey may continue working for one business day in the absence of direct supervision.

13:39A-7.2 Responsibilities of designated supervisor

(a) The supervisor shall be in the same building or, where physical therapy is rendered in several contiguous buildings, in one of the contiguous buildings, while the physical therapist assistant is rendering care. The supervisor shall be constantly available through electronic communications for consultation or for recall to the immediate area.
(b) The supervising physical therapist's professional judgment shall ultimately determine the safe provision of physical therapy services being rendered by the physical therapist assistant(s) at the contiguous buildings.
(c) The supervising physical therapist shall cosign the physical therapist assistant's notes contemporaneously with the services rendered.
(d) The supervising physical therapist shall review the plan of care with the physical therapist assistant as follows:
   1. Before a physical therapist assistant provides care to a specific patient for the first time;
   2. Before the physical therapist assistant implements a new or revised plan of care; and
   3. On or before the patient's next visit in the event of a change in the designated supervisor.
(e) At least once every 30 days after initial review of a new or revised plan of care with the assistant, the supervising physical therapist shall document in the patient record that he or she has reviewed the patient's progress and plan of care with the assistant, including the dates when those reviews took place. Such documentation may be incorporated into progress notes written by the physical therapist and the physical therapist assistant and need not require separate or additional notes.

**New Mexico Statutes Annotated**

61-12-3F. "physical therapist assistant" means a person who performs physical therapy procedures and related tasks pursuant to a plan of care written by the supervising physical therapist;

61-12-12 Supervision.
A. A physical therapist is responsible for patient care given by assistive personnel under his supervision. A physical therapist may delegate to assistive personnel and supervise selected acts, tasks or procedures that fall within the scope of physical therapy practice but do not exceed the assistive personnel's education or training.

New Mexico Administrative Code

16-20-6  
(8.1) A physical therapist assistant shall function under the supervision of a physical therapist as prescribed by rules of the board.

(8.2) No physical therapist may be responsible for the direction and supervision of more than two assistants.

(8.3) The direction and supervision of the physical therapist assistant shall include the following:
   (8.3.1) The supervising physical therapist is responsible for the patient's care.
   (8.3.2) The supervising physical therapist must be on call and readily available within a 100 mile radius or appoint another physical therapist in his/her absence. If the absence is for less than ten (10) work days, the supervising physical therapist may notify the Board within five (5) work days in any of the following acceptable forms of communication: phone (physical therapist is responsible to document the name of the staff personnel they spoke with), written memo, or facsimile to the Board office.
   (8.3.3) A current written plan of care will be formulated for each patient by the physical therapist. The plan of care shall be revised following periodic reevaluations by the physical therapist, not to exceed 30 days.

16-20-7  
(8.1) No physical therapist may be responsible for the direction and supervision of more than two full-time licensees, or two FTE's (full-time equivalency, two employees totaling 80 work hours per week) requiring supervision, including temporary physical therapists, temporary physical therapist assistants, or fully-licensed physical therapist assistants.

(8.2) A physical therapist that is supervising two (2) temporary licensees or physical therapist assistants or any combination of the two can not be a backup supervisor for another physical therapist.

(8.3) Should a physical therapist assistant or temporary licensee be supervised by physical therapists working part-time, the split periods of supervision should be clarified on the supervisory form.

(8.4) A physical therapist currently supervising a temporary licensee or physical therapist assistant, planning to be away from the facility (vacation, leave of absence, CEU trip) must arrange for another physical therapist to supervise the temporary licensee. If the absence is for less than ten (10) work days, the supervising physical therapist may notify the Board within five (5) work days in any of the following acceptable forms of communication: phone (physical therapist is responsible to document the name of the staff personnel they spoke with), written memo, or facsimile to the Board office.

(8.5) A physical therapist supervising a temporary licensee or physical therapist assistant must notify the New Mexico Physical Therapists Licensing Board when they are no longer responsible for supervision of a physical therapist assistant or temporary licensee.

New York State Consolidated Laws

§ 6738. Definition of physical therapist assistant. a. A "physical therapist assistant" means a person certified in accordance with this article who works under the supervision of a licensed physical therapist performing such patient related activities as are assigned by the supervising physical therapist. Duties of physical therapist assistants shall not include evaluation, testing, interpretation, planning or modification of patient programs. Supervision of a physical therapist assistant by a
treatment and evaluation of the patient by the supervising licensed physical therapist as indicated in
patient by the supervising licensed physical therapist and physical therapist assistant; (iii) periodic
assistant, except that in no instance shall the interval, between joint visits, be more than every ninety
appropriate to receive the services of a physical therapist assistant, determining the frequency of joint
establishing a plan of care, determining on an initial and ongoing basis whether the patient is
supervision” shall be deemed to include: (i) the licensed physical therapist’s setting of the goals,
at the time and place where such services are performed. For purposes of this subdivision "continuous
therapist shall not be construed as requiring the physical presence of such licensed physical therapist
supervision of a physical therapist assistant, who has had direct clinical experience for a period of not
twenty-five of the public health law, whether such services are provided by a home care services
agency or under the supervision of a physical therapist licensed pursuant to this article, continuous
supervision of a physical therapist assistant, who has had direct clinical experience for a period of not
less than two years, by a licensed physical therapist shall not be construed as requiring the physical
presence of such licensed physical therapist at the time and place where such services are performed.
For purposes of this subdivision "continuous supervision" shall be deemed to include: (i) the licensed
physical therapist’s setting of goals, establishing a plan of care and determining whether the patient is
appropriate to receive the services of a physical therapist assistant subject to the licensed physical
therapist’s evaluation; (ii) an initial joint visit with the patient by the supervising licensed physical
therapist and the physical therapist assistant; (iii) periodic treatment and evaluation of the patient by
the supervising licensed physical therapist, as indicated in the plan of care and as determined in
accordance with patient need, but in no instance shall the interval between such treatment exceed
every six patient visits or thirty days, whichever occurs first; and (iv) a final evaluation by the
supervising licensed physical therapist to determine if the plan of care shall be terminated. For
purposes of this subdivision, the number of physical therapist assistant’s supervised in the home care
services setting by a licensed physical therapist shall not exceed the ratio of two physical therapist
assistants to one licensed physical therapist. * NB Repealed June 30, 2002 * d. (1) For purposes of
the provision of physical therapist assistant services in public primary or private primary or
secondary schools and for preschool children, as that term is defined in paragraph i of subdivision
one of section forty-four hundred ten of this chapter, and receiving services thereunder, continuous
supervision of a physical therapist assistant, who has direct clinical experience providing age
appropriate physical therapy services for a period of not less than two years, by a licensed physical
therapist shall not be construed as requiring the physical presence of such licensed physical therapist
at the time and place where such services are performed. For purposes of this subdivision "continuous
supervision" shall be deemed to include: (i) the licensed physical therapist’s setting of the goals,
establishing a plan of care, determining on an initial and ongoing basis whether the patient is
appropriate to receive the services of a physical therapist assistant, determining the frequency of joint
visits with the patient by both the supervising licensed physical therapist and the physical therapist
assistant, except that in no instance shall the interval, between joint visits, be more than every ninety
calendar days, subject to the licensed physical therapist’s evaluation; (ii) an initial joint visit with the
patient by the supervising licensed physical therapist and physical therapist assistant; (iii) periodic
treatment and evaluation of the patient by the supervising licensed physical therapist as indicated in

the plan of care and as determined in accordance with patient need, except that in no instance shall
the interval between such treatment exceed every twelfth visit or thirty days which ever occurs first;
and (iv) notification of the supervising licensed physical therapist by the physical therapist assistant
whenever there is a change in status, condition or performance of the patient. (2) This subdivision
shall not apply to the provision of physical therapy services when a child’s condition requires
multiple adjustments of sequences and procedures due to rapidly changing physiologic status and/or
response to treatment. * NB Repealed June 30, 2005

New York State Administrative Code
Part 77 § 77.6 Supervision of physical therapist assistants.
A physical therapist assistant shall be under the general supervision of a physical therapist licensed in
the State of New York. On-site supervision as required by section 6738(a) of the Education Law
shall mean that the supervising physical therapist is physically present in the same facility and is
readily available to the physical therapist assistant, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b) of
section 6738 of the Education Law with respect to maintenance programs in residential health care
facilities.

North Carolina General Statutes
90-270.24(3) “Physical therapist assistant” means any person who assists in the practice of physical
therapy in accordance with the provisions of this Article, and who works under the supervision of a
physical therapist by performing such patient-related activities assigned by a physical therapist which
are commensurate with the physical therapist assistant’s education and training, but an assistant’s
work shall not include the interpretation and implementation of referrals from licensed medical
doctors or dentists, the performance of evaluations, or the determination or major modification of
treatment programs.

North Carolina Administrative Code
21 NCAC 48A .0105 DEFINITIONS
"On-site supervision" means the supervising licensee is present in the department or facility where
services are provided, is immediately available to the person being supervised and maintains
continued involvement in aspects of treatment sessions in which students completing clinical
requirements or physical therapy aides are involved in components of care.

21 N.C.A.C. 48C.0101 (c) A physical therapist must supervise physical therapist assistants,
physical therapy aides, PT graduates, PTA graduates, PT students and PTA students to the extent
required under the Physical Therapy Practice Act and these Rules. Physical therapy aides include
all non-licensed individuals aiding in the provision of physical therapy services.

48C.0102 RESPONSIBILITIES (a) The physical therapist must determine the patient care plan and
the elements of that plan appropriate for delegation.
(b) The physical therapist must determine that those persons acting under his or her supervision
possess the competence to perform the delegated activities.
(c) The physical therapist may delegate responsibilities to physical therapist assistants. The
supervising physical therapist shall determine that the PT or PTA student is working under
supervision at all times.
(d) The physical therapist must enter and review chart documentation, reexamine and reassess the
patient and revise the patient care plan as warranted.
(e) The physical therapist must establish the discharge plan.
(f) For each date of service, a physical therapist shall provide all therapeutic interventions that
require the expertise of a physical therapist and shall determine the use of assistive personnel that
provides delivery of service that is safe and effective for each patient.
(g) A physical therapist's responsibility for patient care management shall include first-hand
knowledge of the status of each patient and oversight of all documentation for services rendered to
each patient, including awareness of fees and reimbursement structures.
(h) A physical therapist must be immediately available directly or by telecommunication to a
physical therapist assistant supervising a physical therapy aide or student engaging in patient care.
(i) A physical therapist shall be limited to clinically supervising only that number of assistive
personnel, including physical therapists assistants, physical therapy aides, and students completing clinical requirements, as is appropriate for providing safe and effective patient interventions at all times.

(j) If a physical therapist assistant or physical therapy aide is involved in the patient care plan, the patient must be reassessed by the supervising physical therapist no less frequently than every 30 days.

21 NCAC 48C .0201 SUPERVISION BY PHYSICAL THERAPIST

(a) A physical therapist assistant may assist in the practice of physical therapy only to the extent allowed by the supervising physical therapist.

(b) A physical therapist assistant may make modifications of treatment programs that are consistent with the established patient care plan.

(c) A physical therapist assistant may engage in off-site patient related activities that are appropriate for the physical therapist assistant's qualifications and the status of the patient.

(d) A physical therapist assistant may document care provided without the co-signature of the supervising physical therapist.

ND North Dakota Century Code

43-26-01(6) "Physical therapist assistant" means a person who is licensed under this chapter and who assists the physical therapist in selected components of physical therapy intervention.

43-26-01(8) "Physical therapy aide" means a person trained under the direction of a physical therapist who performs designated and supervised routine tasks related to physical therapy.


4. For each patient on each date of service, a physical therapist shall provide all of the therapeutic intervention that requires the expertise of a physical therapist and shall determine the use of physical therapist assistants or physical therapy aides that provide for the delivery of care that is safe, effective, and efficient.

a. A physical therapist assistant shall work under the supervision of a physical therapist. A physical therapist assistant may document care provided without the co-signature of the supervising physical therapist.

b. A physical therapist may use physical therapy aides for designated routine tasks. A physical therapy aide shall work under the onsite supervision of a physical therapist who is onsite and present in the facility. This supervision may extend to offsite supervision of the aide only when the physical therapy aide is accompanying and working directly with a physical therapist assistant with a specific patient or when performing non-patient-related tasks.

North Dakota Administrative Code

61.5-01-01-02-01(4) "Direction" means the requirement that the physical therapist maintain continuous verbal and written contact with supportive personnel, including onsite supervision as required by these rules and instruction adequate to ensure the safety and welfare of the patient.

61.5-01-02-01(6) “Onsite supervision” means personal direction or observation and requires that the registered physical therapist must be present on the premises at the time of treatment.

61.5-01-01-01(12) “Supportive Personnel” are persons other than registered physical therapists who function in a physical therapy setting and assist with physical therapy care.

61.5-05-01-01. Delegation of responsibility. When a physical therapist delegates patient care responsibilities to physical therapist assistants or other supportive personnel, the physical therapist holds responsibility for supervision of the physical therapy program. Physical therapists shall not delegate to a less qualified person any activity that requires the unique skills, knowledge, and judgment of the physical therapist. The primary responsibility for physical therapy care rendered by supportive personnel rests with the supervising physical therapist. Adequate supervision requires, at a minimum, that the supervising physical therapist perform the following activities:

1. Designate or establish channels of written and oral communication.
2. Interpret available information concerning the individual under care.
3. Provide initial evaluation.
4. Develop plan of care, including short-term and long-term goals.
5. Select and delegate appropriate tasks for plan of care.
6. Assess competence of supportive personnel to perform assigned tasks.
7. Direct and supervise supportive personnel in delegated tasks.
8. Identify and document precautions, goals, anticipated progress, and plans for reevaluation.
9. Reevaluate, adjust plan of care when necessary, perform final evaluation, and establish follow-up
61.5-05-01-02. Physical therapist assistants. The physical therapist assistant shall perform specific physical therapy duties under the supervision of a physical therapist who is properly credentialed in the jurisdiction in which the physical therapist assistant practices.

1. Performance of service in general.
   a. The physical therapist assistant may initiate or alter a treatment program only with prior evaluation by, and approval of, the supervising physical therapist.
   b. The physical therapist assistant, with prior approval by the supervising physical therapist, may adjust the specific treatment procedure in accordance with changes in the patient’s status.
   c. The physical therapist assistant may interpret data only within the scope of the physical therapist assistant’s education.
   d. The physical therapist assistant may respond to inquiries regarding a patient’s status to appropriate parties within the protocol established by the supervising physical therapist.
   e. The physical therapist assistant shall refer inquiries regarding patient prognosis to a supervising physical therapist.
   f. Documentation other than the initial note and the discharge summary can be written by a physical therapist assistant.

2. Service in home health, long-term care, and school settings.
   a. A qualified physical therapist must be accessible by communication to the physical therapist assistant at all times while the physical therapist assistant is treating the patient.
   b. An initial visit must be made by a qualified physical therapist for evaluation of the patient and establishment of a plan of care.
   c. A joint visit by the physical therapist and physical therapist assistant or a conference between the physical therapist and physical therapist assistant must be made prior to or on the first physical therapist assistant visit to the patient. The physical therapist must complete the initial evaluation.
   d. At least once every sixth physical therapist assistant visit or at least once every thirty calendar days, whichever occurs first, the physical therapist must visit the patient. Following each onsite visit by a physical therapist, the medical/education record must reflect a documented conference with the physical therapist assistant outlining treatment goals and program modification. The physical therapist must make the final visit to terminate the plan of care.
   e. A supervisory onsite visit must include:
      (1) An onsite functional assessment.
      (2) Review of activities with appropriate revisions or termination of plan of care.
      (3) Assessment of utilization of outside resources.

3. Service in hospitals or other clinical settings require constant onsite supervision.
   a. All duties must conform with section 61.5-05-01-01.
   b. A joint treatment with the physical therapist and physical therapist assistant or after a direct treatment by the physical therapist with a conference between the physical therapist and physical therapist assistant must occur at least once per week.

61.5-05-01-04. Physical therapy aides. The physical therapy aide may assist the physical therapist in the following activities:
   1. Carry out established procedures for the care of equipment and supplies.
   2. Prepare, maintain, and clean up treatment areas and maintain a supportive area.
   3. Transport patients, records, equipment, and supplies in accordance with established policies and procedures.
   4. Assemble and disassemble equipment and accessories.
   5. Under the direct supervision of a physical therapist, assist in preparation for and perform routine tasks as assigned.

61.5-05-01-05. Supervision ratios. A physical therapist, at any one time, may supervise a maximum of three supportive personnel if no more than two are physical therapist assistants.

Ohio Revised Code
4755.40 Definitions.

(C) "Physical therapist assistant" means a person who assists in the provision of physical therapy treatments under the supervision of a physical therapist, or teaches physical therapy under the supervision of a physical therapist, and includes physical therapy assistant.

(D) "Supervision" means the availability and responsibility of the supervisor for direction of the actions of the person supervised.
Ohio Administrative Code

4755-27-02 Supervision.

As provided by division (C) of section 4755.40 of the Revised Code, a physical therapist assistant may only be supervised by a physical therapist and may not be supervised by any other person, including those persons licensed to practice in any other profession. "Supervision," for a physical therapist assistant as defined in division (D) of section 4755.40 of the Revised Code, requires that a supervising physical therapist need not be physically on-site but must be available at all times and able to physically respond or provide on-site coverage by a licensed physical therapist in an emergency and planned absences.

A supervising physical therapist is accountable and responsible at all times for the direction of the actions of the person including a physical therapist assistant, unlicensed supportive physical therapy personnel and other assistive physical therapy personnel. A physical therapist shall not delegate to a less qualified person any service which requires the skill, knowledge and judgment of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant.

The physical therapist shall perform personally the following activities, which may not be delegated, regardless of the setting in which the service is given: interpretation of physician referrals; initial patient evaluation; initial and ongoing treatment plan of care development; periodic re-evaluation of the patient and adjustment of the plan of care and discharge evaluation. The physical therapist shall select the appropriate portions of the treatment to be delegated and shall direct the physical therapist assistant. The unlicensed supportive physical therapy personnel and other assistive physical therapy personnel in the delegated functions. Such direction shall include precautions, special problems, contraindications, goals and anticipated progress, plans for re-evaluation by the physical therapist, and plans for discharging the patient.

Appropriate documentation is integral to all facets of physical therapy care. Reports written by the physical therapist assistant for inclusion in the patient's record shall be countersigned by the supervising physical therapist. The countersignature shall indicate that the written note has been reviewed by the supervising physical therapist, and that the supervising physical therapist agrees with the patient information in the written note. A handwritten signature or an electronic signature is acceptable whenever a physical therapist or a physical therapist assistant signs their name. "Electronic signature" means any of the following attached to or associated with an electronic record by an individual to authenticate the record:

(A) A code consisting of a combination of letters, numbers, characters, or symbols that is adapted or executed by an individual as that individual's electronic signature.

(B) A computer generated signature code created for an individual.

(C) An electronic image of an individual's handwritten signature created by using a pen computer.

A copy of the individual's name, handwritten and electronic signature shall be on file with the use of the electronic signature at the location using the electronic signature.

4755-27-03 Physical therapist assistant.

(A) The physical therapist assistant, defined in division (C) of Section 4755.40, of the Revised Code, is a skilled, technical person who assists in physical therapy treatment and related duties as assigned by the physical therapist. These duties are carried out under the supervision, as defined in division (D) of Section 4755.40, of the Revised Code, and Rule 4755-27-02, of the Administrative Code, of the physical therapist to whom the assistant is responsible. The duties assigned may vary in accordance with the setting and organizational structure of the service: the scope, size and volume of the services, and the needs of the patients to be served. The physical therapist assistant may carry out patient related duties, as well as responsibilities appropriate to the established physical therapy services.

4755-27-04 Delegation of tasks to unlicensed (supportive) physical therapy personnel and other assistive physical therapy personnel.

(A) For the purpose of this rule, unlicensed (supportive) physical therapy personnel and other assistive physical therapy personnel are defined as any person not holding a valid license under sections 4755.40 to 4755.56 of the Revised Code, who are working under the direction of a physical
therapist or physical therapist assistant performing tasks and duties related to the delivery of physical therapy.

(B) The primary function of unlicensed (supportive) physical therapy personnel functioning under the supervision of physical therapists or physical therapist assistants is to perform designated routine tasks related to the operation and delivery of physical therapy. The function of other assistive physical therapy personnel is to utilize their specific and unique training under the supervision of physical therapists or physical therapist assistants to perform designated and delegated functions related to the operation and delivery of physical therapy.

(C) A physical therapist or physical therapist assistant may only delegate within the scope of physical therapy practice. Physical therapists and physical therapists assistants shall only delegate tasks to unlicensed (supportive) physical therapy personnel when they are on-site for immediate availability and ongoing involvement in the direction and supervision of the delegated tasks. Supervision shall be based on the competency and experience of the unlicensed (supportive) physical therapy personnel. Physical therapists and physical therapist assistants shall only delegate tasks to other assistive physical therapy personnel when they are on-site to supervise the delegated tasks.

Physical therapists may choose to refer a patient to another discipline for services. This referral shall be documented by the physical therapist in the medical record to clearly demonstrate a referral to that service and therefore does not appear as a delegation of tasks or duties of physical therapy.

(D) Physical therapists and physical therapist assistants shall not delegate to unlicensed (supportive) physical therapy personnel or other assistive physical therapy personnel tasks related to physical therapy which include: (1) Interpretation of physician referrals; (2) Performance of evaluative procedures; (3) Initiation or adjustment of treatment procedures or activities; and (4) Responsibility for planning patient care. (E) Physical therapists shall not consider unlicensed (supportive) physical therapy personnel or other assistive physical therapy personnel as being as skilled, competent, knowledgeable or qualified in the delivery of physical therapy as the licensed physical therapist assistant and therefore, shall not delegate the same type and level of duties as those delegated to the licensed physical therapist assistant. The physical therapist must recognize the difference in the education and training of physical therapy workers and assume responsibility for controlling the duties and activities delegated to unlicensed (supportive) physical therapy personnel and other assistive physical therapy personnel in physical therapy.

(F) In physical therapy, unlicensed (supportive) physical therapy personnel are those individuals who are on the job trained by the physical therapist and who participate in physical therapy patient care delivery, and shall require the on-site immediate availability and ongoing involvement of the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant. In physical therapy, other assistive physical therapy personnel are those individuals who hold a license, certificate or evidence of other formal training in health care and who are within the supervision of physical therapy and participating in physical therapy patient care delivery, and shall require the on-site presence of the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant. Other assistive physical therapy personnel, who are working within the supervision of physical therapy, having involvement in physical therapy patient care activities should do so within the limits of their education and at the discretion of the physical therapist. Delegation of tasks or duties by the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to unlicensed (supportive) physical therapy personnel or other assistive physical therapy personnel shall require such personnel being supervised, their titles and all provided services to be in accordance with the laws and rules of sections 4755.40 to 4755.56 of the Revised Code. The physical therapist or physical therapist assistant shall demonstrate involvement in each treatment session in which a component or components of a treatment session is performed by unlicensed supportive physical therapy personnel or other assistive physical therapy personnel.

The physical therapist or physical therapist assistant shall not delegate to a less qualified person any activity which requires the unique skills, knowledge and judgment of the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant. The responsibility for physical therapy care rendered by unlicensed (supportive) physical therapy personnel or other assistive physical therapy personnel, rests at all times with the physical therapist. Adequate supervision requires at a minimum:

(1) Establishing channels of written and oral communication;
(2) Interpreting available information concerning the individual requiring care;
(3) Exercising professional judgment in selecting and delegating appropriate tasks and activities, taking into consideration the training and competence of the unlicensed (supportive) physical therapy personnel;
personnel and other assistive physical therapy personnel, the condition of the individual requiring the care, and any precautions, special problems or contraindications;

(4) Assessing the competence of unlicensed (supportive) physical therapy personnel and other assistive physical therapy personnel to perform assigned tasks;

(5) Exercising professional judgment in determining the extent of supervision or involvement in the physical therapy activity that is required of the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant.

(G) Duties or functions that physical therapists or physical therapist assistants under the supervision of a physical therapist may delegate to unlicensed (supportive) physical therapy personnel or other assistive physical therapy personnel in physical therapy includes but is not limited to:

(1) Maintenance and care of equipment and supplies.
(2) Preparation, maintenance and clean up of treatment areas.
(3) Transportation of patient records, equipment and supplies.
(4) Performance of general office procedures (such as filing, attendance, reception, etc.).
(5) Assisting patients during preparation for, during, and at the conclusion of treatment (such as change clothing, position for treatment, assist to transfer, alter position during treatment, drape for warmth and modesty, redress, etc.)
(6) Assemble and disassemble equipment; prepare specific area for treatment; return equipment to storage, etc.
(7) Assist patients to safely perform activities related to the development of strength and endurance.
(8) Perform other patient related activities previously determined and assigned by the licensed physical therapist based upon a knowledge of the training and qualification of the unlicensed person.

(H) Physical therapists shall assure quality and competent care when using unlicensed (supportive) physical therapy personnel or other assistive physical therapy personnel in physical therapy through appropriate supervision and delegation of duties as outlined in the rule.

OK Title 59 Oklahoma Statutes
887.2(2) "Physical therapist assistant" means a person who assists in the practice of physical therapy subject to the direction and supervision of a licensed physical therapist, who meets all the educational requirements, and who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Physical Therapy Practice Act;

Oklahoma Administrative Code Title 435 Chapter 20
435:20-1-1.1. Definitions
The following words and terms, when used in this Chapter, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
"Physical Therapist Assistant" means a licensed paraprofessional health care worker who is a graduate of a program accredited by an agency recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Physical Therapy Education or approved successor organization, and who performs selected physical therapy procedures and related tasks under the direction and supervision of a Physical Therapist.

435:20-7-1. Supervision of Physical Therapist Assistants
(a) Direct clinical on-site supervision. Direct clinical on-site supervision is personal management and control of the clinical practice of the physical therapist assistant. The physical therapist delineates the specific tasks and duties to be performed. Direct clinical on-site supervision is in effect during the licensure process when a physical therapist signs the Form #5, Verification of Supervision. The physical therapist is on the premises, readily available to respond and provide direct clinical supervision. Such supervision shall be sufficient to assure that the assistant is practicing under the direction of a physical therapist.

(b) General supervision. General supervision is the responsible supervision and control of the practice of the licensed physical therapist assistant by the physical therapist. The supervising therapist is regularly and routinely on-site. When not on-site, the supervising therapist is on call and readily available physically or through direct telecommunication for consultation. In general supervision where the physical therapist is not routinely on-site, the supervision of the physical therapist assistant shall include the following:

(1) A physical therapist must be responsible for and participate in each patient's care. The physical therapist must perform an initial evaluation, identify problem areas, develop a written plan of care, and write or review and approve a written discharge summary.
(2) A current written treatment plan will be formulated for each patient under the care of the physical therapist. Appropriate for the practice setting, but no less frequently than every 30 calendar days, the physical therapist will document that the treatment plan has been reviewed and/or revised, stating revisions. Exceptions to this procedure may include:

(A) Instances in which the physical therapist has made a good faith attempt to visit the patient and review the treatment plan, however, due to circumstances beyond his/her control (such as unavailability of the patient) was unable to do so. In such cases, the physical therapist's documentation must show an attempt was made.

(B) Practice setting including but not limited to home health, educational facilities or long term care facilities in which care plans are reviewed periodically but no less frequently than 120 calendar days.

(3) The physical therapist assistant will respond to acute changes in the patient's physiological state and report these findings promptly to the physical therapist.

(c) Responsible supervision. A physical therapist will not sign the Form #5, Verification of Supervision to be the direct clinical supervisor for more than a total of three physical therapist assistants or applicants for licensure regardless of the type of professional licensure or level of training. It shall be the responsibility of the physical therapist to monitor the number of persons under his/her direct clinical supervision. It shall be the responsibility of the physical therapist assistant to inquire of the physical therapist in regards to the number of persons being directly supervised. In unique cases, a physical therapist may petition the Committee to receive permission to supervise additional physical therapist assistants or applicants. If responsible supervision is not practiced, both the physical therapist and physical therapist assistant are in violation of this rule.

### Oregon Revised Statutes

**688.130 Restrictions on practice**

(2) No person shall practice as a physical therapist assistant unless the person is licensed under ORS 688.090 and such practice is solely under the supervision and direction of a physical therapist.

### Oregon Administrative Rules

**848-015-0010 Definitions**

(1) Under ORS 688.010(3), a physical therapist assistant is defined as a person who assists a physical therapist in the administration of physical therapy. The physical therapist assistant's function is to assist the physical therapist in patient-related activities and to perform delegated procedures that are commensurate with the physical therapist assistant's education, training, experience, and skill.

(2) "Supervising physical therapist" means either the last physical therapist to see the patient, or the physical therapist designated as in-charge of the clinic, department or facility on the day the patient is being treated.

**848-020-0000 Definitions**

1) "Physical therapist aide" or "aide" means a person who is not licensed as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant, who aids a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant by performing treatment-related tasks or by performing non-treatment, patient-related tasks. Persons performing facility maintenance, equipment assembly and maintenance, housekeeping, clerical, or other similar tasks are not considered aides.

5) "Supervise" means to provide the amount of personal direction, assistance, advice and instruction necessary to reasonably assure that the supervisee provides the patient competent physical therapy services, given the supervisor's actual knowledge of the supervisee's ability, training and experiences. Additionally, supervision of:

(a) A treatment-related task requires that the supervising physical therapist or physical therapist assistant be in the same building and within sight or earshot of the aide who is performing the treatment-related task, such that the supervising physical therapist or physical therapist assistant is immediately available at all times to provide in person direction, assistance, advice, or instruction to the aide or the patient. A physical therapist may delegate supervision of an aide to a physical therapist assistant;
(b) A non-treatment, patient-related task requires that the supervising physical therapist or physical therapist assistant be within the building where the aide is performing the task.

**PA**

Pennsylvania Act 110 of 1975  
§ 9.1. Physical Therapist Assistant; Education and Examination; Scope of Duties; Registration  
(a) A physical therapist assistant while assisting a licensed physical therapist in the practice of physical therapy shall only perform patient-related physical therapy acts and services that are assigned or delegated by and under the direct on-premises supervision of a licensed physical therapist. Such acts and services of a physical therapist assistant shall not include evaluation, testing, interpretation, planning or modification of patient programs. For purposes of this section the term "direct on-premises supervision" shall mean the physical presence of a licensed physical therapist on the premises who is immediately available to exercise supervision, direction and control.

The Pennsylvania Code Title 49  
§ 40.1. Definitions.  
Direct on-premise supervision—The physical presence of a physical therapist in the facility or location where the physical therapist assistant or the supportive personnel is providing patient-care services, so that the physical therapist is immediately available to provide supervision, direction and control.  
Supportive personnel—Persons other than physical therapist assistants who aid and assist a physical therapist but whose activities do not require the formal education or knowledge of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant. The term does not include secretarial, administrative and other personnel who are not involved in direct patient care.

§ 40.171. Functions of physical therapist assistants.  
(b) Patient care services performed by a physical therapist assistant under direct on-premises supervision of a physical therapist shall be on a basis of not more than two physical therapist assistants for a physical therapist.

§ 40.32. Functions of supportive personnel.  
(a) The physical therapist may only allow supportive personnel to perform patient-related activities which do not require the formal education or training and the skill and knowledge of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant, and only while the supportive personnel are under the direct on-premise supervision of a physical therapist.

**RI**

General Laws of Rhode Island  
§ 5-40-1 Definitions. –  
(g) "Physical therapist assistant" means an individual who is licensed by the board to assist in the practice of physical therapy under the supervision of a physical therapist.  
(i) "Supervision" means that a licensed physical therapist is at all times responsible for supportive personnel and students.

Rules and Regulations for Licensing Physical Therapists and Physical Therapist Assistants  
1.0 Definitions.  
1.7 “On-site supervision” means the immediate and physical presence of patient, person being supervised and supervisor.  
1.9 “Physical therapist assistant” means an individual who is licensed by the Board to assist in the practice of physical therapy under the supervision of a physical therapist.  
1.11 “Supervision” means that a licensed physical therapist shall, at all times, be responsible for physical therapist assistants, supportive personnel and students.  
1.12 "Supportive personnel" means an individual, other than a physical therapist assistant, who does not act independently and works under the direction and supervision of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant as directed by a physical therapist who is licensed under Chapter 5-40 of the General Laws.

8.0 Supervision
8.1 Pursuant to section 5-40-1 (e) of the Act, a licensed physical therapist shall at all times be responsible for the supervision of physical therapist assistants, supportive personnel and students, to ensure the safety and welfare of patients. Such supervision shall include but not be limited to the following:

8.1.2 Verbal and written contact with the physical therapist assistant, supportive personnel and/or student by the physical therapist;

8.1.3 The physical therapist shall maintain the following written documentation regarding the supervision of a physical therapist assistant:
(a) necessary instruction;
(b) on-site supervision of the physical therapist assistant’s performance;
(c) review of the physical therapist assistant’s documentation;
(d) a reassessment; and,
(e) appropriate update of the patient’s program and goals.

All of the above shall occur for every four (4) to six (6) patient visits, or more frequently if necessary, but no less than once during a one (1) month period if less than six (6) patient visits are made during a one (1) month period;

8.1.4 The physical therapist or physical therapist assistant shall maintain the following written documentation regarding the supervision of supportive personnel:
(a) necessary instruction and documented competence;
(b) line-of-sight supervision of the treatment performed by the supportive personnel; and
(c) review of the supportive personnel’s documentation on a daily basis.

8.1.5 (a) In licensed facilities providing chronic long term care services, in licensed facilities providing services for the developmentally impaired population, and in school settings certified by the Department of Education, physical therapist assistants and supportive personnel may implement programs designed and supervised by the physical therapist without weekly/monthly on-the-premise supervision (as required in 8.1.3, 8.1.4 a., if these programs are of the nature and purpose of practicing or maintaining a skill. These programs will be implemented under the direction of the physical therapist with regular interval on-site supervision by the physical therapist, no less than quarterly for physical therapist assistants and no less than monthly for supportive personnel.

8.1.5 (b) In a home care setting, a qualified physical therapist must be accessible by telecommunications to the physical therapist assistant at all times while the physical assistant is treating patients.

The physical therapist shall maintain the following written documentation regarding the supervision of a physical therapist assistant.
(i) necessary instruction;
(ii) on-site supervision of the physical therapist assistant’s performance;
(iii) review of the physical therapist assistant’s documentation;
(iv) a reassessment; and,
(v) appropriate update of the patient’s program and goals.

All of the above shall occur for every eight (8) to ten (10) visits, or more frequently if necessary, but no less than once during a one (1) month period.

8.1.6 When supervising supportive personnel, the physical therapist shall provide a written plan(s) for the training and supervision of supportive personnel. The plan shall be in accordance with current standards of professional practice and shall be reviewed at least annually and revised as necessary. The plan shall be readily available for review by all physical therapists and physical therapist assistants who work with the supportive personnel and shall include:
(a) a list of clinical competencies of each supportive personnel;
b) the method for monitoring and supervising care provided by the supportive personnel;
c) the date reviewed and signatures of the supervisor and supportive personnel governed by
SC  South Carolina Code of Laws Title 40
As used in this chapter:
(2) "On-site supervision" means supervision provided by a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant who must be:
(a) continuously on site and present in the department or facility where the supervisee is performing services;
(b) immediately available to assist the supervisee in the services being performed;
(c) maintain continued involvement in appropriate aspects of each treatment session in which a component of treatment is delegated to the supervisee.

(5) "Physical therapist assistant" means a person who is licensed by the board to assist a physical therapist in the practice of physical therapy and whose activities are supervised and directed by a physical therapist whose license is in good standing.

SECTION 40-45-300. Delegation and supervision of physical therapy tasks; responsibility for care; supervisor to be approved by board.

(A) A physical therapist is professionally and legally responsible for patient care given by a physical therapist assistant, physical therapy aide, physical therapist student, or physical therapist assistant student under the physical therapist's supervision. A physical therapist may delegate to and supervise selected acts, tasks, or procedures which fall within the practice of physical therapy but do not exceed the education or training of a physical therapist assistant, physical therapy aide, physical therapist student, or physical therapist assistant student.

(B) A physical therapist assistant shall function under the supervision of a licensed physical therapist. A person licensed under this chapter as a physical therapist assistant shall perform duties only after the initial evaluation of the patient is conducted by a licensed physical therapist. A patient plan of care may not be altered without the prior written, dated, and signed approval of a licensed physical therapist. A patient must be reevaluated and the plan of care must be reapproved by a physical therapist licensed in this State every eighth treatment day or every sixty calendar days, whichever comes first. The board may establish in regulation the number of physical therapist assistants a physical therapist may concurrently supervise except in hospitals licensed by the Department of Health and Environmental Control which may determine their own staffing ratios.

(C) A physical therapist student shall function under the on-site supervision of a licensed physical therapist.

(D) A physical therapist assistant student and a physical therapy aide shall function under the on-site supervision of a licensed physical therapist or licensed physical therapist assistant. The physical therapist is ultimately responsible for the licensed physical therapist assistant, the student physical therapist assistant, and the physical therapy aide.

(E) A supervisor must be a licensed physical therapist or physical therapist assistant who has been approved by the board to supervise provisional licensees, students, and aides based on the supervisor's training and work experience, which must be relevant to the work of those under the supervision and must be sufficiently extensive to enable the supervisor to direct and evaluate the work of a supervisee.

SD  South Dakota Codified Laws
36-10-18. Definition of terms. Terms used in this chapter mean:
(4) "Physical therapist assistant," a person who is a graduate of an accredited physical therapist assistant education program as determined by the board, who has passed a certification examination approved by the board, and who assists in providing physical therapy services under the supervision of a physical therapist;
36-10-18.2. Supervision defined. Supervision is the responsibility of the physical therapist to observe, direct, and review the work, records, and practice permitted by § 36-10-35.7 to ensure the
patient, the physical therapist, and the physical therapist assistant that good and safe treatment is rendered.

36-10-35.8. Limitation of supervision -- Registration of assistants -- Notification of termination -- Delegation of responsibility. A physical therapist may not supervise more than two physical therapist assistants at any one time. The supervising physical therapist shall register with the board of examiners the name and address of each physical therapist assistant who the physical therapist is responsible for supervising. The registration shall be submitted on a form provided by the board at least fifteen days prior to the date when supervision is to commence. The supervising physical therapist shall notify the board in writing of the termination of supervision of a physical therapist assistant within ten days after such termination. The supervising physical therapist may delegate responsibility for supervision of a physical therapist assistant to another physical therapist for a period not to exceed thirty days.

36-10-35.9. Standards of supervision. When supervising a physical therapist assistant's care of a patient at any setting, the supervising physical therapist shall comply with the following standards of supervision:

(1) The supervising physical therapist shall be accessible either in person or by telecommunications to the physical therapist assistant at all times while the physical therapist assistant is treating patients;
(2) The initial visit shall be made by the supervising physical therapist for evaluation of the patient and establishment of a plan of care;
(3) A joint visit by the supervising physical therapist and physical therapist assistant shall be made on the first physical therapist assistant's visit to the patient;
(4) At least every five physical therapist assistant visits, there shall be a joint visit or a treatment rendered by the supervising physical therapist. The physical therapist assistant shall be supervised by the supervising physical therapist at least once every thirty calendar days. Every five physical therapist assistant visits or every thirty days, whichever occurs first, a documented conference with the physical therapist assistant outlining current treatment goals and program modifications shall occur. The supervising physical therapist shall make the final scheduled visit to terminate the plan of care;
(5) Each visit by the supervising physical therapist shall include:
   (a) A complete assessment of the patient;
   (b) A review of the plan of care with appropriate revision or termination;
   (c) Assessment and recommendation for utilization of outside resources.

Tennessee Code
(14) "Physical therapist assistant" means a person who meets the requirements of this act for licensure as a physical therapist assistant and who performs physical therapy procedures and related tasks that have been selected and delegated only by the supervising physical therapist;

(20) "Supervision" of the physical therapist assistant means the supervising physical therapist will be readily available to the physical therapist assistant being supervised. When the physical therapist assistant is practicing in an offsite setting, the supervising physical therapist will be immediately accessible by telecommunications; patient conferences will be regularly scheduled and documented and supervisory visits will be made as further outlined in the rules and regulations.

63-13-311. Supervision of students and assistive personnel.
(a) Physical therapists are responsible for the patient care given by physical therapist assistants, assistive personnel, and students on clinical affiliations under their supervision. The physical therapist may delegate to the physical therapist assistant, assistive personnel, and clinical students selected acts, tasks or procedures which fall within the scope of their education or training.
(b) Physical therapist assistants shall at all times be under the supervision of a licensed physical therapist as defined in § 63-13-103(13) and as further set forth in the rules promulgated by the board.
Licensed Physical Therapist Assistant (PTA) - Any person who has met the qualifications for licensed physical therapist assistant and holds a current, unsuspended, or unrevoked license that has been lawfully issued by the committee. PTAs perform physical therapy procedures and related tasks that have been selected and delegated only by the supervising physical therapist.

1150-1-.02 SCOPE OF PRACTICE AND SUPERVISION.

(2) Supervision.

(a) Supervision of licensed physical therapist assistants - Supervision, as applied to the licensed physical therapist assistant, means that all services must be performed under the supervision of a physical therapist licensed and practicing in Tennessee. Guidance for the rendering of such services is as follows:

1. The licensed physical therapist shall perform the initial evaluation of the patient with the development of a written treatment plan, including therapeutic goals, frequency and time period of services.
2. The licensed physical therapist shall perform and document re-evaluations, assessments, and modifications in the treatment plan at least every thirty (30) days and shall inspect the actual act of therapy services rendered at least every sixty (60) days.
3. The licensed physical therapist may not supervise a physical therapist assistant that is delivering services at a site further than sixty (60) miles or one (1) hour from the licensed physical therapist’s primary practice address registered with the Committee’s administrative office.
4. The discharge evaluation must be performed and the resulting discharge summary must be written by the licensed physical therapist.
5. The licensed physical therapist and the physical therapist assistant shall be equally responsible and accountable for carrying out the provisions of this subparagraph.

(c) A physical therapist may concurrently supervise no more than the equivalent of three (3) full-time physical therapist assistants. A physical therapist may concurrently supervise no more than the equivalent of two (2) full-time assistive personnel or physical therapy aides. A physical therapist assistant may concurrently supervise no more than the equivalent of two (2) full-time physical therapy aides.

Texas Revised Civil Statutes, Art. 4512e

§1. Definitions

(3) "Physical therapist assistant" means a person licensed by the Texas Board of Physical Therapy Examiners who assists and is supervised by a licensed physical therapist in the practice of physical therapy and whose activities require an understanding of physical therapy.
(7) “Physical therapy aide” or “physical therapy technician” means a person who aids in the practice of physical therapy under the on-site supervision of a physical therapist or a physical therapist assistant and whose activities require on-the-job training.

§19. Grounds for Denial of a License or Discipline of a Licensee

(a)(1) A license may be denied, or after hearing, suspended or revoked, or a licensee otherwise disciplined if the applicant or licensee has:
(B) in the case of a physical therapist assistant, treated a person other than under the direction of a licensed physical therapist;

Texas Administrative Code

§321.1 Definitions

(12) On-site supervision--The physical therapist or physical therapist assistant is on the premises and readily available to respond.
(14) Supervision - The delegation and continuing direction by a person or persons responsible for the practice of physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, or physical therapy aide as specified in the Physical Therapy Practice Act.

§322.1 Provision of Services

(b) Evaluation and screening
(3) PTAs may screen patients designated by a PT as possible candidates for physical therapy services.
Screening entails the collection of uniform information from all patients screened using a predetermined, standardized format. The information collected is delivered to the supervising PT. Only a PT may determine whether further intervention for patients screened is necessary.

(c) Physical therapy plan of care development and implementation.

(4) Physical therapy treatment may not be provided by a PTA or an aide until a written plan of care, based on an evaluation by a PT, has been completed.

§322.2 Role Delineation

(a) The role of the PTA

(1) A PTA may provide physical therapy services only under the supervision of a PT (See §322.3 of this title, relating to Supervision)

§322.3 Supervision

(a) It is the responsibility of each PT and/or PTA to determine the number of PTAs and/or aides he or she can supervise safely.

(b) Supervision of PTAs

(1) A supervising PT is responsible for and will participate in the patient's care.

(2) A supervising PT must be on call and readily available when physical therapy services are being provided.

(3) A PT may assign responsibilities to a PTA to provide physical therapy services, based on the PTA's training, that are within the scope of activities listed in §322.1, Provision of Services.

UT Utah Code Title 58

58-24a-102. Definitions. In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

(2) "General supervision" means the supervising physical therapist is available for immediate voice communication with the person being supervised.

(3) "Immediate supervision" means the supervising physical therapist is present in the area where the person supervised is performing services immediately available to assist the person being supervised in the services being performed.

(4) "Physical therapist aide" means an individual performing activities related to physical therapy under the immediate supervision of a physical therapist.

(5) "Physical therapist assistant" means an individual who has successfully completed an accredited physical therapy assistant program and who performs activities related to physical therapy under the general supervision of a physical therapist.

58-24a-112. Physical therapist supervisory authority and responsibility. (1) A physical therapist may not delegate to a person not licensed under this chapter any activity that requires the skill, knowledge, and judgment of a physical therapist.

(2) A physical therapist assistant or aide may perform activities related to physical therapy only when:

(a) the activity is directed and approved by the supervising physical therapist; and

(b) he is under the general supervision of the supervising therapist.

(3) The supervising physical therapist is responsible for any physical therapy service performed by an assistant or aide.

Utah Administrative Code

R156-24a-503. Physical Therapist Supervisory Authority and Responsibility.

In accordance with Section 58-24a-112, the supervisory responsibilities of a physical therapist include the following:

(1) Adequate supervision requires at a minimum that a supervising physical therapist perform the following activities:

(a) designate or establish channels of written and oral communication;

(b) interpret available information concerning the individual under care;

(c) provide the initial evaluation;

(d) develop a plan of care, including short and long term goals;

(e) select and delegate appropriate tasks of the plan of care;

(f) assess competence of supportive personnel in the delegated tasks;
(g) identify and document precautions, special problems, contraindications, anticipated progress, and plans for reevaluation; and
(h) reevaluate, adjust plan care when necessary, perform final evaluation, and establish a follow-up plan.

(2) Supervision by a physical therapist of a physical therapist assistant shall include the following conditions:
(a) an initial visit shall be made by the physical therapist for evaluation of the patient and establishment of a plan of care; and
(c) supervision shall be on site by the physical therapist every sixth treatment but no longer than every 30 days from the time of the physical therapist's last evaluation or treatment.

(3) Duties delegated by a physical therapist to a physical therapist assistant may include:
(a) providing physical therapy services according to a plan of care established by the licensed physical therapist;
(b) adjusting a specific treatment procedure in accordance with changes in patient status only with prior evaluation and approval by the supervising physical therapist;
(c) responding to inquiries regarding patient status to appropriate parties within the plan of care established by a supervising physical therapist, but not interpreting data beyond the scope of his physical therapist assistant education; and
(d) referring inquiries regarding patient prognosis to the supervising physical therapist.

6) Each physical therapist assistant and physical therapist aide shall clearly identify himself as a non-licensed person and shall not present or hold himself out in any way as a physical therapist.

Note: Utah does not regulate physical therapist assistants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VT</th>
<th>Vermont Statutes Annotated, Title 26 Chapter 38</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>§ 2081a. Definitions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) &quot;Assistive personnel&quot; means physical therapist assistants and physical therapy aides and other trained or educated health care providers who perform specific designated tasks related to physical therapy under the supervision of a physical therapist.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) &quot;Physical therapist assistant&quot; means a person who has met the conditions of this chapter and is licensed to perform physical therapy procedures and related tasks that have been selected and delegated by the supervising physical therapist.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) &quot;Physical therapy aide&quot; means an unlicensed person, trained under the direction of a physical therapist, who performs designated and supervised routine physical therapy tasks. The physical therapy aide may perform tasks related to preparation of a patient and equipment for treatment, housekeeping, transportation, clerical duties and departmental maintenance. The aide may provide that type of elementary and direct patient care which the patient and family member could reasonably be expected to learn and perform. The direct patient care provided is a component of the established physical therapy program.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 2085. Legal liability

(a) Physical therapists are professionally and legally responsible for patient care given by assistive personnel under their supervision. A physical therapist may delegate to assistive personnel and supervise selected acts, tasks or procedures which fall within the scope of physical therapy practice, provided such acts, tasks or procedures do not exceed the assistive personnel's education or training.

(b) The director of professional regulation shall identify by rule the physical therapy services that may only be performed by, and are the sole responsibility of, the supervising physical therapist.

(c) Assistive personnel, other than physical therapist assistants, shall perform patient care activities under on-site supervision of a licensed physical therapist. For purposes of this section, "on-site supervision" means the supervising physical therapist must be:

(1) continuously on-site and present in the department or facility where the assistive personnel are
performing services;
(2) immediately available to assist the person being supervised in the services being performed; and
(3) maintain continued involvement in appropriate aspects of each treatment session in which a
component of treatment is delegated to assistive personnel.

(d) With respect to supervision of a physical therapist assistant, the supervising physical therapist
shall make regular visits at reasonable frequency to the place where the service is provided for the
purpose of observing the physical therapist assistant treat the patient.

Rules Relating to the Profession of Physical Therapy
3.4 SUPERVISION STANDARDS
(1) For physical therapist assistants, the supervisor makes regular visits at reasonable frequency to the
place where the assistant is providing service to observe the assistant provide the patient treatment
and adjust the treatment plan as needed. The physical therapist documents the visits in the patient's
medical record. The physical therapist re-evaluates and renders personal treatment to a patient at least
every fifth visit or every 30 days, whichever occurs first, or if the treatment is performed more than
once a day, at least once per week.
(2) A physical therapist or a physical therapist assistant practicing under a temporary license must
have daily, direct, on-site supervision by a licensed physical therapist for the duration of the
temporary license. The supervisor is available for advice and intervention, and will sign all notes
entered in the patient's medical record.
(3) Assistive personnel, other than physical therapist assistants, must have on-site supervision by a
licensed physical therapist. The supervising physical therapist must (a) be continuously on-site and
present in the department or facility where the assistive personnel are performing services, (b) be
immediately available to assist the person being supervised in the services being performed, and (c)
maintain continued involvement in appropriate aspects of each treatment session in which a
component of treatment is delegated to assistive personnel. The supervising physical therapist must
have concurrent supervision of no more than four persons, including assistive personnel as defined in
26 V.S.A. ' 2081a(1) and physical therapist and physical therapist assistant students. Any
configuration of this one-to-four ratio shall include no more than three assistive personnel or no more
than two students.
(4) The following physical therapy services may be performed only by, and are the sole responsibility
of, the supervising physical therapist:
(a) Interpretation of referrals.
(b) Initial examination, problem identification, and diagnosis for physical therapy.
(c) Development or modification of a plan of care that is based on the initial examination and
includes the goals for physical therapy intervention.
(d) Determination of which tasks require the expertise and decision-making capacity of the physical
therapist and must be personally rendered by the physical therapist, and which tasks may be
delegated.
(e) Assurance of the qualifications of all assistive personnel to perform assigned tasks through written
documentation of their education or training that is maintained and available at all times.
(f) Delegation and instruction of the services to be rendered by the physical therapist assistant, aide,
or other assistive personnel, including, but not limited to, specific treatment program, precautions,
special problems and contraindicated procedures.
(g) Timely review of documentation, re-examination of the patient and revision of the plan of care
when indicated.
(h) Establishment of a discharge plan and documentation of discharge summary or status.

VA Code of Virginia
§ 54.1-3473. Definitions.
"Physical therapist assistant" means any person licensed by the Board to assist a physical therapist in
the practice of physical therapy.
§ 54.1-3482. B.
Any person licensed as a physical therapist assistant shall perform his duties only under the direction
and control of a licensed physical therapist and the patient's physician.

**Virginia Administrative Code Title 18**

18VAC112-20-10. Definitions.

"Direct supervision" means a physical therapist or a physical therapist assistant is physically present and immediately available and is fully responsible for the physical therapy tasks or activities being performed.

"General supervision" means a physical therapist shall be available for consultation.

"Physical therapist assistant" means a person qualified by education and training to perform physical therapy functions under the supervision of and as directed by a physical therapist.

"Support personnel" means a person who is performing designated routine tasks related to physical therapy under the direction and supervision of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant within the scope of this chapter.

18VAC112-20-100. Supervisory responsibilities.

A. A physical therapist shall be fully responsible for any action of persons performing physical therapy functions under the physical therapist's supervision or direction.

B. Support personnel shall only perform routine assigned tasks under the direct supervision of a licensed physical therapist or a licensed physical therapist assistant, who shall only assign those tasks or activities that are nondiscretionary and do not require the exercise of professional judgment.

C. A physical therapist shall provide direct supervision to no more than three individual trainees at any one time.

D. A physical therapist shall provide direct supervision to a student in an approved program who is satisfying clinical educational requirements in physical therapy. A physical therapist or a physical therapist assistant shall provide direct supervision to a student in an approved program for physical therapist assistants.

18VAC112-20-120. Individual responsibilities to patients and to physical therapists.

A. The initial patient visit shall be made by the physical therapist for evaluation of the patient and establishment of a plan of care.

B. The physical therapist assistant's first visit with the patient shall only be made after verbal or written communication with the physical therapist regarding patient status and plan of care. Documentation of the communication and supervised visits shall be made in the patient's record.

C. The physical therapist assistant's visits to the patient shall be made under general supervision.

D. The physical therapist shall reevaluate the patient according to the following schedules:
   1. For inpatients in hospitals as defined in §32.1-123 of the Code of Virginia, it shall be not less than once a week.
   2. For patients in other settings, it shall be not less than one of 12 visits made to the patient during a 30-day period, or once every 30 days, whichever occurs first.

**Revised Code of Washington**

RCW 18.74.010

Definitions.

(9)(a) "Physical therapist assistant" means a person who has successfully completed a board-approved physical therapist assistant program.

(b) "Physical therapy aide" means a person who is involved in direct physical therapy patient care who does not meet the definition of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant and receives ongoing on-the-job training.

(c) "Other assistive personnel" means other trained or educated health care personnel, not defined in (a) or (b) of this subsection, who perform specific designated tasks related to physical therapy under the supervision of a physical therapist, including but not limited to licensed massage practitioners, athletic trainers, and exercise physiologists. At the direction of the supervising physical therapist, and if properly credentialed and not prohibited by any other law, other assistive personnel may be
identified by the title specific to their training or education.

(10) "Direct supervision" means the supervising physical therapist must (a) be continuously on-site and present in the department or facility where assistive personnel or holders of interim permits are performing services; (b) be immediately available to assist the person being supervised in the services being performed; and (c) maintain continued involvement in appropriate aspects of each treatment session in which a component of treatment is delegated to assistive personnel.

**Washington Administrative Code**

**WAC 246-915-010 Definitions.** (3) "Supervisor" means the licensed physical therapist.

(4) "Trained supportive personnel" as described in RCW 18.74.010 means:

(a) "Physical therapist assistant." An individual who has successfully completed a board approved physical therapist assistant program; or

(b) "Physical therapy aide." An individual who is involved in direct physical therapy patient care who does not meet the definition of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant and receives ongoing on-the-job training.

(5) "Direct supervision" means the supervisor is on the premises, is quickly and easily available and the patient has been examined by the physical therapist at such time as acceptable physical therapy practice requires, consistent with the delegated health care task.

(6) "Indirect supervision" means the supervisor is not on the premises, but has given either written or oral instructions for treatment of the patient and the patient has been examined by the physical therapist at such time as acceptable health care practice requires, and consistent with the particular delegated health care task.

**WAC 246-915-160 Responsibilities of supervision.** A physical therapist is professionally and legally responsible for patient care given by supportive personnel under his or her supervision. If a physical therapist fails to adequately supervise patient care given by supportive personnel, the board may take disciplinary action against the physical therapist.

(1) Regardless of the setting in which physical therapy services are provided, only the licensed physical therapist may perform the following responsibilities:

(a) Interpretation of referrals.

(b) Initial examination, problem identification, and diagnosis for physical therapy.

(c) Development or modification of a plan of care that is based on the initial examination and includes the goals for physical therapy intervention.

(d) Determination of which tasks require the expertise and decision-making capacity of the physical therapist and must be personally rendered by the physical therapist, and which tasks may be delegated.

(e) Assurance of the qualifications of all assistive personnel to perform assigned tasks through written documentation of their education or training that is maintained and available at all times.

(f) Delegation and instruction of the services to be rendered by the physical therapist, physical therapist assistant or physical therapy aide, including, but not limited to, specific tasks or procedures, precautions, special problems and contraindicated procedures.

(g) Timely review of documentation, reexamination of the patient and revision of the plan of care when indicated.

(h) Establishment of a discharge plan.

(2) Supervision requires that the patient reevaluation is performed:

(a) Every fifth visit, or if treatment is performed more than five times per week, reevaluation must be performed at least once a week;

(b) When there is any change in the patient's condition not consistent with planned progress or treatment goals.

(3) Supervision of supportive personnel means:

(a) Physical therapist assistants may function under direct or indirect supervision;

(b) Physical therapy aides shall function under direct supervision;

(c) The physical therapist may supervise a total of two supportive personnel at any one time.

**West Virginia Statutes**

30-20-2 (h) "Physical therapy aide" means a person, other than a physical therapy assistant, who assists a licensed physical therapist in the practice of physical therapy under the direct supervision of such licensed physical therapist and who also performs activities supportive of but not involving assistance in the practice of physical therapy.

(1) As contained in this section, the term "direct supervision" means the actual physical presence of
the physical therapist in the immediate treatment area where the treatment is being rendered.
(i) "Physical therapy assistant" means a person who assists in the practice of physical therapy by performing patient-related activities delegated to him or her by a licensed physical therapist and performed under the supervision of a licensed physical therapist, with the scope of such supervision to be defined by the board by legislative rule, and which patient-related activities are commensurate with his or her education and training, including physical therapy procedures, but not the performance of evaluation procedures or determination and modification of patient programs:
Provided, That the board shall, on or before the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine, propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, which rules shall govern the scope of supervision of physical therapy assistants.

30-20-5(a) The Board shall: (4) Promulgate reasonable rules and regulations implementing the provision of this article and the powers and duties conferred upon the board hereby, including, but not limited to, (1) reasonable rules and regulations establishing standards to insure that the activities of a licensed physical therapy assistant are performed in accordance with definitional requirements of a physical therapy assistant as specified in subdivision(i), section two of this article, which reasonable rules and regulations shall require that there shall be no more than two physical therapy assistants licensed to practice in this state for every physical therapist so licensed and shall require that no more than two physical therapy assistant be performing under the direct supervision of a licensed physical therapist at any one time.

2.3. A Physical Therapist Assistant means a person who meets all the requirements under W. Va. Code 30-20-1, et.seq. and this Rule and is licensed to practice by the West Virginia Board of Physical Therapy. The Physical Therapist Assistant performs Physical Therapy procedures and related tasks that have been selected and delegated only by the supervising Physical Therapist.
2.4. A Physical Therapy Aide means a person trained under the direction of a Physical Therapist who performs designated and supervised routine Physical Therapy tasks.
2.5. A Other Assistive Personnel means other trained or educated health care personnel, not defined in 2.5 or 2.6 of this section, who perform specific designated tasks related to Physical Therapy under the supervision of a Physical Therapist. At the discretion of the supervising Physical Therapist, and if properly credentialed and not prohibited by any other law, other assistive personnel may be identified by the title specific to their training or education.
2.6. Supervision. As contained in this section, the term Supervision shall mean authoritative procedural guidance by a licensed Physical Therapist for the accomplishment of a function or activity, with initial direction and periodic inspection on a regular basis by a Physical Therapist of the actual act of accomplishing the function or activity. The supervising Physical Therapist is responsible for and as such must participate in the patient's care.


9.1. When the Physical Therapist and the Physical Therapist Assistant are not within the same physical setting, the performance of the delegated functions by the Physical Therapist Assistant must be consistent with safe and legal Physical Therapy practice as set forth in W. Va. Code 30-20-1, et. seq., accompanying Legislative Rules and Regulations, and established policies of the Board. Said performance shall be predicated on the following factors:
9.3. Supervision requirements of a Physical Therapist Assistant depend upon the practice setting in which the care is delivered:

a. When care is delivered in a hospital or other acute-care center, free-standing, or independent practice setting, a Physical Therapist must be on premises at all times.

b. When care is delivered in a skilled/unskilled nursing facility, distinct part skilled/unskilled nursing unit in an acute-care hospital, home health, or school system setting, the following requirements must be observed and documented in the patient records:

   c. A Physical Therapist must be accessible by telecommunications to the Physical Therapist Assistant at all times that the Physical Therapist Assistant is treating patients; and available to make a site visit jointly with the Physical Therapist Assistant within twenty-four (24) hours as prudent practice indicates.

   d. An initial visit must be made by a Physical Therapist for evaluation of the patient and establishment of a plan of care.

   e. A joint visit by the Physical Therapist and the Physical Therapist Assistant must be made on the Physical Therapist Assistant's first visit to the patient.

   f. At least once every ten (10) Physical Therapist Assistant visits, or within twenty-one (21) calendar days, whichever occurs first, there must be a joint on-site visit by the licensed Physical Therapist Assistant and the licensed Physical Therapist. In the event that the supervising Physical Therapist changes, then that Physical Therapist must evaluate the patient with the Physical Therapist Assistant before the next Physical Therapist Assistant visit is made.

   g. The Physical Therapist must make the final visit to terminate the plan of care.

   h. No more than two (2) persons, Physical Therapist Assistants, foreign-educated Physical Therapists, or other assistive personnel, or any combination thereof, can be supervised by a Physical Therapist at any one time.
(b) Have direct face-to-face contact with the physical therapist assistant at least every 14 calendar days, unless the board approves another type of contact.
(c) Remain accessible to telecommunications in the interim between direct contacts while the physical therapist assistant is providing patient care.
(d) Establish a written policy and procedure for written and oral communication. This policy and procedure shall include a specific description of the supervisory activities undertaken for the physical therapist assistant as well as a description of the manner by which the physical therapist shall manage all aspects of patient care. The amount of supervision shall be appropriate to the setting and the services provided.
(e) Provide initial patient examination, evaluation and interpretation of referrals and create the initial patient record for every patient the physical therapist treats.
(f) Develop and revise as appropriate a written patient treatment plan and program.
(g) Delegate appropriate portions of the treatment plan and program to the physical therapist assistant consistent with the physical therapist assistant’s education, training and experience.
(h) Provide on-site assessment and reevaluation of each patient’s treatment at a minimum of one time per calendar month or every tenth treatment day, whichever is sooner, and adjust the treatment plan as appropriate.
(i) Coordinate discharge plan decisions and the final assessment with the physical therapist assistant.
(j) Limit the number of physical therapist assistants practicing under general supervision to a number appropriate to the setting in which physical therapy is administered, to ensure that all patients under the care of the physical therapist receive services that are consistent with accepted standards of care and consistent with all other requirements under this chapter. No physical therapist may at any time supervise more than 2 physical therapist assistants full-time equivalents practicing under general supervision.

PT 5.02 Supervision of unlicensed personnel. (1) A physical therapist shall provide direct on-premises supervision of unlicensed personnel at all times. A physical therapist may not direct unlicensed personnel to perform tasks which require the decision making or problem solving skills of a physical therapist, including but not limited to patient examination, evaluation, diagnosis, or determination of therapeutic intervention.

(2) In providing direct on-premises supervision, the physical therapist shall do all of the following:
(a) Retain full professional responsibility for patient related tasks performed.
(b) Be available at all times for direction and supervision with the person performing related tasks.
(c) Evaluate the effectiveness of patient related tasks performed by those under direct supervision by assessing persons for whom tasks have been performed prior to and following performance of the tasks.
(d) Routinely evaluate the effectiveness of patient related tasks performed by those under direct supervision by observing and monitoring persons receiving such tasks.
(e) Determine the competence of personnel to perform assigned tasks based upon his or her education, training and experience.
(f) Verify the competence of unlicensed personnel with written documentation of continued competence in the assigned tasks.
(g) Perform initial patient examination, evaluation, diagnosis and prognosis, interpret referrals, develop and revise as appropriate a written patient treatment plan and program for each patient and create and maintain a patient record for every patient the physical therapist treats.
(h) Provide interpretation of objective tests, measurements and other data in developing and revising a physical therapy diagnosis, assessment and treatment plan.
(i) Direct unlicensed personnel to provide appropriate patient related tasks consistent with the education, training, and experience of the person supervised. Direction should list specific patient related tasks, including dosage, magnitude, repetitions, settings, length of time, and any other parameters necessary for the performance of the patient related tasks.
(j) Limit the number of unlicensed personnel providing patient related tasks under direct supervision to a number appropriate to the setting in which physical therapy is administered, to ensure that all patients under the care of the physical therapist receive services that are consistent with accepted standards of care and consistent with all other requirements under this chapter.
(k) The total number of physical therapist assistants providing physical therapy services and unlicensed personnel performing patient related tasks under supervision may not exceed a combined total of 4. This number shall be reduced by the number of physical therapists and physical therapist assistants holding temporary licenses who are being supervised under s. PT 3.01 (6).

Wyoming Statutes

v) "Physical therapist assistant" means an individual who assists a licensed physical therapist subject to the provisions of this act and rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, and who has met all the requirements of this act;

Wyoming Administrative Rules
Chapter 1
Section 4. Definitions.

(f) "Direct Supervision" means that a licensed physical
therapist provides authoritative and procedural guidance for the rendering of the services with initial
direction and periodic inspection of the actual act and is on the premises during the time that the
activity is performed subject to the supervision.

(l) "Supervision" means that a physical therapist licensed
in Wyoming or other qualified practitioner provides procedural guidance for the rendering of the
services with initial direction and periodic review. The supervisor will be available at all times to the
supervisee by telephone.

Chapter 6
(c) Physical Therapist Assistant A Physical Therapist
Assistant shall only practice under the supervision of a permanently licensed physical therapist
(i) A supervising physical therapist shall be accessible by telecommunications to the physical
therapist assistant at all times while treating patients
(ii) An initial visit shall be made by a supervising physical therapist for evaluation of the patient and
establishment of a plan of care
(iii) A joint visit by a supervising physical therapist and physical therapist assistant shall be made on
the first physical therapist assistant visit to the patient
(iv) The ratio of supervising physical therapist to physical therapist assistants shall not exceed one (1)
physical therapist to three (3) physical therapist assistants
(v) At least once every thirty-one (31) days, there shall be a joint on-site visit or a treatment visit
rendered by a supervising physical therapist. Every thirty-one (31) days a documented conference by
a supervising physical therapist with the physical therapist assistant outlining current treatment goals
and program modifications shall occur
(vi) A supervisory visit should include:
(A) A complete on-site functional assessment;
(B) On-site review of activities with appropriate revision or termination of plan of care; and
(C) Assessment of utilization of outside resources