

1 occupational therapist. Such program may include training in
2 activities of daily living, the use of therapeutic activity
3 including task oriented activity to enhance functional
4 performance, and guidance in the selection and use of
5 adaptive equipment.

6 (6) "Occupational therapy" means the therapeutic use of
7 purposeful and meaningful occupations or goal-directed
8 activities to evaluate and provide interventions for
9 individuals and populations who have a disease or disorder,
10 an impairment, an activity limitation, or a participation
11 restriction that interferes with their ability to function
12 independently in their daily life roles and to promote health
13 and wellness. Occupational therapy intervention may include
14 any of the following:

15 (a) remediation or restoration of performance
16 abilities that are limited due to impairment in
17 biological, physiological, psychological, or neurological
18 processes;

19 (b) adaptation of task, process, or the environment
20 or the teaching of compensatory techniques in order to
21 enhance performance;

22 (c) disability prevention methods and techniques
23 that facilitate the development or safe application of
24 performance skills; and

25 (d) health promotion strategies and practices that
26 enhance performance abilities.

27 The registered occupational therapist or certified
28 occupational therapy assistant may assume a variety of roles
29 in his or her career including, but not limited to,
30 practitioner, supervisor of professional students and
31 volunteers, researcher, scholar, consultant, administrator,
32 faculty, clinical instructor, and educator of consumers,
33 peers, and family.

34 (7) "Occupational therapy services" means services that

1 may be provided to individuals and populations including,
2 without limitation, the following:

3 (a) evaluating, developing, improving, sustaining,
4 or restoring skills in activities of daily living, work,
5 or productive activities, including instrumental living
6 and play and leisure activities;

7 (b) evaluating, developing, improving, or restoring
8 sensory motor, cognitive, or psychosocial components of
9 performance;

10 (c) designing, fabricating, applying, or training
11 in the use of assistive technology or orthotic devices
12 and training in the use of prosthetic devices;

13 (d) adapting environments and processes, including
14 the application of ergonomic principles, to enhance
15 performance and safety in daily life roles;

16 (e) for occupational therapists possessing advanced
17 training, skills, and competency as determined by the
18 Department, applying physical agent modalities as an
19 adjunct to or in preparation for engagement in
20 occupations;

21 (f) evaluating and providing intervention in
22 collaboration with the client, family, caregiver, or
23 others;

24 (g) educating the client, family, caregiver, or
25 others in carrying out appropriate nonskilled
26 interventions; and

27 (h) consulting with groups, programs,
28 organizations, or communities to provide population-based
29 services.

30 (8) "Occupational therapy aid" means an individual who
31 provides supportive services to occupational therapy
32 practitioners but who is not certified by a nationally
33 recognized occupational therapy certifying or licensing body.
34 the--evaluation--of--functional--performance--ability--of--persons

1 impaired-by-physical-illness-or-injury,-emotional-disorder,
2 congenital-or-developmental-disability,-or-the-aging-process,
3 and-the-analysis,-selection-and-application-of-occupations-or
4 goal-directed-activities,-for-the-treatment-or-prevention-of
5 these-disabilities-to-achieve-optimum-functioning.
6 Occupational-therapy-services-include,-but-are-not-limited-to
7 activities-of-daily-living-(ADL);-the-design-fabrication-and
8 application-of-splints,-administration-and-interpretation-of
9 standardized-tests-to-identify-dysfunctions,
10 sensory-integrative-and-perceptual-motor-activities,-the-use
11 of-task-oriented-activities,-guidance-in-the-selection-and
12 use-of-assistive-devices,-goal-oriented-activities-directed
13 toward-enhancing-functional-performance,-pre-occupational
14 evaluation-and-vocational-training,-and-consultation-in-the
15 adaptation-of-physical-environments-for-the-handicapped.
16 These-services-are-provided-to-individuals-or-groups-through
17 medical,-health,-educational,-and-social-systems.-An
18 occupational-therapist-may-evaluate-a-person-but-shall-obtain
19 a-referral-by-a-physician-before-treatment-is-administered-by
20 the-occupational-therapist.-An-occupational-therapist-shall
21 refer-to-a-licensed-physician,-dentist,-or-podiatrist-any
22 patient-whose-medical-condition-should,-at-the-time-of
23 evaluation-or-treatment,-be-determined-to-be-beyond-the-scope
24 of-practice-of-the-occupational-therapist.

25 (Source: P.A. 88-424.)

26 (225 ILCS 75/3.1 new)

27 Sec. 3.1. Referrals. An occupational therapist may
28 enter a case for the purposes of providing consultation,
29 education, and monitoring services and for evaluating an
30 individual for the need for occupational therapy services for
31 non-medical client needs. Implementation of direct
32 occupational therapy to individuals for their specific health
33 care conditions shall be based upon a referral from a

1 licensed physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, or any
2 other qualified licensed health care professional who, within
3 the scope of the professional licensure, is authorized to
4 refer for health care services.

5 An occupational therapist shall refer to a licensed
6 physician, dentist, optometrist, or podiatrist any patient
7 whose medical condition should, at the time of evaluation or
8 treatment, be determined to be beyond the scope of practice
9 of the occupational therapist.

10 (225 ILCS 75/3.2 new)

11 Sec. 3.2. Practice of optometry. No rule shall be
12 adopted under this Act that allows an occupational therapist
13 to perform an act, task, or function primarily performed in
14 the lawful practice of optometry under the Illinois
15 Optometric Practice Act of 1987.

16 (225 ILCS 75/11.1 new)

17 Sec. 11.1. Continuing education requirement. Registered
18 occupational therapists and certified occupational therapy
19 assistants shall demonstrate continued competency as a
20 requirement for the renewal of their licenses. Continued
21 competency is the ongoing application and integration of
22 knowledge, critical thinking, interpersonal, and psychomotor
23 skills essential to safely and effectively deliver
24 occupational therapy services within the context of a
25 practitioner's role and environment. The indicators of
26 continued competency change over time as various factors,
27 such as a change in role, practice setting, or client
28 population and responsibility, reshape the scope of an
29 occupational therapist's practice. Continued competency
30 includes the demonstration of observable and quantifiable
31 behaviors throughout the occupational therapy process
32 including evaluation, planning, analysis, and modification of

1 interventions, supervision, administration, research, and
2 education. Interpersonal and behavioral characteristics of
3 continued competency include a safe, efficient, and effective
4 service of practice and an ongoing assumption of
5 responsibility for continued professional growth and
6 development.

7 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on
8 January 1, 2002."