**2019-D-12**

2018-B-06 Referred

Amend policy HP-3500.1.2 as follows:

AAPA recognizes that many ~~federal~~ FEDERALLY EMPLOYED PAs are exempt from state licensing laws and regulations and are subject to PA criteria established by ~~their~~ federal agencies or by Congress.

~~These federal requirements include graduation from a PA program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA), or by one of its predecessor agencies (Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation (CAHEA), or the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs [CAAHEP]), and/or passage of the Physician Assistant National Certifying Examination (PANCE) administered by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA) and continual maintenance of national certification when required by the federal agency. Therefore,~~

~~the Academy~~ AAPA believes ~~that federal~~:

* FEDERALLY EMPLOYED PAS SHOULD BE GRADUATES OF A PA PROGRAM ACCREDITED BY THE ACCREDITATION REVIEW COMMISSION ON EDUCATION FOR THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT (ARC-PA) OR ONE OF ITS PREDECESSOR AGENCIES.
* PAs must pass the Physician Assistant National Certifying Examination (PANCE) administered by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA) OR ANOTHER CERTIFYING EXAM ACCEPTABLE TO THE AAPA.~~,~~
* FEDERALLY EMPLOYED PAS should not be required to have a state license to obtain full practice privileges (including prescribing), to be credentialed in a federal facility, or to participate in a federal activity such as a disaster medical team. ~~In states where federal-state requirements do not conflict; federal PAs may hold state licenses.~~ Any ~~federal PA~~ FEDERALLY EMPLOYED PA may opt to hold a state license.

Submitted by

Author’s Name Delegation Date & Time

Seconded by

Name Delegation Date & Time