

339-010-0005 Definitions

(1) "Supervision," is a process in which two or more people participate in a joint effort to promote, establish, maintain and/or evaluate a level of performance. The occupational therapist is responsible for the practice outcomes and documentation to accomplish the goals and objectives. Levels of supervision:

(a) "Close supervision" requires daily, direct contact in person at the work site;

(b) "Routine supervision" requires the supervisor to have direct contact in person at least every two weeks at the work site with interim supervision occurring by other methods, such as telephone or written communication.

(c) "General supervision" requires the supervisor to have at least monthly direct contact in person with the supervisee at the work site with supervision available as needed by other methods.

(2) "Leisure," as it is used in ORS 675.210(3) means occupational behavior that is developed as part of an individual occupational therapy evaluation and treatment process. This process is goal oriented toward the maximum health of the patient by the interaction of self-care, work and leisure, and is not used as an isolated recreation activity. The use in this way does not include leisure activities as used by therapeutic recreation specialists.

(3) "Licensed occupational therapy practitioner," for purposes of these rules, means an individual who holds a current occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant license.

(4) "Occupational therapy aide," as it is used in OAR 339-010-0055, means an unlicensed worker who is assigned by the licensed occupational therapy practitioner to perform selected tasks.

(5) "Mentorship," as it is used in these rules, is a collaborative experience of direct contact between currently licensed occupational therapy practitioners for the purpose of updating professional skills. Mentorship may include, but is not limited to, mentee observation of the mentor's practice, classroom work, case review and discussion, and review and discussion of professional literature.

(6) "Occupational Therapy" further defines scope of practice as meaning the therapeutic use of everyday life activities (occupations) with individuals or groups for the purpose of participation in roles and situations in home, school, workplace, community, and other settings. Occupational therapy services are provided for the purpose of promoting health and wellness and to those who have or are at risk for developing an illness, injury, disease, disorder, condition, impairment, disability, activity limitation, or participation restriction. Occupational therapy addresses the physical, cognitive, psychosocial, sensory, and other aspects of performance in a variety of contexts to support engagement in everyday life activities that affect health, well-being, and quality of life.

(a) Occupational Therapists use selected methods or strategies to direct the process of interventions such as:

- 1. Establish, remediate or restore skill or ability that has not yet developed or is impaired**
- 2. Compensate, modify, or adapt activity or environment to enhance performance**
- 3. Maintain and enhance capabilities without which performance in everyday life activities would decline**
- 4. Promote health and wellness to enable or enhance performance in everyday life activities**
- 5. Prevent barriers to performance, including disability prevention**

(b) Occupational Therapists evaluate factors affecting activities of daily living (ADL), instrumental activities of daily living (IADL), education, work, play, leisure, and social participation, including:

- 1. Client factors, including body functions (such as neuromuscular, sensory, visual, perceptual, cognitive) and body structures (such as cardiovascular, digestive, integumentary, genitourinary systems)**
- 2. Habits, routines, roles and behavior patterns**
- 3. Cultural, physical, environmental, social, and spiritual contexts and activity demands that affect performance**
- 4. Performance skills, including motor, process, and [communication/] interaction skills**

(c) Occupational Therapists use the following interventions and procedures to promote or enhance safety and performance in activities of daily living (ADL), instrumental activities of daily living (IADL), education, work, play, leisure, and social participation, including:

- 1. Therapeutic use of occupations, exercise, and activities**
- 2. Training in self-care, self-management, home management and community/work reintegration**
- 3. Development, remediation, or compensation of physical, cognitive, neuromuscular, sensory functions and behavior skills**
- 4. Therapeutic use of self, including one's personality, insights, perceptions, and judgments, as part of the therapeutic process**
- 5. Education and training of individuals, including family members, caregivers, and others**
- 6. Care coordination, case management, and transition services**
- 7. Consultative services to groups, programs, organizations, or communications**
- 8. Modification of environments (home, work, school, or community) and adaptation of processes, including the application of ergonomic principles**
- 9. Assessment, design, fabrication, application, fitting, and training in assistive technology, adaptive device, and orthotic devices, and training in the use of prosthetic devices**
- 10. Assessment, recommendation, and training in techniques to enhance functional mobility, including wheelchair management**
- 11. Driver rehabilitation and community mobility**
- 12. Management of feeding and eating to enable swallowing performance.**
- 13. Application of physical agent modalities, and use of a range of specific therapeutic procedures (such as wound care management; techniques to enhance sensory, perceptual, and cognitive processing, manual therapy techniques) to enhance performance skills as they relate to occupational therapy services.**

339-005-0000 Fees

Two-year licenses shall be issued to all licensees in even-numbered years at the fee schedule listed below. On a case-by-case basis the Board may approve the issuance of a one-year license.

- (1) ~~The fee for the initial occupational therapy license application is \$85~~
- (2) The fee for an **initial Oregon or out of state** occupational therapy license by endorsement is **\$100** ~~\$120 (a reciprocal license from out of state).~~
- (3) The two-year renewal fee for the occupational therapy license is \$200 **170**.
- (4) ~~The fee for the initial occupational therapy assistant license is \$60~~
- (5) The fee for an initial **Oregon or out of state** occupational therapy assistant license by endorsement is **\$70** ~~\$80 (a reciprocal license from out of state).~~
- (6) The two-year renewal fee for the occupational therapy assistant license is \$140 **120**.
- (7) The fee for a limited permit is \$25 and may not be renewed.
- (8) The fee for delinquent payment is \$50 and is due on renewal applications not renewed before June 1.

CLARIFICATION NOTE: An application form for either OT or OT Assistant license is for the first year of licensure. If you are applying at the beginning of a two year licensure period you will pay the initial fee and the second year fee; if you are applying during the second year of the licensure period, you will pay only the application fee and not the second year fee. Please see the application form.