

148.6404 SCOPE OF PRACTICE.

(a) The practice of occupational therapy means the therapeutic use of everyday life occupations with individuals, groups, or populations for the purpose of enhancing or enabling participation in those occupations. The practice of occupational therapy promotes health and well-being through the use of occupational therapy services that includes screening, evaluation, intervention, and consultation to develop, recover, and maintain a client's:

(1) sensory integrative, neuromuscular, motor, emotional, motivational, cognitive, or psychosocial components of performance;

(2) daily living skills;

(3) feeding and swallowing skills;

(4) play and leisure skills;

(5) educational participation skills;

(6) functional performance and work participation skills;

(7) community mobility; and

(8) health and wellness.

(b) Occupational therapy services include but are not limited to:

(1) designing, fabricating, or applying rehabilitative technology, such as selected orthotic and prosthetic devices, and providing training in the functional use of these devices;

(2) designing, fabricating, or adapting assistive technology and providing training in the functional use of assistive devices;

(3) adapting environments using assistive technology such as environmental controls, wheelchair modifications, and positioning;

(4) applying physical agent, manual, and mechanical modalities in preparation for or as an adjunct to purposeful activity to meet established functional occupational therapy goals; and

(5) educating and training individuals, including families, caregivers, groups, and populations.

(c) Occupational therapy services must be based on nationally established standards of practice.

History: 2000 c 361 s 4; 2014 c 291 art 4 s 11; 2020 c 79 art 2 s 6; 1Sp2025 c 3 art 3 s 37