

3. VA Dance/Movement Therapists practice in accordance with the Code of Ethics and the Standards of the ADTA and DMTCB, available at: <https://www.adta.org/dmtcb>. VA reviewed license and certification requirements for this occupation in June 2023 and confirmed that all Dance/Movement Therapists in VA follow this national certification.

4. Although VA only requires a certification, one State requires a State license in order to practice as a Dance/Movement Therapist in that State: New York. VA reviewed license and certification requirements for this occupation in June 2023 and confirmed that there is no variance in how VA Dance/Movement Therapists practice in any State.

#### Request for Information

1. Are there any required trainings for the aforementioned practices that we should consider?

2. Are there any factors that would inhibit or delay the implementation of the aforementioned practices for VA health care professionals in any States?

3. Is there any variance in practice that we have not listed?

4. What should we consider when preempting conflicting State laws, regulations, or requirements regarding supervision of individuals working toward obtaining their license or unlicensed personnel?

5. Is there anything else you would like to share with us about this national standard of practice?

#### Signing Authority

Denis McDonough, Secretary of Veterans Affairs, approved and signed this document on July 7, 2023, and authorized the undersigned to sign and submit the document to the Office of the Federal Register for publication electronically as an official document of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

**Jeffrey M. Martin,**

*Assistant Director, Office of Regulation Policy & Management, Office of General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 2023-16006 Filed 7-27-23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8320-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

### Notice of Request for Information on the Department of Veterans Affairs Creative Arts Therapists (Drama) Standard of Practice

**AGENCY:** Department of Veterans Affairs.

**ACTION:** Request for information.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is requesting information to assist in developing a national standard of practice for VA Creative Arts Therapists (Drama). VA seeks comments on various topics to help inform VA's development of this national standard of practice.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before September 26, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments must be submitted through [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov). Except as provided below, comments received before the close of the comment period will be available at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) for public viewing, inspection, or copying, including any personally identifiable or confidential business information that is included in a comment. We post the comments received before the close of the comment period on the following website as soon as possible after they have been received: <http://www.regulations.gov>. VA will not post on [Regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) public comments that make threats to individuals or institutions or suggest that the commenter will take actions to harm the individual. VA encourages individuals not to submit duplicative comments. We will post acceptable comments from multiple unique commenters even if the content is identical or nearly identical to other comments. Any public comment received after the comment period's closing date is considered late and will not be considered in any potential future rulemaking.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ethan Kalett, Office of Regulations, Appeals and Policy (10BRAP), Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20420, 202-461-0500. This is not a toll-free number.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Authority

Chapters 73 and 74 of 38 U.S.C. and 38 U.S.C. 303 authorize the Secretary to regulate the professional activities of VA health care professions to make certain that VA's health care system provides safe and effective health care by qualified health care professionals to ensure the well-being of those Veterans who have borne the battle.

On November 12, 2020, VA published an interim final rule confirming that VA health care professionals may practice their health care profession consistent with the scope and requirements of their VA employment, notwithstanding any State license, registration, certification or other requirements that unduly interfere with their practice. 38 CFR 17.419; 85 FR 71838. Specifically, this

rulemaking confirmed VA's current practice of allowing VA health care professionals to deliver health care services in a State other than the health care professional's State of licensure, registration, certification or other State requirement, thereby enhancing beneficiaries' access to critical VA health care services. The rulemaking also confirmed VA's authority to establish national standards of practice for its health care professionals that would standardize a health care professional's practice in all VA medical facilities.

The rulemaking explained that a national standard of practice describes the tasks and duties that a VA health care professional practicing in the health care profession may perform and may be permitted to undertake. Having a national standard of practice means that individuals from the same VA health care profession may provide the same type of tasks and duties regardless of the VA medical facility where they are located or the State license, registration, certification or other State requirement they hold. VA emphasized in the rulemaking and now reiterates herein that VA will determine, on an individual basis, that a health care professional has the necessary education, training and skills to perform the tasks and duties detailed in the national standard of practice and will only be able to perform such tasks and duties after they have been incorporated into the individual's privileges, scope of practice or functional statement. The rulemaking explicitly did not create any such national standards and directed that all national standards of practice would be subsequently created via policy.

#### Need for National Standards of Practice

As the Nation's largest integrated health care system, it is critical that VA develops national standards of practice to ensure beneficiaries receive the same high-quality care regardless of where they enter the system and to ensure that VA health care professionals can efficiently meet the needs of beneficiaries when practicing within the scope of their VA employment. National standards are designed to increase beneficiaries' access to safe and effective health care, thereby improving health outcomes. The importance of this initiative has been underscored by the COVID-19 pandemic. With an increased need for mobility in our workforce, including through VA's Disaster Emergency Medical Personnel System, creating a uniform standard of practice better supports VA health care professionals who already frequently

practice across State lines. In addition, the development of national standards of practice aligns with VA's long-term deployment of a new electronic health record (EHR). National standards of practice are critical for optimal EHR implementation to enable the specific roles for each health care profession in EHR to be consistent across the Veterans Health Administration (VHA) and to support increased interoperability between VA and the Department of Defense (DoD). DoD historically has standardized practice for certain health care professionals, and VHA closely partnered with DoD to learn from their experience.

### Process To Develop National Standards of Practice

Consistent with 38 CFR 17.419, VA is developing national standards of practice via policy. There will be one overarching national standard of practice directive that will generally describe VHA's policy and have each individual national standard of practice as an appendix to the directive. The directive and all appendices will be accessible on VHA Publications website at: <https://vaww.va.gov/vhapublications/> (internal) and <https://www.va.gov/vhapublications/> (external) once published.

To develop these national standards, VA is using a robust, interactive process that is consistent with the guidance outlined in Executive Order (E.O.) 13132, Federalism, to preempt State law. The process includes consultation with internal and external stakeholders, including State licensing boards, VA employees, professional associations, Veterans Service Organizations, labor partners and others. For each identified VA occupation, a workgroup comprised of health care professionals conducts State variance research to identify internal best practices that may not be authorized under every State license, certification or registration, but would enhance the practice and efficiency of the profession throughout the agency. The workgroup is comprised of VA employees who are health care professionals in the identified occupation and may consult with internal stakeholders at any point throughout the process. If a best practice is identified that is not currently authorized by every State, the workgroup determines what education, training and skills are required to perform such task or duty. The workgroup then drafts a proposed VA national standard of practice using the data gathered during the State variance research and incorporates internal stakeholder feedback to date.

The proposed national standard of practice is internally reviewed by an interdisciplinary workgroup consisting of representatives from Quality Management; Field Chief of Staff; Academic Affiliates; Field Chief Nursing Officer; Ethics; Workforce Management and Consulting; Surgery; Credentialing and Privileging; Field Chief Medical Officer; and EHR Modernization.

Externally, the proposed national standard of practice is provided to our partners in DoD. In addition, VA labor partners are engaged informally as part of a pre-decisional collaboration. Consistent with E.O. 13132, a letter is sent to each State board and registration organization that includes the proposed national standard and an opportunity to further discuss the national standard with VA. After the States and registration organization have received notification, the proposed national standard of practice is published to the **Federal Register** for 60 days to obtain feedback from the public, including professional associations and unions. At the same time, the proposed national standard is published on an internal VA site to obtain feedback from VA employees. Feedback from State boards, professional associations, unions, VA employees and any other person or organization who informally provides comments via the **Federal Register** will be reviewed. VA will make appropriate revisions in light of the comments, including those that present evidence-based practice and alternatives that help VA meet our mission and goals and that are better for Veterans or VA health care professionals. VA will publish a collective response to all comments at <https://www.va.gov/standardsofpractice>.

After the national standard of practice is finalized, approved and published in VHA policy, VA will implement the tasks and duties authorized by that national standard of practice. Any tasks or duties included in the national standard will be incorporated into an individual health care professional's privileges, scope of practice or functional statement following any training and education necessary for the health care professional to perform those functions. Implementation of the national standard of practice may be phased in across all medical facilities, with limited exemptions for health care professionals as needed.

### National Standard for Creative Arts Therapists (Drama)

Please note that while VA Handbook 5005, Part II, Appendix G60 refers to this position as Creative Arts Therapists

(Drama), these positions are commonly referred to as Drama Therapists and that terminology will be used throughout herein.

The proposed format for national standards of practice follows for when there are State licenses and a national registration. The first paragraph provides general information about the profession and what the health care professionals can do. The second paragraph references the education and registration needed to practice this profession at VA. The third paragraph confirms that this profession follows the standard set by the national registration body. A final statement explains that while VA only requires a national registration, some States also require licensure for this profession. The standard includes information on which States offer an exemption for Federal employees and where VA will preempt State laws, if applicable.

The proposed standards of practice do not contain an exhaustive list of every task and duty that each VA health care professional can perform. Rather, it is designed to highlight whether there are any areas of variance in how this profession can practice across States and how this profession will be able to practice within VA notwithstanding their State license, certification, registration and other requirements.

Drama Therapists use storytelling, projective play, purposeful improvisation and performance to invite participants to rehearse desired behaviors; practice being in a relationship; expand and find flexibility between life roles; and perform personal and social change. VA qualification standards require Drama Therapists to have an active, current, full and unrestricted Registered Drama Therapists (RDT) registration from the North American Drama Therapy Association (NADTA). VA reviewed whether there are any alternative registrations, certifications or State requirements that could be required for a Drama Therapist and found that one State requires a license. The standard set forth in the licensure requirements for the one State is consistent with what is permitted under the national registration. Therefore, there is no variance in how Drama Therapists practice in any State.

VA proposes to adopt a standard of practice consistent with the national registration; therefore, VA Drama Therapists will continue to follow the same standard as set by the registration. The standard for the registration can be found at <https://www.nadta.org/scope-of-practice>.

*Because the practice of Drama Therapists is not changing, there will be no impact on the practice of this occupation when this national standard of practice is implemented.*

### Proposed National Standard of Practice for Drama Therapists

1. Drama Therapists use an active, experiential approach to facilitate social, emotional and cognitive change. Through storytelling, projective play, purposeful improvisation and performance, participants are invited to rehearse desired behaviors, practice being in relationship, expand and find flexibility between life roles and perform personal and social change.

2. Drama Therapists in the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) possess the education and registration required by VA qualification standards. See VA Handbook 5005, Staffing, Part II, Appendix G60, dated June 7, 2019.

3. VA Drama Therapists practice in accordance with the Registered Drama Therapists (RDT) national standards from the North American Drama Therapy Association, available at <https://www.nadta.org/>. VA reviewed license and certification requirements for this occupation in June 2023 and confirmed that all Drama Therapists in VA follow this national registration.

4. Although VA only requires a registration, one State, New York, requires a State license to practice as a Drama Therapist in that State.

VA reviewed license and certification requirements for this occupation in June 2023 and confirmed that there is no variance in how VA Drama Therapists practice in any State.

### Request for Information

1. Are there any required trainings for the aforementioned practices that VA should consider?

2. Are there any factors that would inhibit or delay the implementation of the aforementioned practices for VA health care professionals in any States?

3. Is there any variance in practice that VA has not listed?

4. What should VA consider when preempting conflicting State laws, regulations or requirements regarding supervision of individuals working toward obtaining their license or unlicensed personnel?

5. Is there anything else you would like to share with VA about this national standard of practice?

### Signing Authority

Denis McDonough, Secretary of Veterans Affairs, approved and signed this document on July 10, 2023, and authorized the undersigned to sign and

submit the document to the Office of the Federal Register for publication electronically as an official document of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

**Jeffrey M. Martin,**

*Assistant Director, Office of Regulation Policy & Management, Office of General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 2023-16004 Filed 7-27-23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8320-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

### Implementation of the Dr. Kate Hendricks Thomas Supporting Expanded Review for Veterans in Combat Environments (SERVICE) Act

**AGENCY:** Department of Veterans Affairs.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is publishing this notice to inform the public about how it is implementing the SERVICE Act.

**DATES:** This notice is effective on July 28, 2023.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Office of Women's Health, Acting Chief Officer, Dr. Sally Haskell, at 202-461-7671. This is not a toll-free telephone number.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The SERVICE Act was signed into law by the President on June 7, 2022 (Pub. L. 117-133, 136 stat. 1238). The SERVICE Act amended 38 U.S.C. 7322 to ensure that certain Veterans who were deployed in support of a contingency operation in certain locations and during certain time periods can receive a breast cancer risk assessment and clinically appropriate mammography screening. As added by the SERVICE Act, 38 U.S.C. 7322(c) requires this eligibility expansion to be included in the national mammography policy mandated by subsection (a). This notice provides information on how VA will implement the amendments made by the SERVICE Act and is not a solicitation for public comment or request for information regarding VA's implementation of the SERVICE Act as described in this notice. Therefore, responses to this notice may not be used to inform VA's implementation of the SERVICE Act.

VA is announcing its program for breast cancer risk assessment and clinically appropriate mammography screening for any individual covered by the SERVICE Act. VA considers the amendments made by the SERVICE Act to be self-executing. We will therefore issue no regulations but instead provide this notice to announce operationally

how VA will implement these new authorities. This notice includes sections on eligible Veterans, eligible services, eligible providers and other matters.

### Eligible Veterans

#### General Discussion

The SERVICE Act includes as Veterans eligible for a breast cancer risk assessment and clinically appropriate mammography screening those Veterans who have "a record of service in a location and during a period specified in subsection (d)". See 38 U.S.C. 7322(b)(2)(B). This authority allows Veterans under the age of 40 who were not otherwise previously eligible to be included in VA's National mammography screening policy but who may have an elevated risk due to in-service toxic exposures such as an open burn pit. As amended, section 7322(b)(2) requires VA's National policy to include Veterans who are over the age of 39 and Veterans, without regard to age, who have clinical symptoms, risk factors, a family history of breast cancer, or a record of service in a location and during a period specified in subsection (d). A record is defined as a DD Form 214, Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty, or original Certificate of Discharge, military orders, service records and/or records of awards received. All documentation will be reviewed to determine eligibility. If these documents are not present, VA will follow its standard process to attempt retrieval of relevant documents. This information will be provided to Veterans in the same manner through which they contacted VA to request SERVICE Act care, unless the Veteran has specified a preferred alternate means of contact. In these cases, the policy shall, pursuant to section 7322(b)(3), also provide for clinician discretion when developing the clinical screening recommendations for the Veteran-cohorts covered by section 7322(b)(2). Breast cancer screening (screening mammogram) is generally applicable only to birth sex female Veterans and transgender women Veterans who have been on hormone therapy for 5 years or more. Birth sex male Veterans who are not symptomatic will not be screened, but those who develop breast symptoms such as breast lump, breast pain, or nipple discharge will be eligible for a risk assessment and diagnostic mammogram.