

No. 116. An act relating to the secretary of state and to the regulation of professions and occupations.

(H.524)

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

* * * General Provisions * * *

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 122 is amended to read:

§ 122. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

An office of professional regulation is created within the office of the secretary of state. The office shall have a director who shall be appointed by the secretary of state and shall be an exempt employee. The following boards or professions are attached to the office of professional regulation:

* * *

(41) Audiologists and speech-language pathologists

(42) Landscape architects.

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 123 is amended to read:

§ 123. DUTIES OF OFFICE

(a) ~~Upon request, the~~ The office shall provide administrative, secretarial, financial, investigatory, inspection, and legal services to the boards. The administrative services provided by the office shall include:

* * *

(12) With the assistance of the boards, establishing a schedule of license renewal and termination dates so as to distribute the renewal work in the office

as effectively as possible. Licenses may be issued and renewed according to that schedule for periods of up to two years with an appropriate pro rata adjustment of fees. A person whose initial license is issued within 90 days prior to the set renewal date shall not be required to renew the license until the end of the first full biennial licensing period following initial licensure.

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Sec. 3. 3 V.S.A. § 125 is amended to read:

§ 125. FEES

(a) In addition to the fees otherwise authorized by law, a board may charge the following fees:

* * *

(6) ~~Licenses granted under rules adopted pursuant to subdivision 129(a)(10) of this title, \$20.00.~~

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Sec. 4. 3 V.S.A. § 129 is amended to read:

§ 129. POWERS OF BOARDS; DISCIPLINE PROCESS

(a) In addition to any other provisions of law, a board may exercise the following powers:

* * *

(10) Issue temporary licenses ~~to health care providers and veterinarians~~ during a declared state of emergency. ~~The health care provider or veterinarian~~

person to be issued a temporary license must be currently licensed, in good standing, and not subject to disciplinary proceedings in any other jurisdiction. The temporary license shall authorize the holder to practice in Vermont until the termination of the declared state of emergency or 90 days, whichever occurs first, as long as the licensee remains in good standing. Fees shall be waived when a license is required to provide services under this subdivision.

* * *

Sec. 5. 3 V.S.A. § 129a is amended to read:

§ 129a. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) In addition to any other provision of law, the following conduct by a licensee constitutes unprofessional conduct. When that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial of a license or other disciplinary action. Any one of the following items, or any combination of items, whether or not the conduct at issue was committed within or outside the state, shall constitute unprofessional conduct:

* * *

(8) Failing to make available promptly to a person using professional health care services, that person's representative, or succeeding health care professionals or institutions, upon written request and direction of the person using professional health care services, copies of that person's records in the

possession or under the control of the licensed practitioner, or failing to notify patients or clients how to obtain their records when a practice closes.

* * *

Sec. 6. Sec. F4 of No. 146 of the Acts of 2009 (2010) Adj. Sess. is amended to read:

Sec. F4. SECRETARY OF STATE; PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED
RULES

(a) The secretary of state shall arrange for one formal publication, in a consolidated advertisement in newspapers having general circulation in different parts of the state as newspapers of record approved by the secretary of state, of information relating to all proposed rules that includes the following information:

- (1) the name of the agency and its Internet address;
- (2) the title or subject and a concise summary of the rule; and
- (3) the office name, office telephone number, and office mailing address

of an agency official able to answer questions and receive comments on the proposal.

(b) The secretary of state shall be reimbursed by agencies making publication so that all costs are prorated among agencies publishing at the same time.

Sec. 7. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL; STATUTORY REVIEW AND
CATALOG; "PHYSICIAN" AND "DOCTOR"

The legislative council is directed to prepare a catalog of the use of the words "physician" and "doctor" in the Vermont Statutes Annotated and to deliver the catalog to the general assembly no later than November 1, 2012.

* * * Chiropractic * * *

Sec. 8. 26 V.S.A. § 528 is amended to read:

§ 528. BOARD PROCEDURES

(a) Annually the board shall elect from among its members a chair ~~and a~~ vice chair, and secretary, each to serve for one year. No person shall serve as chair or vice chair for more than three consecutive years.

~~(b) The board shall meet at least semiannually for the purpose of examining applicants, if applications are pending. Meetings may be called by the chair or upon the request of three other members. [Repealed.]~~

~~(c) Meetings shall be warned and conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 5 of Title 1. [Repealed.]~~

(d) A majority of the members of the board constitutes a quorum for transacting business and all action shall be taken upon a majority vote of the members present and voting.

Sec. 9. 26 V.S.A. § 532 is amended to read:

§ 532. EXAMINATIONS

(a) The board, or an examination service selected by the board, shall examine applicants for licensure. The examinations may include the following subjects: anatomy, physiology, physiotherapy, diagnosis, hygiene, orthopedics, histology, pathology, neurology, chemistry, bacteriology, x-ray interpretation, x-ray technic and radiation protection, and principles of chiropractic. The board may use a standardized national examination.

* * *

Sec. 10. 26 V.S.A. § 534 is amended to read:

§ 534. LICENSE RENEWAL ~~AND REINSTATEMENT~~

(a) Licenses shall be renewed every two years upon application and payment of the required fee. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall result in suspension of all privileges granted by the license beginning on the expiration date of the license. A license which has lapsed shall be ~~reinstated~~ renewed upon payment of the biennial renewal fee and the late renewal penalty.

(b) The board may adopt rules necessary for the protection of the public to assure the board that an applicant whose license has lapsed for more than three years is professionally qualified before the license is ~~reinstated~~ renewed.

Conditions imposed under this subsection shall be in addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) In addition to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, an applicant for renewal shall have satisfactorily completed continuing education as required by the board. For purposes of this subsection, the board may require, by rule, not more than 24 hours of approved continuing education as a condition of renewal.

Sec. 11. 26 V.S.A. § 541 is amended to read:

§ 541. DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS; UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

~~(a) A person licensed or registered under this chapter or a person applying for a license or reinstatement of a license shall not engage in unprofessional conduct.~~

~~(b) Unprofessional conduct means the following conduct and the conduct set forth in section 129a of Title 3 V.S.A. § 129a:~~

* * *

~~(14) Notwithstanding the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 129a(a)(10), in the course of practice, failure to use and exercise that degree of care, skill and proficiency which is commonly exercised by the ordinary skillful, careful and prudent chiropractor engaged in similar practice under the same or similar conditions, whether or not actual injury to a patient has occurred. [Repealed.]~~

(15) Failing to inform a patient verbally and to obtain signed written consent from a patient before proceeding from advertised chiropractic services for which no payment is required to chiropractic services for which payment is required.

~~(c) In connection with a disciplinary action, the board may refuse to accept the return of a license or registration tendered by the subject of a disciplinary investigation.~~

~~(d) The burden of proof in a disciplinary action shall be on the state to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the person has engaged in unprofessional conduct.~~

~~(e) After hearing and upon a finding of unprofessional conduct, or upon approval of a negotiated agreement, the board may take disciplinary action against the licensee, registrant or applicant. That action may include any of the following conditions or restrictions which may be in addition to or in lieu of suspension:~~

~~(1) A requirement that the person submit to care or counseling.~~

~~(2) A restriction that a licensee practice only under supervision of a named individual or an individual with specified credentials.~~

~~(3) A requirement that a licensee participate in continuing education as defined by the board, in order to overcome specified deficiencies.~~

~~(4) A requirement that the licensee's scope of practice be restricted to a specified extent.~~

~~(f) The board may reinstate a revoked license on terms and conditions it deems proper.~~

* * * Dental * * *

Sec. 12. REPEAL

26 V.S.A. chapter 13 (dentists and dental hygienists) is repealed.

Sec. 13. 26 V.S.A. chapter 12 is added to read:

CHAPTER 12. DENTISTS, DENTAL HYGIENISTS, AND

DENTAL ASSISTANTS

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 561. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Board" means the board of dental examiners.

(2) "Director" means the director of the office of professional regulation.

(3) "Practicing dentistry" means an activity in which a person:

(A) undertakes by any means or method to diagnose or profess to diagnose or to treat or profess to treat or to prescribe for or profess to prescribe for any lesions, diseases, disorders, for deficiencies of the human oral cavity, teeth, gingiva, maxilla, or mandible or adjacent associated structures;

(B) extracts human teeth or corrects malpositions of the teeth or jaws;

(C) furnishes, supplies, constructs, reproduces, or repairs prosthetic dentures, bridges, appliances, or other structures to be used or worn as substitutes for natural teeth or adjusts those structures, except on the written prescription of a duly licensed dentist and by the use of impressions or casts made by a duly licensed and practicing dentist;

(D) administers general dental anesthetics;

(E) administers local dental anesthetics, except dental hygienists as authorized by board rule; or

(F) engages in any of the practices included in the curricula of recognized dental colleges.

(4) “Dental hygienist” means an individual licensed under this chapter.

(5) “Dental assistant” means an individual registered under this chapter.

(6) “Direct supervision” means supervision by a licensed dentist who is readily available at the dental facility for consultation or intervention.

§ 562. PROHIBITIONS

(a) No person may use in connection with a name any words, including “Doctor of Dental Surgery” or “Doctor of Dental Medicine,” or any letters, signs, or figures, including the letters “D.D.S.” or “D.M.D.,” which imply that a person is a licensed dentist when not authorized under this chapter;

(b) No person may practice as a dentist or dental hygienist unless currently licensed to do so under the provisions of this chapter.

(c) No person may practice as a dental assistant unless currently registered under the provisions of this chapter.

(d) A person who violates this section shall be subject to the penalties provided in 3 V.S.A. § 127.

§ 563. EXEMPTIONS

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the following:

(1) the rights and privileges of physicians licensed under the laws of this state.

(2) an unlicensed person from performing merely mechanical work upon inert matter in a dental office or laboratory.

(3) a dental student currently enrolled in a dental school or college accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association who:

(A) provides dental treatment under the supervision of a licensed dentist at a state hospital or under licensed instructors within a dental school, college, or dental department of a university recognized by the board;

(B) serves as an intern in any hospital approved by the board; or

(C) participates in a supervised externship program authorized by a dental school recognized by the board in order to provide dental treatment

under the direct supervision of a dentist licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

(4) upon prior application and approval by the board, a student of a dental school or college accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association who provides dental treatment for purposes of clinical study under the direct supervision and instruction and in the office of a licensed dentist.

(5) a dentist licensed in another state from consulting with a dentist licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

§ 564. OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION OF A DENTAL OFFICE OR BUSINESS

(a) A dental practice may be owned and operated by the following individuals or entities, either alone or in a combination thereof:

(1) a dentist licensed under the provisions of this chapter;

(2) a health department or clinic of this state or of a local government agency;

(3) a federally qualified health center or community health center designated by the United States department of health and human services to provide dental services;

(4) a 501(c)(3) nonprofit or charitable dental organization;

(5) a hospital licensed under the laws of this state;

(6) an institution or program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association to provide education and training.

(b) The surviving spouse, the executor, or the administrator of the estate of a licensed dentist or the spouse of an incapacitated licensed dentist may employ a dentist licensed under the provisions of this chapter to terminate the practice of the deceased or incapacitated dentist within a reasonable length of time.

§ 565. DISPLAY OF LICENSE OR REGISTRATION

Every dentist, dental hygienist, and dental assistant shall display a copy of his or her current license or registration at each place of practice and in such a manner so as to be easily seen and read.

§ 566. NONDENTAL ANESTHESIA

(a) A dentist may administer nondental anesthesia if he or she meets the following requirements:

(1) The administration of anesthesia occurs only in a hospital where the dentist is credentialed to perform nondental anesthesiology;

(2) The dentist holds an academic appointment in anesthesiology at an accredited medical school;

(3) The dentist has successfully completed a full anesthesiology residency in a program approved by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education;

(4) The dentist has a diploma from the National Board of Anesthesiology; and

(5) The dentist practicing nondental anesthesia is held to the same standard of care as a physician administering anesthesia under the same or similar circumstances.

(b) The board shall refer a complaint or disciplinary proceeding about a dentist arising from his or her administration of nondental anesthesiology to the board of medical practice, which shall have jurisdiction to investigate and sanction and limit or revoke the dentist's license to the same extent that it may for physicians licensed under chapter 23 of this title.

Subchapter 2. Board of Dental Examiners

§ 581. CREATION; QUALIFICATIONS

(a) The state board of dental examiners is created and shall consist of six licensed dentists in good standing who have practiced in this state for a period of five years or more and are in active practice; two licensed dental hygienists who have practiced in this state for a period of at least three years immediately preceding the appointment and are in active practice; one registered dental assistant who has practiced in this state for a period of at least three years

immediately preceding the appointment and is in active practice; and two members of the public who are not associated with the practice of dentistry.

(b) Board members shall be appointed by the governor pursuant to 3 V.S.A. §§ 129b and 2004.

(c) No member of the board may be an officer or serve on a committee of his or her respective state or local professional dental, dental hygiene, or dental assisting organization, nor shall any member of the board be on the faculty of a school of dentistry, dental hygiene, or dental assisting.

§ 582. AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD

In addition to any other provisions of law, the board shall have the authority to:

(1) provide general information to applicants;

(2) explain complaint and appeal procedures to applicants, licensees, registrants, and the public;

(3) adopt rules pursuant to the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act as set forth in 3 V.S.A. chapter 25:

(A) as necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter;

(B) relating to qualifications of applicants, examinations, and granting and renewal of licenses and registrations;

(C) relating to the granting or renewal of a license to those who do not meet active practice requirements;

(D) setting standards for the continuing education of persons licensed or registered under this chapter;

(E) establishing requirements for licensing dental hygienists with five years of regulated practice experience;

(F) setting educational standards and standards of practice for the administration of anesthetics in the dental office;

(G) for the administration of local anesthetics by dental hygienists, including minimum education requirements and procedures for administration of local anesthetics;

(H) setting guidelines for general supervision of dental hygienists with no less than three years of experience by dentists with no less than three years of experience to perform tasks in public or private schools or institutions; and

(I) prescribing minimum educational, training, experience, and supervision requirements and professional standards necessary for practice pursuant to this chapter as a dental assistant; and

(4) undertake any other actions or procedures specified in, required by, or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

§ 583. MEETINGS

The board shall meet at least annually on the call of the chair or two members.

§ 584. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

The board may refuse to give an examination or issue a license to practice dentistry or dental hygiene or to register an applicant to be a dental assistant and may suspend or revoke any such license or registration or otherwise discipline an applicant, licensee, or registrant for unprofessional conduct. Unprofessional conduct means the following conduct and the conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a by an applicant or person licensed or registered under this chapter:

(1) abandonment of a patient;

(2) rendering professional services to a patient if the dentist, dental hygienist, or dental assistant is intoxicated or under the influence of drugs;

(3) promotion of the sale of drugs, devices, appliances, goods, or services provided for a patient in a manner to exploit the patient for financial gain or selling, prescribing, giving away, or administering drugs for other than legal and legitimate therapeutic purposes;

(4) division of or agreeing to divide with any person for bringing or referring a patient the fees received for providing professional services to the patient;

(5) willful misrepresentation in treatments;

(6) practicing a profession regulated under this chapter with a dentist, dental hygienist, or dental assistant who is not legally practicing within the state or aiding or abetting such practice;

(7) gross and deceptive overcharging for professional services on single or multiple occasions, including filing of false statements for collection of fees for which services are not rendered;

(8) permitting one's name, license, or registration to be used by a person, group, or corporation when not actually in charge of or responsible for the treatment given;

(9) practicing dentistry or maintaining a dental office in a manner so as to endanger the health or safety of the public; or

(10) holding out to the public as being specially qualified or announcing specialization in any branch of dentistry by using terms such as "specialist in" or "practice limited to" unless:

(A) the American Dental Association has formally recognized the specialty and an appropriate certifying board for the specialty;

(B) the dentist has met the educational requirements and standards set forth by the Commission on Dental Accreditation for the specialty; or

(C) the dentist is a diplomate of the specialty certifying board recognized by the American Dental Association.

Subchapter 3. Dentists

§ 601. LICENSE BY EXAMINATION

To be eligible for licensure as a dentist, an applicant shall:

(1) have attained the age of majority;

(2) be a graduate of a dental college accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association; and

(3) meet the certificate, examination, and training requirements established by the board by rule.

§ 602. LICENSE BY ENDORSEMENT

(a) The board may grant a license to practice dentistry to an applicant who is a graduate of a dental college accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association and who:

(1) is currently licensed in good standing to practice dentistry in any jurisdiction of the United States or Canada which has licensing requirements deemed by the board to be substantially equivalent to those of this state;

(2) has successfully completed an approved emergency office procedures course;

(3) has successfully completed the dentist jurisprudence examination; and

(4) has met active practice requirements and any other requirements established by the board by rule.

(b) The board may grant a license to an applicant who is a graduate of a dental college accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association and who is licensed and in good standing to practice dentistry in a jurisdiction of the United States or Canada which has licensing requirements deemed by the board to be not substantially equivalent to those of this state if:

(1) the board has determined that the applicant's practice experience or education overcomes any lesser licensing requirement of the other jurisdiction in which the applicant is licensed; and

(2) the applicant:

(A) has been in full-time licensed practice of at least 1,200 hours per year for a minimum of five years preceding the application;

(B) is in good standing in all jurisdictions in which licensed;

(C) has successfully completed an approved emergency office procedures course;

(D) has successfully completed the dentist jurisprudence examination; and

(E) has met active practice requirements and any other requirements established by the board by rule.

Subchapter 4. Dental Hygienists

§ 621. LICENSE BY EXAMINATION

To be eligible for licensure as a dental hygienist, an applicant shall:

(1) have attained the age of majority;

(2) be a graduate of a program of dental hygiene accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association;

(3) present to the board a certificate of the National Board of Dental Examiners;

(4) have completed an approved emergency office procedure course;

(5) have passed the American Board of Dental Examiners (ADEX) examination or other examination approved by the board; and

(6) have passed the dental hygienist jurisprudence examination.

§ 622. LICENSURE BY ENDORSEMENT

The board may grant a license to practice dental hygiene to an applicant who is a graduate of a program of dental hygiene accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association and who:

(1) is currently licensed in good standing to practice dental hygiene in any jurisdiction of the United States or Canada which has licensing requirements deemed by the board to be substantially equivalent to those of this state;

(2) has successfully completed an approved emergency office procedures course;

(3) has successfully completed the dental hygienist jurisprudence examination; and

(4) has met active practice and any other requirements established by the board by rule.

§ 623. LICENSURE BY ENDORSEMENT BASED ON TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE

The board may grant a license to an applicant who has met the training and experience requirements established by the board by rule under its authority provided in this chapter.

§ 624. PRACTICE

(a) A dental hygienist may perform duties for which the dental hygienist has been qualified by successful completion of the normal curriculum offered by programs of dental hygiene accredited by the American Dental Association or in continuing education courses approved by the board. A dental hygienist may perform tasks in the office of any licensed dentist consistent with the rules adopted by the board.

(b) In public or private schools or institutions, a dental hygienist with no less than three years of experience may perform tasks under the general

supervision of a licensed dentist with no less than three years of experience as prescribed in guidelines adopted by the board by rule.

(c)(1) A dental hygienist, when authorized by the board by rule, may administer for dental hygiene purposes local anesthetics under the direct supervision and by the prescription of a licensed dentist.

(2) The license of a dental hygienist authorized by board rule to administer local anesthetics shall have a special endorsement to that effect.

Subchapter 5. Dental Assistants

§ 641. REGISTRATION

(a) No person shall practice as a dental assistant in this state unless registered for that purpose by the board.

(b) On a form prepared and provided by the board, each applicant shall state, under oath, that the dental assistant shall practice only under the supervision of a dentist.

(c) The supervising dentist shall be responsible for the professional acts of dental assistants under his or her supervision.

§ 642. PRACTICE

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a dental assistant may perform duties in the office of any licensed dentist consistent with rules adopted by the board and in public or private schools or institutions under the supervision of a licensed dentist or other dentist approved for the purpose by

the board. The performance of any intraoral tasks shall be under the direct supervision of a dentist.

(b) The following tasks may not be assigned to a dental assistant:

(1) Diagnosis, treatment planning, and prescribing, including for drugs and medicaments or authorization for restorative, prosthodontic, or orthodontic appliances; or

(2) Surgical procedures on hard or soft tissues within the oral cavity or any other intraoral procedure that contributes to or results in an irremediable alteration of the oral anatomy.

Subchapter 6. Renewals, Continuing Education, and Fees

§ 661. RENEWAL OF LICENSE

(a) Licenses and registrations shall be renewed every two years on a schedule determined by the office of professional regulation.

(b) No continuing education reporting is required at the first biennial license renewal date following licensure.

(c) The board may waive continuing education requirements for licensees who are on active duty in the armed forces of the United States.

(d) Dentists.

(1) To renew a license, a dentist shall meet active practice requirements established by the board by rule and document completion of no fewer than 30 hours of board-approved continuing professional education which shall

include an emergency office procedures course during the two-year licensing period preceding renewal.

(2) Any dentist who has not been in active practice for a period of five years or more shall be required to meet the renewal requirements established by the board by rule.

(e) Dental hygienists. To renew a license, a dental hygienist shall meet active practice requirements established by the board by rule and document completion of no fewer than 18 hours of board-approved continuing professional education which shall include an emergency office procedures course during the two-year licensing period preceding renewal.

(f) Dental assistants. To renew a registration, a dental assistant shall meet the requirements established by the board by rule.

§ 662. FEES

(a) Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Application

<u>(A) Dentist</u>	<u>\$ 225.00</u>
<u>(B) Dental hygienist</u>	<u>\$ 150.00</u>
<u>(C) Dental assistant</u>	<u>\$ 60.00</u>

(2) Biennial renewal

<u>(A) Dentist</u>	<u>\$ 355.00</u>
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(B) Dental hygienist \$ 125.00

(C) Dental assistant \$ 75.00

(b) The licensing fee for a dentist or dental hygienist or the registration fee for a dental assistant who is otherwise eligible for licensure or registration and whose practice in this state will be limited to providing pro bono services at a free or reduced-fee clinic or similar setting approved by the board shall be waived.

§ 663. LAPSED LICENSES OR REGISTRATIONS

(a) Failure to renew a license by the renewal date shall result in a lapsed license subject to late renewal penalties pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 125(a)(1).

(b) A person whose license or registration has lapsed may not practice and may be subject to disciplinary action.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, a person shall not be required to pay renewal fees or late renewal penalties for years spent on active duty in the armed forces of the United States. A person who returns from active duty shall be required to pay only the most current biennial renewal fee.

* * * Nursing * * *

Sec. 14. 26 V.S.A. § 1591 is amended to read:

§ 1591. REGISTRY

The board of nursing shall establish, implement, and maintain a registry of nursing assistants and medication nursing assistants.

Sec. 15. 26 V.S.A. § 1592 is amended to read:

§ 1592. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Nursing assistant” means an individual, regardless of title, who performs nursing or nursing related functions under the supervision of a licensed nurse.

(2) “Nursing and nursing related functions” means nursing related activities as defined by rule which include basic nursing and restorative duties for which the nursing assistant is prepared by education and supervised practice.

(3) “Medication nursing assistant” means a licensed nursing assistant holding a currently valid endorsement authorizing the delegation to the nursing assistant of tasks of medication administration performed in a nursing home.

Sec. 16. 26 V.S.A. § 1592a is added to read:

§ 1592a. ENDORSEMENT OF MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION FOR
LICENSED NURSING ASSISTANTS

(a) The board may issue an endorsement of medication administration to a
current licensed nursing assistant who:

- (1) has participated in and completed a board-approved medication
administration education and competency evaluation program;
- (2) has passed an examination approved by the board; and
- (3) has paid the application fee.

(b) The endorsement shall be renewed by the medication nursing assistant
according to a schedule established by the board and pursuant to any other
requirements as the board may establish by rule.

Sec. 17. 26 V.S.A. § 1595 is amended to read:

§ 1595. ~~GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINE~~ REGULATORY AUTHORITY;
UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

The board may deny an application for licensure or renewal or revoke,
suspend, discipline, or otherwise condition the license of a nursing assistant
who engages in the following conduct or the conduct set forth in ~~section 129a~~
~~of Title 3~~ V.S.A. § 129a:

- (1) has been convicted of a crime that evinces an unfitness to act as a
nursing assistant; ~~or~~

(2) has been disciplined as a registered or licensed practical nurse or nursing assistant by competent authority in any jurisdiction; ~~or~~

(3) has been fraudulent or deceitful in procuring or attempting to procure a license, in filing or completing patient records, in signing reports or records or in submitting any information or records to the board; ~~or~~

(4) has abused or neglected a patient or misappropriated patient property; ~~or~~

(5) is unfit or incompetent to function as a nursing assistant by reason of any cause; ~~or~~

(6) has diverted or attempted to divert drugs for unauthorized use; ~~or~~

(7) is habitually intemperate or is addicted to the use of habit-forming substances; or

(8) has failed to report to the board any violation of this chapter or of the board's rules; ~~or~~

~~(9) has engaged in any act which before it was committed had been determined to be beyond the approved scope of practice of the nursing assistant.~~

Sec. 18. 26 V.S.A. § 1596 is amended to read:

§ 1596. APPROVAL OF PROGRAMS

(a) The board shall adopt standards for nursing assistant and medication nursing assistant education and competency evaluation programs and shall survey and approve those programs which meet the standards.

(b) After an opportunity for a hearing, the board may deny or withdraw approval or take lesser action when a program fails to meet the standards.

(c) A program whose approval has been denied or withdrawn may be reinstated upon satisfying the board that deficiencies have been remedied and the standards have been met.

Sec. 19. 26 V.S.A. § 1601 is amended to read:

§ 1601. EXEMPTIONS

* * *

(d) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to conflict with the administration of medication by nonlicensees pursuant to the residential care home licensing regulations promulgated by the department of disabilities, aging, and independent living.

Sec. 20. NURSING SUPERVISION LIMITATION; MEDICATION
NURSING ASSISTANTS

No provision in 26 V.S.A. chapter 28 shall prohibit the refusal by a nurse practicing nursing in a nursing home on the effective date of this act to

supervise a medication nursing assistant, as that term is defined in 26 V.S.A. § 1592, in that nursing home until the earliest date on which the nurse ceases to be employed by the nursing home.

Sec. 21. 26 V.S.A. § 1612 is amended to read:

§ 1612. PRACTICE GUIDELINES

(a) APRN licensees shall submit for review individual practice guidelines and receive board approval of the practice guidelines. Practice guidelines shall reflect current standards of advanced nursing practice specific to the APRN's role, population focus, and specialty.

(b) Licensees shall submit for review individual practice guidelines and receive board approval of the practice guidelines:

(1) prior to initial employment;

(2) if employed or practicing as an APRN, upon application for renewal of an APRN's registered nurse license; and

(3) prior to a change in the APRN's employment or clinical role, population focus, or specialty.

Sec. 22. Sec. 41 of No. 35 of the Acts of 2009 is amended to read:

Sec. 41. REPEAL

* * *

(c) ~~Sec. 26a~~ Sec. 26 (nursing education programs; faculty; educational experience) of this act shall be repealed on July 1, 2013.

* * * Optometry * * *

Sec. 23. 26 V.S.A. § 1703 is amended to read:

§ 1703. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(5) “Contact lenses” means those lenses ~~with prescription power and those lenses without prescription power which~~ that are worn for cosmetic, therapeutic, or refractive purposes.

Sec. 24. 26 V.S.A. § 1719 is amended to read:

§ 1719. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) Unprofessional conduct is the conduct prohibited by this section and by 3 V.S.A. § 129a, whether or not taken by a license holder.

(b) Unprofessional conduct means:

* * *

(3) Any of the following with regard to the buyer’s prescription or purchase of ophthalmic goods:

(A) ~~Failure to give to the buyer a copy of the buyer’s spectacle lens prescription immediately after the eye examination is completed. Provided, an optometrist may refuse to give the buyer a copy of the buyer’s prescription until the buyer has paid for the eye examination but only if that optometrist would have required immediate payment from that buyer had the examination~~

~~revealed that no ophthalmic goods were required. If the buyer requests his or her contact lens prescription before the prescription is complete, the optometrist shall furnish a copy of the buyer's contact lens prescription to the buyer, clearly marked to indicate that it is not a complete contact lens prescription.~~ [Repealed.]

* * *

(E) Failure to comply with prescription-released requirements established in the Federal Ophthalmic Practice Rule (~~CFR~~ 16 C.F.R. Part 456) or the Fairness to Contact Lens Consumers Act (~~USCA~~ 15 U.S.C.A. §§ 7601–7610).

(c) After hearing, the board may take disciplinary action against a licensee or applicant found guilty of unprofessional conduct.

Sec. 25. 26 V.S.A. § 1727 is amended to read:

§ 1727. EXPIRATION DATE

An optometrist shall state the expiration date on the face of every prescription written by that optometrist for contact lenses. The expiration date shall be ~~no earlier than~~ one year after the examination date unless a medical or refractive problem affecting vision requires an earlier expiration date. An optometrist may not refuse to give the buyer a copy of the buyer's prescription after the expiration date; however, the copy shall be clearly marked to indicate that it is an expired prescription.

Sec. 26. 26 V.S.A. § 1728d is redesignated to read:

§ 1728d. DURATION OF GLAUCOMA TREATMENT WITHOUT
REFERRAL

Sec. 27. 26 V.S.A. § 1729a is amended to read:

§ 1729a. PREREQUISITES TO TREATING GLAUCOMA

A licensee who is already certified to use therapeutic pharmaceutical agents and who graduated from a school of optometry prior to 2003 and is not certified in another jurisdiction having substantially similar prerequisites to treating glaucoma shall, in addition to being certified to use therapeutic pharmaceutical agents, provide to the board verification of successful completion of an 18-hour course and examination offered by the State University of New York State College of Optometry or similar accredited institution. Successful completion shall include passing an examination substantially equivalent to the relevant portions on glaucoma and orals of the examination given to current graduates of optometry school and shall require the same passing grade. The course shall cover the diagnosis and treatment of glaucoma and the use of oral medications and shall be taught by both optometrists and ophthalmologists. In addition, the licensee shall collaborate with an optometrist who has been licensed to treat glaucoma for at least two years or an ophthalmologist regarding his or her current glaucoma patients for six months and at least five new glaucoma patients before treating glaucoma

patients independently. These five new glaucoma patients shall be seen at least once by the collaborating glaucoma-licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist.

* * * Pharmacy * * *

Sec. 28. 26 V.S.A. § 2044 is amended to read:

§ 2044. RENEWAL OF LICENSES

Each ~~pharmacist and pharmacy technician~~ person or entity licensed or regulated under the provisions of this chapter shall apply for renewal biennially by a date established by the director of the office of professional regulation. ~~The board shall renew the license or registration of each pharmacist and pharmacy technician who is qualified.~~

* * * Veterinary * * *

Sec. 29. 26 V.S.A. § 2414 is amended to read:

§ 2414. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Application | \$ 100.00 |
| (2) Biennial renewal | \$ 250.00 |
| (3) Temporary license | \$ 25.00 |

* * * Land Surveying * * *

Sec. 30. 26 V.S.A. § 2543 is amended to read:

§ 2543. BOARD MEETINGS

(a) The board shall meet, at least two times each year, at the call of the chairperson or upon the request of any other two members.

(b) ~~Meetings shall be warned and conducted in accordance with chapter 5 of Title 1.~~ [Repealed.]

(c) A majority of the members of the board shall be a quorum for transacting business, and all action shall be taken upon a majority vote of the members present and voting.

(d) The provisions of the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act, 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, relating to contested cases, shall apply to proceedings under this chapter.

(e) Fees for the service of process and attendance before the board shall be the same as the fees paid sheriffs and witnesses in superior court.

Sec. 31. 26 V.S.A. § 2592 is amended to read:

§ 2592. ~~QUALIFICATIONS~~ LICENSURE BY EXAMINATION

(a) Any person shall be eligible for licensure as a land surveyor if the person qualifies under one of the following provisions, as established by the board by rule:

(1) ~~Comity or endorsement. A person holding a certificate of registration or a license to engage in the practice of land surveying issued on the basis of an examination, satisfactory to the board, by proper authority of a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or another country, based on requirements and qualifications shown by the application to be equal to or greater than the requirements of this chapter, in the opinion of the board, may be examined relative to land surveying matters peculiar to Vermont and granted a license at the direction of the board~~
Bachelor's degree in land surveying, internship, portfolio, and examination. A person who has graduated with a bachelor's degree in land surveying from a program accredited by the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET), completed a 24-month internship, successfully completed a portfolio, and successfully completed the examinations required by the board may be granted a license.

(2) ~~Graduation and examination. An applicant who has graduated from a surveying curriculum of four years or more approved by the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET), followed by at least 24 months of experience in land surveying, under the supervision of a land surveyor, and who has passed an examination satisfactory to the board, may be granted a license~~
Associate's degree in land surveying, internship, portfolio, and examination. A person who has graduated with an associate's degree in

land surveying from a program accredited by the ABET, completed a 36-month internship, successfully completed a portfolio, and successfully completed the examinations required by the board may be granted a license.

~~(3) Education and examination. An applicant, who has attended an accredited college or school of higher education, approved by the board, who has satisfactorily completed 30 credit hours of formal instruction in land surveying, followed by at least 36 months of experience in land surveying, under the supervision of a land surveyor, and who has passed an examination satisfactory to the board, may be granted a license.~~

~~(4) Experience Internship, portfolio, and examination examinations. An applicant who has completed ~~four or more years of experience in land surveying, under the supervision of a land surveyor, and who has a 72-month internship, successfully completed a portfolio, and passed an examination~~ which is satisfactory to the examinations required by the board; may be granted a license.~~

~~(b) The fundamentals of land surveying examination may be taken with board approval after an applicant for licensure submits the initial application.~~

~~(c) The principles and practice of land surveying examination may be taken before the applicant completes the educational and experience requirements established by this chapter, provided that the applicant has completed all but the final year of required practical experience. Notification of the results of~~

~~such examinations shall be mailed to each candidate within 30 days of the day the results of any national examination are received by the board. A candidate failing to pass the examinations may apply for reexamination under the rules of the board and may sit for reexamination as many times as the candidate chooses to do so. If an applicant does not pass the entire examination, the applicant need not take again any portion of an examination which the applicant previously passed.~~

~~(d)(1) A person who has undertaken work in the office of a land surveyor shall notify the board:~~

~~(A) within six months of commencing work;~~

~~(B) within 30 days of making any change in the person supervising that work; and~~

~~(C) upon 30 days of completing the experience requirements for licensure.~~

~~(e) [Deleted.]~~

~~(f) License examinations may consist of a national surveying examination selected by the board plus a Vermont portion. The Vermont portion shall be limited to those subjects and skills necessary to perform land surveying.~~

~~(g) The board may conduct a personal interview of an applicant. A personal interview shall be for the limited purposes of assisting the applicant to obtain licensure and to verify the applicant's educational qualifications and~~

~~that the applicant completed the experience requirements for licensure. A personal interview shall not serve directly or indirectly as an oral examination of the applicant's substantive knowledge of surveying. An interview conducted under this section shall be taped and, at the request of the applicant, shall be transcribed. An applicant who is denied licensure shall be informed in writing of his or her right to have the interview transcribed free of charge. At least one of the public members of the board shall be present at any personal interview.~~

~~(h) When the board intends to deny an application for license, the director of the office of professional regulation shall send the applicant written notice of the decision by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice shall include a specific statement of the reasons for the action. Within 30 days of the date that an applicant receives such notice, the applicant may file a petition with the board for review of its preliminary decision. At the hearing to review the preliminary decision, the burden shall be on the applicant to show that a license should be issued. After the hearing, the board shall affirm or reverse the preliminary denial. The applicant may appeal a final denial by the board to the appellate officer.~~

Sec. 32. 26 V.S.A. § 2592a is added to read:

§ 2592a. LICENSURE BY ENDORSEMENT

Upon an applicant's successful completion of the Vermont portion of the licensing examination, the board may issue a license to an applicant who is licensed or registered and currently in good standing in a United States or Canadian jurisdiction having licensing requirements which are substantially equivalent to the requirements of this chapter. The absence of a portfolio requirement in another jurisdiction shall not prevent the board from finding substantial equivalence.

Sec. 33. REPEAL

26 V.S.A. § 2594 (licenses generally) is repealed.

Sec. 34. 26 V.S.A. § 2595 is amended to read:

§ 2595. EXCEPTIONS

(a) The work of an employee or subordinate of a person having a license under this chapter is exempted from the licensing provisions of this chapter if such work is done under the supervision of and is verified by a licensee.

* * *

Sec. 35. 26 V.S.A. § 2598 is amended to read:

§ 2598. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) Unprofessional conduct is the conduct prohibited by this section and by 3 V.S.A. § 129a.

(b) Unprofessional conduct includes the following actions by a licensee:

* * *

(4) ~~agreeing with any other person or organization, or subscribing to any code of ethics or organizational bylaws, when the intent or primary effect of that agreement, code or bylaw is to restrict or limit the flow of information concerning alleged or suspected unprofessional conduct to the board;~~
[Repealed.]

(5) ~~wilfully~~ willfully acting, while serving as a board member, in any way to contravene the provisions of this chapter and thereby artificially restrict the entry of qualified persons into the profession;

(6) using the licensee's seal on documents prepared by others not in the licensee's direct ~~employ~~ supervision, or use the seal of another.

~~(7) [Deleted.]~~

Sec. 36. REPEAL

26 V.S.A. § 2599 (discipline of licensees) is repealed.

Sec. 37. 26 V.S.A. § 2601 is amended to read:

§ 2601. RENEWALS

(a) Licenses shall be renewed every two years upon payment of the renewal fee following the procedure established by the office of professional regulation.

(b) ~~Biennially, the board shall forward a renewal form to each licensee. Upon receipt of the completed form and the renewal fee, the board shall issue a new license. [Repealed.]~~

(c) A license which has lapsed for a period of three years or less may be renewed upon application and payment of the renewal fee and the late penalty fee.

(d) As a condition of renewal, the board shall require that a licensee establish that he or she has completed continuing education, as approved by the board not to exceed 15 hours for each year of renewal.

(e) The board may renew the license of an individual whose license has lapsed for more than three years upon payment of the required fee, and the late renewal penalty, provided the individual has satisfied all the requirements for renewal, ~~including continuing education~~ established by the board by rule.

* * * Radiologic Technology * * *

Sec. 38. 26 V.S.A. § 2801 is amended to read:

§ 2801. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(3) “Practice of radiography” means the direct application of ionizing radiation to human beings ~~for diagnostic purposes.~~

(4) "Practice of nuclear medicine technology" means the act of giving a radioactive substance to a human being ~~for diagnostic purposes~~, or the act of performing associated imaging procedures, or both.

(5) "Practice of radiation therapy" means the direct application of ionizing radiation to human beings for therapeutic purposes or the act of performing associated imaging procedures, or both.

* * *

(11) "ARRT" means the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists.

(12) "NMTCB" means the Nuclear Medicine Technologist Certification Board.

Sec. 39. 26 V.S.A. § 2802 is amended to read:

§ 2802. PROHIBITIONS

(a) ~~For purposes of this section, the word "license" includes temporary permits under section 2825 of this title. [Repealed.]~~

(b) No person shall practice radiologic technology unless he or she is licensed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(c) No person shall practice radiography without a license for radiography from the board unless exempt under section 2803 of this title.

~~(d) No person who holds a limited radiography license from the board shall apply ionizing radiation to human beings for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes or take radiographs, except as follows:~~

~~(1) A person who holds an endorsement for chest radiography may radiograph the thorax for the purpose of demonstrating the heart or lungs; and~~

~~(2) A person who holds an endorsement for extremities radiography may radiograph the hands and arms, including the shoulder girdle, the feet, and the legs up to the mid point of the femur. [Repealed.]~~

(e) No person shall practice nuclear medicine technology without a license for that purpose from the board unless exempt under section 2803 of this title.

(f) No person shall practice radiation therapy technology without a license for that purpose from the board unless exempt under section 2803 of this title.

Sec. 40. 26 V.S.A. § 2803 is amended to read:

§ 2803. EXEMPTIONS

The prohibitions in section 2802 of this ~~title~~ chapter shall not apply to dentists licensed under chapter ~~13~~ 12 of this title and actions within their scope of practice nor to:

* * *

~~(6) Individuals who are completing a course of training for limited radiographic licensure as required in subsection 2821(e) of this title and who work under direct personal supervision of a licensed practitioner. The~~

~~exemption authorized by this subdivision shall be for one time only and for no more than six months. The licensed practitioner is professionally and legally responsible for work performed by the person completing the course of training~~ Licensees certified in one of the three primary modalities set forth in section 2821a of this chapter preparing for postprimary certification in accordance with ARRT or NMTCB under the direct personal supervision of a licensee already certified in the specific postprimary modality at issue.

(7) Researchers operating bone densitometry equipment for body composition upon successful completion of courses on body composition and radiation safety approved by the board. The board shall not require this coursework to exceed eight hours. The board may consider other exemptions from licensure for bona fide research projects subject to course and examination requirements as deemed necessary for public protection.

Sec. 41. 26 V.S.A. § 2804 is amended to read:

§ 2804. COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS OF CERTAIN LICENSED
PRACTITIONERS

Unless the requirements of subdivision 2803(1) of this title have been satisfied, no physician, as defined in chapter 23 of this title, podiatrist, as defined in chapter 7 of this title, osteopathic physician, as defined in chapter 33 of this title, naturopathic physician as defined in chapter 81 of this title, or chiropractor, as defined in chapter 9 10 of this title, shall apply ionizing

radiation to human beings ~~for diagnostic purposes~~, without first having satisfied the board of his or her competency to do so. The board shall consult with the appropriate licensing boards concerning suitable performance standards. The board shall, by rule, provide for periodic recertification of competency. A person subject to the provisions of this section shall be subject to the fees established under subdivisions 2814(4) and (5) of this title. This section does not apply to radiologists who are certified or eligible for certification by the American Board of Radiology.

Sec. 42. 26 V.S.A. § 2811 is amended to read:

§ 2811. BOARD OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY

(a) A board of radiologic technology is created, consisting of ~~five~~ six members. The board shall be attached to the office of professional regulation.

(b) One member of the board shall be a member of the public who has no financial interest in radiologic technology other than as a consumer or possible consumer of its services. The public member shall have no financial interest personally or through a spouse.

(c) One member of the board shall be a radiologist certified by the American Board of Radiology.

(d) ~~Two~~ Three members of the board shall be licensed under this chapter, one representing each of the three following primary modalities: radiography; nuclear medicine technology; and radiation therapy.

(e) One member of the board shall be a representative from the radiological health program of the Vermont department of health.

(f) Board members shall be appointed by the governor.

Sec. 43. 26 V.S.A. § 2812 is amended to read:

§ 2812. POWERS AND DUTIES

(a) The board shall adopt rules necessary for the performance of its duties, including:

(1) a definition of the practice of radiologic technology, interpreting section 2801 of this title;

(2) qualifications for obtaining licensure, interpreting section 2821 of this ~~title~~ chapter;

(3) explanations of appeal and other significant rights given to applicants and the public;

(4) procedures for disciplinary and reinstatement cases;

(5) ~~procedures for certifying persons using special equipment;~~

[Repealed.]

(6) procedures for mandatory reporting of unsafe radiologic conditions or practices;

(7) procedures for continued competency evaluation;

(8) procedures for radiation safety;

(9) procedures for competency standards for license applications and renewals.

(b) The board shall:

(1) ~~If applications for licensure by examination are pending, offer examinations at least twice each year and pass upon the qualifications of applicants for licensing.~~ [Repealed.]

(2) Use the administrative and legal services provided by the office of professional regulation under 3 V.S.A. chapter 5.

(3) Investigate suspected unprofessional conduct.

(4) Periodically determine whether a sufficient supply of good quality radiologic technology services is available in Vermont at a competitive and reasonable price; and take suitable action, within the scope of its powers, to solve or bring public and professional attention to any problem which it finds in this area.

(5) As a condition of renewal require that a licensee establish that he or she has completed a minimum of 24 hours of continuing education as approved by the board ~~not to exceed 24 hours in a two-year renewal.~~

* * *

Sec. 44. 26 V.S.A. § 2814 is amended to read:

§ 2814. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| (1) Application for temporary permit and <u>primary</u> licensure | \$ 100.00 |
| (2) Biennial renewal | |
| (A) renewal of a single <u>primary</u> license | \$ 110.00 |
| (B) renewal of each additional <u>primary</u> license | \$ 15.00 |
| (3) Initial competency endorsement under section 2804 | |
| of this title | \$ 100.00 |
| (4) Biennial renewal of competency endorsement under section | |
| 2804 of this title | \$ 110.00 |
| (5) Evaluation | \$ 125.00 |

Sec. 45. REPEAL

26 V.S.A. § 2821 (licensing) is repealed.

Sec. 46. TRANSITIONAL PROVISION

A person granted a limited radiography license by the board of radiologic technology under 26 V.S.A. § 2821 prior to the effective date of this act may continue to practice as permitted by that license and board rules.

Sec. 47. 26 V.S.A. § 2821a is added to read:

§ 2821a. LICENSE FOR PRIMARY MODALITIES

Common Requirements. The board shall recognize and follow the ARRT and the NMTCB primary certification process. The board shall issue a license to practice in one of the following three primary modalities to any person who in addition to the other requirements of this section, has reached the age of majority and has completed preliminary education equivalent to at least four years of high school:

(1) Radiography. The board shall issue a radiography license to any person who, in addition to meeting the general requirements of this section:

(A) has graduated from a radiologic technology training program offered by a school of radiologic technology approved by ARRT; and

(B) has obtained primary certification in radiography from ARRT.

(2) Nuclear medicine technology. The board shall issue a nuclear medicine technology license to any person who, in addition to meeting the general requirements of this section:

(A) has graduated from a nuclear medicine technology program offered by a school of nuclear medicine technology approved by ARRT or NMTCB; and

(B) has obtained primary certification in nuclear medicine technology from ARRT or NMTCB.

(3) Radiation therapy. The board shall issue a radiation therapy license to any person who, in addition to meeting the general requirements of this section:

(A) has graduated from a radiation therapy training program offered by a school of radiologic technology approved by ARRT; and

(B) has obtained primary certification in radiation therapy from the ARRT.

Sec. 48. 26 V.S.A. § 2821b is added to read:

§ 2821b. LICENSE FOR POSTPRIMARY MODALITIES

(a) The board recognizes and follows the ARRT postprimary certification process for the following postprimary practice categories: mammography, computed tomography (“CT”), cardiac-interventional radiography, and vascular-interventional radiography.

(b) In order for a licensee who has obtained one of the three primary ARRT or NMTCB certifications set forth in section 2821a of this subchapter to practice in one of the postprimary modalities set forth in subsection (a) of this section, the licensee must first obtain postprimary certification from ARRT for that category, except:

(1) a person with a primary license in radiation therapy may perform CT for treatment simulation; and

(2) a person with a primary license in nuclear medicine technology may perform CT for attenuation correction on hybrid imaging equipment, such as PET/CT and SPECT/CT scanners.

(c) In order to practice bone densitometry or apply ionizing radiation using bone densitometry equipment, a primary certification and license in radiography is required, with the exception that individuals who perform quantitative computed tomography (“QCT”) bone densitometry must obtain postprimary certification in CT in addition to primary certification.

Sec. 49. 26 V.S.A. § 2823 is amended to read:

§ 2823. RENEWAL AND PROCEDURE FOR NONRENEWAL

(a) Licenses shall be renewed every two years without examination and on payment of the required fees. Each radiographer, nuclear medicine technologist, and radiation therapist licensed to practice by the board shall apply biennially for the renewal of a license. One month prior to the renewal date, the office of professional regulation shall send to each of those licensees a license renewal application form and a notice of the date on which the existing license will expire. The licensee shall file the application for license renewal and pay a renewal fee. In order to be eligible for renewal, an applicant shall document completion of no fewer than 24 hours of board-approved continuing education. Required accumulation of continuing education hours shall begin on the first day of the first full biennial licensing period following initial licensure.

~~(b) A license which has expired because a licensee has not sought renewal may be reinstated on payment of a renewal fee and a late renewal penalty. The licensee shall not be required to pay renewal fees during periods when the license was expired. However, if such a license remains expired for a period of ten years, the board shall send notice under this section to the former licensee at his last known address. Thirty days after the notice is sent, the right to renew the license without examination is suspended. Once the right to renew is suspended, it may be reinstated only by decision of the board acting on petition of the former licensee. During that proceeding, the board may require re-examination of the licensee, as well as payment of a renewal fee, late renewal penalty and a reinstatement fee. A person who practices radiography, nuclear medicine technology, or radiation therapy and who fails to renew a license or registration or fails to pay the fees required by this chapter shall be an illegal practitioner and shall forfeit the right to practice until reinstated by the board.~~

~~(c) The board shall adopt rules setting forth qualifications for reinstating lapsed licenses.~~

Sec. 50. REPEAL

26 V.S.A. § 2825 (temporary permits) is repealed.

Sec. 51. 26 V.S.A. § 2825a is added to read:

§ 2825a. LICENSURE BY ENDORSEMENT

The board may grant a license to an applicant who possesses a license in good standing in another state and possesses the applicable ARRT or NMTCB primary and postprimary certifications as set forth in sections 2821a and 2821b of this subchapter, respectively.

* * * Psychology * * *

Sec. 52. 26 V.S.A. § 3011a is amended to read:

§ 3011a. APPLICATIONS

(a) Any person desiring to obtain a license as a psychologist shall make application therefor to the board upon such form and in such manner as the board prescribes and shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the board that he or she:

(1) is at least 18 years of age;

(2)(A) ~~has had two years of experience, or their equivalent, in the practice of clinical psychology under the supervision of a person who is licensed or who is qualified to be licensed under this chapter;~~ possesses a doctoral degree in psychology and has completed 4,000 hours of supervised practice as defined by the board by rule, of which no fewer than 2,000 hours were completed after the doctoral degree in psychology was received; or

~~(3) has successfully completed each examination that is required pursuant to section 3013 of this title; and~~

~~(A) possesses a doctoral degree in psychology obtained through a professional psychology training program awarded by an institution of higher education;~~

~~(B) possesses a master's degree in psychology obtained through a professional psychology training program awarded by an institution of higher education; and has completed 4,000 hours of supervised practice as defined by the board by rule of which no fewer than 2,000 hours were completed after the master's degree in psychology was received; and~~

~~(C) possesses a master's degree in psychology awarded by an institution of higher education provided the person was enrolled as a candidate for the master's degree no later than December 31, 1993; or~~

~~(D) possesses a degree in psychology awarded by an institution of higher education based on a program that the board determines to be equivalent to that required in subdivisions (A) and (B) of this subdivision (3)~~

(3) has successfully completed the examinations designated by the board.

(b) In exceptional cases, the board may waive any requirement of this section if in its judgment the applicant demonstrates appropriate qualifications.

* * * Clinical Social Work * * *

Sec. 53. 26 V.S.A. § 3201 is amended to read:

§ 3201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Clinical social work” is defined as providing a service, for a consideration, which is primarily drawn from the academic discipline of social work theory, in which a special knowledge of social resources, human capabilities, and the part that motivation plays in determining behavior, is directed at helping people to achieve a more adequate, satisfying, and productive psychosocial adjustment. The application of social work principles and methods includes, but is not restricted to assessment, diagnosis, prevention and amelioration of adjustment problems and emotional and mental disorders of individuals, families and groups. The scope of practice for licensed clinical social workers includes the provision of psychotherapy.

* * *

Sec. 54. 26 V.S.A. § 3205 is amended to read:

§ 3205. ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible for licensing as a clinical social worker an applicant must have:

(1) received a master’s degree or doctorate from an accredited social work education program;

(2) [Deleted.]

(3) ~~had two years of post-master's experience in the practice of clinical social work or the equivalent in part time experience~~ completed 3,000 hours of supervised practice of clinical social work as defined by rule under the supervision of a licensed physician or a licensed osteopathic physician who has completed a residency in psychiatry, a licensed psychologist, a licensed clinical mental health counselor, a person licensed or certified under this chapter, or a person licensed or certified in another state or Canada in one of these professions or their substantial equivalent. Persons engaged in post masters supervised practice in Vermont shall be entered on the roster of nonlicensed, noncertified psychotherapists;

(4) submitted the names and addresses of three persons who can attest to the applicant's professional competence. Such person shall be a licensed physician or a licensed osteopathic physician who has completed a residency in psychiatry, a licensed psychologist, a licensed clinical mental health counselor, a person licensed or certified under this chapter, or a person licensed in another state or Canada in one of these professions; and

(5) passed an examination to the satisfaction of the director of the office of professional regulation.

* * * Dietetics * * *

Sec. 55. 26 V.S.A. § 3381 is amended to read:

§ 3381. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “~~American Dietetic Association~~ Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics” means the national professional organization of dietitians that provides direction and leadership for quality dietetic practice, education and research.

* * *

Sec. 56. 26 V.S.A. § 3385 is amended to read:

§ 3385. ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible for certification as a dietitian, an applicant:

(1) shall not be in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or rule adopted in accordance with the provisions of the chapter; and

(2)(A) shall have proof of registration as a registered dietitian by the Commission on Dietetic Registration; or

(B) shall have:

(i) received a bachelor of arts or science or a higher degree in dietetics from an accredited college or university; and

(ii) satisfactorily completed a minimum of 900 practicum hours of supervision under an ~~American Dietetic Association~~ Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics dietitian registered by the Commission on Dietetic Registration; and

(iii) passed an examination to the satisfaction of the director.

* * * Naturopathic Medicine * * *

Sec. 57. 26 V.S.A. § 4121 is amended to read:

§ 4121. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(7) ~~“Naturopathic formulary examination” means an examination, administered by the director or the director’s designee, which tests an applicant’s knowledge of the pharmacology, clinical use, side effects, and drug interactions of agents in the naturopathic formulary. [Repealed.]~~

(8) “Naturopathic medicine” or “the practice of naturopathic medicine” means a system of health care that utilizes education, natural medicines, and natural therapies to support and stimulate a patient’s intrinsic self-healing processes and to prevent, diagnose, and treat human health conditions, injuries, and pain. In connection with such system of health care, an individual licensed under this chapter may:

(A) Administer or provide for preventative and therapeutic purposes nonprescription medicines, topical medicines, botanical medicines,

homeopathic medicines, counseling, hypnotherapy, nutritional and dietary therapy, naturopathic physical medicine, naturopathic childbirth, therapeutic devices, barrier devices for contraception, and prescription medicines authorized by this chapter ~~or by the formulary established under subsection 4125(e) of this title.~~

(B) Use diagnostic procedures commonly used by physicians in general practice, including physical and orificial examinations, electrocardiograms, diagnostic imaging techniques, phlebotomy, clinical laboratory tests and examinations, and physiological function tests.

* * *

(13) “Naturopathic pharmacology examination” means a test administered by the director or the director’s designee, the passage of which is required to obtain the special license endorsement under subsection 4125(d) of this chapter.

Sec. 58. 26 V.S.A. § 4122 is amended to read:

§ 4122. PROHIBITIONS AND PENALTIES

(a) No person shall perform any of the following acts:

(1) Practice naturopathic medicine in this state without a valid license issued in accordance with this chapter except as provided in section 4123 of this title.

(2) Use, in connection with the person's name any letters, words, or insignia indicating or implying that the person is a naturopathic physician unless the person is licensed in accordance with this chapter. A person licensed under this chapter may use the designations "N.D.," "doctor of naturopathic medicine," "naturopathic doctor," "doctor of naturopathy," or "naturopathic physician."

(b) A person licensed under this chapter shall not perform any of the following acts:

(1) Prescribe, dispense, or administer any prescription medicines ~~except those medicines authorized by this chapter~~ without obtaining from the director the special license endorsement under subsection 4125(d) of this chapter.

(2) Perform surgical procedures, except for episiotomy and perineal repair associated with naturopathic childbirth.

(3) Use for therapeutic purposes, any device regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that has not been approved by the FDA.

(4) Perform naturopathic childbirth without obtaining ~~an endorsement~~ from the director the special license endorsement under subsection 4125(b) of this chapter.

(c) A person who violates any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to the penalties provided in 3 V.S.A. § 127(c).

Sec. 59. 26 V.S.A. § 4123 is amended to read:

§ 4123. EXEMPTIONS

(a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit any of the following:

(1) The practice of a profession by a person who is licensed, certified, or registered under other laws of this state and is performing services within the authorized scope of practice of that profession.

(2) The practice of naturopathic medicine by a person duly licensed to engage in the practice of naturopathic medicine in another state, territory, or the District of Columbia who is called into this state for consultation with a naturopathic physician licensed under this chapter.

(3) The practice of naturopathic medicine by a student enrolled in an approved naturopathic medical college. The performance of services shall be pursuant to a course of instruction and under the supervision of an instructor, who shall be a naturopathic physician licensed in accordance with this chapter.

(4) The use or administration of over-the-counter medicines or other nonprescription agents, ~~regardless of whether the over-the-counter medicine or agent is on the naturopathic formulary.~~

(b) The provisions of subdivision 4122(a)(1) of this ~~title~~ chapter, relating to the practice of naturopathic medicine, shall not be construed to limit or restrict

in any manner the right of a practitioner of another health care profession from carrying on in the usual manner any of the functions related to that profession.

Sec. 60. 26 V.S.A. § 4125 is amended to read:

§ 4125. DIRECTOR; DUTIES

(a) The director, with the advice of the advisor appointees, shall:

- (1) Provide general information to applicants for licensure as naturopathic physicians.
- (2) Administer fees collected under this chapter.
- (3) Administer examinations.
- (4) Explain appeal procedures to naturopathic physicians and applicants for licensure and complaint procedures to the public.
- (5) Receive applications for licensure under this chapter; issue and renew licenses; and revoke, suspend, reinstate, or condition licenses as ordered by an administrative law officer.
- (6) Refer all disciplinary matters to an administrative law officer.

(b) The director, with the advice of the advisor appointees, shall adopt rules necessary to perform the director's duties under this section, which shall include rules regulating ~~the naturopathic formulary, the naturopathic formulary examination, and~~ a special license endorsement to practice naturopathic childbirth.

~~(c) At least annually, in consultation with the commissioner of health and in accordance with consultation procedures adopted by the director by rule, the director with the advice of the advisor appointees, shall review and update the formulary of prescription medicines naturopathic physicians may use consistent with their scope of practice and training. Nonnatural substances found to be substantially safer in treatment or without which a patient's primary care would be compromised may be added to the formulary. The formulary shall include prescription medicines necessary for naturopathic practice and naturopathic childbirth. [Repealed.]~~

(d) The director, in consultation with the commissioner of health, shall adopt rules consistent with the commissioner's recommendations regulating a special license endorsement which shall authorize a naturopathic physician to prescribe, dispense, and administer prescription medicines. These rules shall require a naturopathic physician to pass a naturopathic pharmacology examination in order to obtain this special license endorsement. The naturopathic pharmacology examination shall be administered by the director or the director's designee and shall test an applicant's knowledge of the pharmacology, clinical use, side effects, and drug interactions of prescription medicines, including substances in the Vermont department of health's regulated drugs rule.

Sec. 60a. NATUROPATHIC PHYSICIANS; PRESCRIPTION MEDICINES;
SPECIAL LICENSE ENDORSEMENT; RULES

The rules adopted pursuant to Sec. 60, 26 V.S.A. § 4125(d) of this act, regarding the regulation of a special license endorsement which shall authorize a naturopathic physician to prescribe, dispense, and administer prescription medicines, shall be consistent with the findings of the report on the education and clinical training of naturopathic physicians set forth in Sec. 64(a) of this act.

Sec. 61. 26 V.S.A. § 4127 is amended to read:

§ 4127. ELIGIBILITY FOR LICENSURE

To be eligible for licensure as a naturopathic physician, an applicant shall satisfy all the following:

(1) Have been granted a degree of doctor of naturopathic medicine, or a degree determined by the director to be essentially equivalent to such degree, from an approved naturopathic medical college.

(2) Be physically and mentally fit to practice naturopathic medicine.

(3) Pass a licensing examination approved by the director ~~pursuant to subsection 4129(a) of this title~~ by rule, unless the applicant is exempt from examination pursuant to ~~subsection 4129(b)~~ section 4129 of this ~~title~~ chapter.

(4) ~~Pass the naturopathic formulary examination administered by the director or the director's designee, unless the applicant is exempt from~~

~~examination pursuant to the standards set forth in subsection 4129(b) of this title. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 62. 26 V.S.A. § 4129 is amended to read:

§ 4129. WAIVER OF LICENSING EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT

~~(a) The director, or designee, shall administer the licensing examination to applicants at least twice each year if applications are pending. Examinations administered by the director and the procedures of administration shall be fair and reasonable and shall be designed and implemented to ensure that all applicants are granted a license if they demonstrate that they possess minimal professional qualifications which are consistent with the public health, safety and welfare. The examination shall not be designed or implemented for the purpose of limiting the number of licenses issued.~~

~~(b)~~ The director shall waive the examination requirement if the applicant is a naturopathic physician regulated under the laws of another jurisdiction who is in good standing to practice naturopathic medicine in that jurisdiction and, in the opinion of the director, the standards and qualifications required for regulation in that jurisdiction are at least equal to those required by this chapter.

Sec. 63. 26 V.S.A. § 4130 is amended to read:

§ 4130. BIENNIAL LICENSE RENEWAL; CONTINUING EDUCATION

(a) The license to practice naturopathic medicine shall be renewed every two years by filing a renewal application on a form provided by the director. The application shall be accompanied by the required fee and evidence of compliance with subsection (b) of this section. ~~The director may require licensees who have not previously passed the naturopathic physician formulary examination to pass the examination as a condition of license renewal.~~

(b) As a condition of renewal, a naturopathic physician shall complete a program of continuing education, approved by the director, during the preceding two years. The director shall not require more than 30 hours of continuing education biennially.

Sec. 64. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

(a)(1) By January 31, 2013 and prior to the adoption of the rules required by Sec. 60, 26 V.S.A. § 4125(d) of this act, regarding the regulation of a special license endorsement which shall authorize a naturopathic physician to prescribe, dispense, and administer prescription medicines, the director of the office of professional regulation, in consultation with the commissioner of health, pharmacologists, and clinical pharmacists, shall review and prepare a report on the education and clinical training of naturopathic physicians in order to determine whether naturopathic physicians receive sufficient academic

training in pharmacology and clinical training in using all prescription drugs to safely:

(A) prescribe and administer without limitation all prescription drugs;

(B) prescribe all controlled substances on schedules II through IV;

(C) prescribe all prescription drugs for both FDA-approved label indications and for off-label uses; and

(D) administer all prescription drugs by all routes of administration, including oral, topical, transdermal, transmucosal, intravenous, and intramuscular.

(2) Representatives of the University of Vermont College of Medicine and naturopathic physician medical colleges shall have an opportunity to review and comment on the draft report.

(3) The report shall recommend any limitations or conditions on the authority of naturopathic physicians to prescribe and administer prescription drugs that are found to be necessary to ensure consistency with the scope of the naturopathic physicians' education and clinical training.

(b) Naturopathic pharmacology examination establishment. The naturopathic pharmacology examination set forth in 26 V.S.A. § 4125(d) shall be established and made available by July 1, 2013.

(c) Formulary authorization. Notwithstanding the provisions of 26 V.S.A. § 4122(b)(1) and except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, any

naturopathic physician licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 81 who is authorized to prescribe, dispense, and administer any prescription medicines pursuant to the 2009 naturopathic physician formulary prior to the establishment of the naturopathic pharmacology examination set forth in 26 V.S.A. § 4125(d) may continue to prescribe, dispense, and administer those medicines consistent with his or her scope of practice and training and without obtaining from the director of the office of professional regulation the special license endorsement required under 26 V.S.A. § 4125(d).

(d) Formulary review. In consultation with the commissioner of health and with the advice of the advisor appointees appointed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. § 4126, the director may review and eliminate or add prescription medicines on the 2009 naturopathic physician formulary that authorized naturopathic physicians are permitted to prescribe, dispense, and administer if it is determined that such a change is necessary for patient health and safety.

(e) Formulary sunset; transition to examination.

(1) Subsection (c) of this section (formulary authorization) shall be repealed on July 1, 2015.

(2) Any naturopathic physician who is authorized to prescribe, dispense, and administer any prescription medicines under subsection (c) of this section shall have until July 1, 2015 to successfully complete the naturopathic

pharmacology examination set forth in 26 V.S.A. § 4125(d) in order to be able to continue to prescribe, dispense, and administer any prescription medicines.

* * * Boxing * * *

Sec. 65. 31 V.S.A. § 1101 is amended to read:

§ 1101. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Boxer” means an individual who participates in a boxing match.

(2) “Boxing match” or “match” means a contest or training exhibition for a prize or purse where an admission fee is charged and where individuals score points by striking the head and upper torso of an opponent with padded fists. An amateur ~~boxing~~ match is a match held under the supervision of a school, college, or university ~~or~~ under the supervision of United States Amateur Boxing, Inc. or its successor as the ~~nationally designated~~ nationally designated governing body for amateur boxing; or, for any other amateur match, under the supervision of a nationally designated governing body. All other matches shall be considered professional ~~boxing~~ matches. Kickboxing, martial arts, and mixed martial arts, as defined in this section, shall be considered “matches” for the purposes of this chapter.

(3) “Director” means the director of the office of professional regulation.

(4) “Disciplinary action” includes any action by the administrative law officer appointed under ~~section 129 of Title 3~~ V.S.A. § 129, premised upon a finding of wrongdoing. It includes all sanctions of any kind, including denying, suspending, or revoking, a registration and issuing warnings ~~and other sanctions.~~

(5) “Health care provider” means a health care practitioner licensed in Vermont who is permitted under his or her statutory or regulatory scope of practice to conduct the types of examinations set forth in this chapter.

(6) “Kickboxing” means unarmed combat involving the use of striking techniques delivered with the upper and lower body and in which the competitors remain standing while striking;

(7) “Martial arts” means any form of unarmed combative sport or unarmed combative entertainment that allows contact striking, except boxing or wrestling;

(8) “Mixed martial arts” means unarmed combat involving the use of a combination of techniques from different disciplines of the martial arts, including grappling, submission holds, and strikes with the upper and lower body.

(9) “Manager” means a person who receives compensation for service as an agent or representative of a professional boxer.

~~(6)~~(10) “National boxer registry” means an entity certified by the Association of Boxing Commissions for the purpose of maintaining records for the identification of professional boxers and for tracking their records and suspensions.

~~(7)~~(11) “Participant” means managers, seconds, referees, and judges in a professional boxing match.

~~(8)~~(12) “Promoter” means a person that organizes, holds, advertises, or otherwise conducts a professional boxing match.

Sec. 66. 31 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:

§ 1102. DIRECTOR; POWERS; DUTIES

(a) The director shall have jurisdiction over professional boxing matches. The director’s power to supervise professional boxing matches includes the power to suspend a match immediately if there is a serious and immediate danger to the public, boxers, promoters, or participants.

(b)(1) Except as provided in this subsection, the director shall not have jurisdiction over amateur boxing matches. Amateur boxing matches shall be conducted according to the rules of United States Amateur Boxing, Inc., the national governing body for amateur boxing of the United States Olympic Committee or its successor as the nationally-designated governing body for amateur boxing. However, upon a finding that the health and safety of the boxers and participants in an amateur match are not being sufficiently

safeguarded, the director shall assume jurisdiction over and supervisory responsibility for the match. The director's decision may be appealed to the administrative law officer appointed under ~~section 129 of Title 3~~ V.S.A. § 129 within 10 days of the date the finding is issued. If the director assumes jurisdiction under this subsection, the match shall continue to be conducted in accordance with the rules of United States Amateur Boxing, Inc.

(2) For the purposes of this subsection, an "amateur boxing match" means a match held under the supervision of a school, college, or university or under the supervision of United States Amateur Boxing, Inc. or its successor as the nationally designated governing body for amateur boxing.

(c) The director shall:

- (1) provide information to applicants for registration;
- (2) administer fees collected under this chapter;
- (3) explain appeal procedures to registrants and applicants and complaint procedures to the public;
- (4) receive applications for registration, grant registration under this chapter, renew registrations and deny, revoke, suspend, reinstate, or condition registrations as directed by an administrative law officer;
- (5) refer all complaints and disciplinary matters to an administrative law officer appointed under ~~section 129 of Title 3~~ V.S.A. § 129.

(d) The director may adopt rules necessary to perform his or her duties under this chapter. The uniform rules of the Association of Boxing Commissions as adopted on June 6, 1998, and as amended from time to time, shall apply to professional boxing matches conducted under this chapter to the extent those rules address matters not covered by rules adopted by the director.

Sec. 67. 31 V.S.A. § 1107 is amended to read:

§ 1107. MATCHES; MEDICAL SUSPENSIONS

Medical suspensions of professional boxers shall be determined by following the guidelines issued by the Association of Boxing Commissions as adopted and as may be amended from time to time. A boxer may be suspended for a recent knockout, a series of losses, a required medical procedure, a ~~physician's~~ health care provider's denial of certification, the failure of a drug test, or for other reasons outlined in this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter.

Sec. 68. 31 V.S.A. § 1108 is amended to read:

§ 1108. MATCHES; SPECIAL PROVISIONS

* * *

(b) Before a professional match, the promoter shall insure that each boxer is examined by a ~~physician licensed in this state~~ health care provider for the purpose of certifying that the boxer is physically fit to compete safely. Copies of the ~~physician's~~ health care provider's certificate shall be filed with the

director prior to the match. In addition, at any time prior to a professional match, the director may require that a boxer undergo a physical examination, which may include neurological tests and procedures.

(c) A ~~physician~~ health care provider approved by the director must be continuously present at ringside during every professional boxing match to observe the physical condition of the boxers. The ~~physician~~ health care provider shall advise the referee on the condition of the boxers.

* * *

(e) A person under the age of 18 shall not participate in any professional match, as that term is described in subdivision 1101(2) of this chapter.

* * * Funeral Service * * *

Sec. 69. STUDY OF LIMITED LICENSES FOR LIMITED PRACTICES OF
FUNERAL SERVICE

(a)(1) The board of funeral service shall study whether it should issue limited licenses for limited practices of funeral services, including whether the board should issue limited licenses for the following limited practices of funeral service:

(A) removal or transportation;

(B) refrigeration;

(C) embalming;

(D) cremation;

(E) disposition;

(F) monument sales; and

(G) cemetery operation.

(2) During its study, the board shall consider the evolving nature of the funeral industry; changes in consumer demand; and the continuing need to track deaths and protect the public.

(b) By November 1, 2012, the committee shall report to the house committees on general, housing and military affairs and on government operations and the senate committees on economic development, housing and general affairs and on government operations its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

* * * Director of the Office of Professional Regulation; Preliminary

Assessments * * *

Sec. 70. DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL
REGULATION; PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

Pursuant to 26 V.S.A. § 3105, the director of the office of professional regulation shall make a preliminary assessment of whether the profession of home inspection should be regulated.

Sec. 71. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012 except that:

(1) this section and Sec. 64(d) (transitional provisions; formulary review) of this act shall take effect on passage; and

(2) Sec. 48, 26 V.S.A. § 2821b(b) (practice in postprimary modalities), of this act shall take effect on May 31, 2015.

Approved: May 9, 2012