HOUSE BILL NO. 775

Introduced: 02/12/83

Referred to Committee on Human Services: 02/12/83

Hearing: 2/17/83 Died in Committee

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FOR AN ACT ENTITLEDS "THE NATUROPATHIC PRACTICE ACT; PROVIDING FOR THE REGULATION OF NATUROPATHIC HEALTH CARE; ESTABLISHING A BOARD OF NATUROPATHIC PHYSICIANS FOR THE LICENSURE AND REGULATION OF NATUROPATHIC PHYSICIANS: 7 PROVIDING FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ACT. INCLUDING PROVISIONS FOR SETTING FEES BY THE BOARD; ESTABLISHING 9 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. 10

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Board of naturopathic physicians. (1) There is a board of naturopathic physicians.

(2) The board consists of three members appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate for staggered terms of 5 years. The term of a board member ends on his resignation or on his absence from the state for a period of 6 months or more. A board member may, upon notice and hearing, be removed by the governor for neglect of duty or upon conviction of violating any provisions of [sections 2 through 23]. The governor shall fill a vacancy in the membership of the board within 60 days of the date of the vacancy.

the members of the first board (3) Except for

appointed after October 1, 1983, each board member must be a Montana-licensed naturopathic physician and have been a resident of Montana for 3 years.

- (4) The board is allocated to the department for administrative purposes only as prescribed in 2-15-121.
- (5) There may be no monetary liability on the part of nor may any cause of action arise against the members of the board, secretary-treasurer, or permanent or temporary personnel of the board for any act done or proceeding undertaken or performed in good faith and in furtherance of the purposes of [sections 2 through 23].

Section 2. Short title. [Sections 2 through 23] may be cited as the "Naturopathic Health Care Practice Act".

Section 3. Purpose. (1) It is declared as a matter of legislative policy that naturopathy within the state of Montana is recognized as a distinct health care profession, the practice of which affects the public health, safety, and welfare and provides for the public's freedom of choice in health care. It is therefore considered necessary to provide laws regulating the practice of naturopathic health care to the end that the public will be protected against unauthorized and unqualified practice of naturopathy and from unprofessional conduct by persons licensed to practice naturopathy.

(2) The purpose of licensing naturopathic physicians

-z- INTRODUCED BILL HB 775

is to certify in the interest of public health, safety, and welfare that licensed naturopathic physicians have fulfilled specified educational and professional standards and have agreed to abide by practices consistent with such standards.

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- 5 Section 4. Definitions. Unless the context requires 6 otherwise, in [sections 2 through 23] the following 7 definitions apply:
- (1) "Board" means the board of naturopathic physicians 8 9 established in [section 1].
 - (2) "Botanical medicine" means any plant substance, in whole or concentrated form, used to treat disease as described in standard texts of botanical materia medica.
 - (3) "Department" means the department of commerce provided for in 2-15-1801.
 - (4) "Glandular medicine" means any substance that is by nature, in part or whole, derived from the animal kingdom that is used to nourish, support, or stimulate the normal function of human endocrine and exocrine glands, organs, and tissues.
 - (5) "Minor surgery" means the performance of minor surgery with the use of antiseptics and local anesthetics by means of surgical, electrical, and other methods for:
 - (a) the surgical repair of superficial lacerations, abrasions, and lesions, and the care incident thereto; and
 - (b) the removal of foreign bodies located in the

1 superficial structures of the body.

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- 2 (6) "Naturopathic manipulation" means manipulating or massaging a human body or any of its limbs, muscles, or parts by the use of hands or mechanical appliances in an effort to relieve any pressure, obstruction, misplacement, or defect in any bone, muscle, ligament, nerve, vessel, organ, or part of the body to restore its normal function.
 - (7) "Naturopathic physician" means a natural person licensed by the board to practice naturopathy as provided in [sections 2 through 23].
 - (8) "Naturopathy" or "naturopathic health care" means the art, science, and philosophy of natural healing as a distinct professional system for the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of human disease. It has for its objective, by use of nature's agents, processes, and products administered in health-yielding forms, the maintenance or restoration of a state of health in human beings.
- 18 Section 5. Exemptions. (1) [Sections 2 through 23] 19 recognize that many of the therapies used by naturopathic 20 physicians, such as the use of nonpolsonous herbs, nutritional supplements, various foods, and physical agents 21 22 such as heat, cold, water, and light, are universal natural 23 healing arts and that their use constitutes a fundamental 24 right of the people and as such their use by persons is not 25 prohibited by [sections 2 through 23].

(2) Naturopathic health care is not the practice of medicine, osteopathy, or chiropractic. Nothing in [sections 2 through 23] restricts any licensed medical, osteopathic, or chiropractic physician in the practice of his profession.

- 5 (3) [Sections 2 through 23 do] not prohibit or require 6 a license with respect to any of the professions or 7 exemptions listed in 37-3-103.
 - Section 6. License required -- practice of naturopathy -- rights and limitations -- violations. (1) No person may represent himself to the public as a naturopathic physician and engage in the practice of naturopathic health care in this state unless the person is licensed under the provisions of [sections 2 through 23].
 - (2) A naturopathic physician licensed under [sections 2 through 23] has the right to practice naturopathic health care in accordance with the method, thought, and practice of naturopathic physicians.
 - (3) He may use the prefix "Dr." or "doctor" as a title. He may use any or all of the following terms: "doctor of naturopathy", "doctor of naturopathic medicine", or their abbreviation, "N.D.", "naturopath", or "naturopathic physician". These words and abbreviations distinguish the naturopathic profession from other health care professions. However, none of these terms or any combination of them may be so used as to convey the idea that the naturopathic

1 physician is licensed to practice medicine.

- (4) A naturopathic physician may not prescribe for or administer to any person any federally controlled substance, except as provided for by [sections 2 through 23]. He may not perform surgery, except minor surgery as provided in subsection (7). He may not use x-ray radiation as a treatment. Violation of this subsection by a naturopathic physician is a violation of Title 37, chapter 3, and is punishable as provided in 37-3-325.
- (5) A naturopathic physician may diagnose diseases of human beings by the use of all recognized and accepted physical, laboratory, and clinical diagnostic techniques in which he has received training. Such techniques include drawing blood and taking specimens of body fluids and superficial tissues for microscopic and chemical analysis and the use of diagnostic x-ray in accordance with guidelinas promulgated or approved by state or federal health regulatory agencies.
- 19 (6) A naturopathic physician may prescribe, dispense,
 20 and use nature's agents, forces, processes, and products,
 21 including botanical medicine; glandular medicine; vitamin,
 22 mineral, and diet therapy; naturopathic manipulation;
 23 physiotherapy; and other naturopathic therapies.
- 24 (7) The practices of minor surgery and natural 25 childbirth attendance by naturopathic physicians are

separate specialties of naturopathic health care requiring specialization certification by the board. Specialization certification is separate and in addition to the license to practice as a naturopathic physician. The board shall establish qualifications and administer separate examinations to certify that a naturopathic physician may engage in the specialty practices of minor surgery and natural childbirth attendance. A naturopathic physician without board certification in these specialty practices may not engage in the practices of minor surgery or natural childbirth attendance. A violation of this subsection by a naturopathic physician is a violation of:

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- (a) Title 37, chapter 3, and is punishable as provided in 37-3-325; and
- 15 (b) [sections 2 through 23] and is punishable as 16 provided in [section 23].
 - Section 7. Duties of naturopathic physicians. (1) A naturopathic physician is authorized to sign-birth, death, and health certificates.
 - (2) A naturopathic physician is subject to all state, county, and municipal laws and rules on public health related to the diagnosis and reporting of contagious and infectious diseases to the proper health authorities in the respective counties.
- 25 Section 8. Insurance equity. Health insurance

companies and health service corporations may not discriminate against services provided by a naturopathic physician nor may they refuse valid claims submitted by persons for services rendered by a naturopathic physician. 5 Section 9. Board officers -- meetings -- compensation -- examinations. (1) The board shall, at the first meeting 7 each year, elect from among its members a president, vice-president, and secretary-treasurer. The board shall hold meetings at least twice annually, at times and at 10 places set by the board. The president of the board may call 11 special meetings that he considers advisable or necessary. A majority of the members of the board constitutes a quorum, 12 13 and a majority vote of a quorum present at any meeting 14 governs all actions taken by the board.

(2) No member of the board may receive compensation except for travel and lodging expenses, as provided in 37-1-133, connected with attending meetings and performing functions of the board.

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(3) The board shall schedule a time and designate a place for license examinations. License examinations must be held at least twice a year. The time for a license examination must be scheduled at least 90 days prior to the date of the examination. If no applications for examination are received by the secretary-treasurer by 10 days prior to the examination date, the board may cancel the examination.

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- Section 10. Powers and duties. (1) The board shall maintain reasonable and continuing supervision and surveillance over all licensees under [sections 2 through 23] to ensure that such licensees maintain standards of conduct and exercise the privileges granted by [sections 2 through 23] in the greatest public interest and to carry out the purposes and provisions of [sections 2 through 23].
- (2) The board may:

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- 9 (a) adopt rules necessary or proper to administer and 10 enforce [sections 2 through 23]. The rules must be fair, 11 impartial, and nondiscriminatory.
- 12 (b) hold hearings and take evidence in matters
 13 relating to the exercise and performance of the powers and
 14 duties vested in the board;
 - (c) aid county attorneys in the enforcement of [sections 2 through 23] and the prosecution of persons, firms, associations, or corporations charged with violations of [sections 2 through 23];
 - (d) if necessary, appoint qualified personnel to administer any part or all of any examination provided in [sections 2 through 23]; and
- 22 (e) under the provisions of [sections 2 through 23]+
 23 revoke or suspend for cause the license of any naturopathic
 24 physician practicing in this state.
 - (3) The board shall:

- (a) collect all fees provided for in [sections 2 through 23] and make dispositions of them as provided for in [section 17];
- (b) maintain a record of its acts and proceedings, including the issuance, refusal, renewal, suspension, or revocation of licenses;
- 7 (c) maintain a registry of all naturopathic physicians
 8 licensed under [sections 2 through 23]. The registry must
 9 indicate the name of the licensee, his current professional
 10 office address and phone number, the date of issuance and
 11 the number of his license, and whether the license is in
 12 good standing.
 - (d) keep all applications for licensure for 10 years;
- (e) maintain a permanent record of the results of all examinations it gives;
- 16 (f) retain the examination papers of all applicants as 17 required by [section 12];
- 18 (g) adopt and use a seal in which appear the words
 19 "the Montana board of naturopathic physicians" and "official
 20 seal". All board acts, rules, orders, certificates, and
 21 licenses must be authenticated by the imprint of the seal
 22 together with the signatures of the president or
 23 vice-president and the secretary-treasurer of the board.
- 24 (h) establish, approve, and routinely review a
 25 continuing education curriculum and accreditation process

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- for naturopathic physicians in Montana as required for license renewal in [section 16(1)]; and
- 3 (i) issue a license to practice naturopathy in this state to each successful candidate under the provisions of 5 [sections 11 through 17].
- Section 11. Application for examination -- fee -qualifications. (1) Each person desiring to practice naturopathic health care in this state shall apply for 9 examination with the secretary of the board, upon the forms and in the manner prescribed by the board, at least 10 days 11 before the date scheduled by the board for the commencement of an examination. An examination fee in an amount set by 12 13 the board under the provisions of 37-1-134 must accompany the application.
- 15 (2) A person making application shall furnish evidence 16 to the board, by notarized statements accompanying the 17 application for examination, that the applicant is:
- 18 (a) 18 years of age or older;

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- (b) a citizen of the United States or has filed a 19 properly executed declaration of intention to become a 20 citizen of the United States; and 21
- 22 (c) of good moral character, as declared by the 23 affidavits of two reputable citizens of the state.
- 24 (3) To be eligible for examination for a license to 25 practice naturopathy, an applicant must submit with his

- application evidence, in the form of copies of transcripts or diplomas, that the following educational requirements have been satisfactorily completed:
- (a) a high school education, as shown by a copy of a diploma or its scholastic equivalent;
- (b) satisfactory completion of at least 2 years' study of liberal arts or sciences, or both, in a college or university accredited by either the Northwest association of schools and colleges or an equivalent regional accreditation association, that meets the preregistration requirements for acceptance to a naturopathic college; and
- (c) graduation from a naturopathic school or college conforming to the minimal educational standards for naturopathic colleges established by the American council of naturopathic medical education or approved by the board. requires for graduation a period of actual attendance of 4 academic years of at least 9 months each. and has adequate courses in all subjects necessary to the practice of naturopathy.
- (4) The studies required of the applicant for a license to practice naturopathy in this state include anatomy; histology; embryology; physiology; biochemistry; pathology; bacteriology; public health and hygiene; toxicology; obstetrics and gynecology; diagnosis; theory. practice, and philosophy of naturopathy; electrotherapy;

hydrotherapy; physiotherapy; eye, ear, nose, and throat studies; minor surgery; first aid; herbology; proctology; and dietetics. The study of such subjects must total not less than 4,000 lecture, recitation, or clinical hours.

Section 12. Examination -- scope -- retention and inspection of examination papers. (1) Any applicant meeting the requirements of [section 11] must be admitted to an assembled examination to be conducted by the board at the time and place designated as provided in [section 9(3)]. The examination must be in writing, practical in character, and consist of two parts to be administered on 2 consecutive days:

- (a) Part I (basic biological sciences) must include questions on anatomy, pathology, general microbiology, biochemistry, and physiology.
- (b) Part II (clinical naturopathic practice) must include questions on gynecology and obstetrics, nutrition, public health, laboratory and clinical diagnosis, botanical and homeopathic materia medica, physiotherapy, and general naturopathic practice.
- (2) The secretary-treasurer of the board shall retain examination papers for 2 years. While retained, the examination papers may be inspected only by board members, the applicant, a person appointed by the applicant, or by a court of competent jurisdiction in a proceeding in which a

question of the content of the examination papers is
involved.

Section 13. Issuance of certificate of license — reexamination. (1) An applicant who correctly answers 75% of the questions on each of the subjects of the examination and pays a license fee in an amount to be set by the board under 37-1-134 is entitled to be registered as a licensed naturopathic physician in the board directory. The board shall issue to each successful applicant a certificate of license in the form prescribed by the board and bearing the board's official seal.

(2) If an applicant fails to pass an examination, he may, within 1 year from date of failure to pass, take subsequent examinations as scheduled by the board. The applicant need not retake an examination on subjects that he passed in previous examinations. The applicant shall notify the board, within 10 days of an examination, of his intention to retake an examination. The board may require a reexamination fee in an amount to be set under 37-1-134.

Section 14. License reciprocity. (1) Persons currently licensed to practice naturopathy under the laws of any other state having naturopathic educational requirements equivalent to those prescribed in [section 11] and who are in good professional standing in that state may, subject to the rules of the board, be issued a license to practice in

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- this state without examination upon application to the board and payment of a fee in an amount to be set by the board under 37-1-134.
- (2) The board may examine the applicant's qualifications and deny reciprocity if the board's investigation determines the applicant is not qualified to be licensed as a naturopathic physician in Montana. Upon denial of application for reciprocity, a portion of the fee may be retained by the board for the expense of investigation.
- 11 Section 15. Licensure exception practitioners on 12 October 1, 1983. (1) A person engaged in the practice of 13 naturopathy in this state on October 1, 1983, is eligible 14 for licensure if the person:
- (a) has practiced naturopathy in the state for 12 months prior to October 1, 1983;
- 17 (b) is a graduate of a naturopathic college that
 18 provides the educational requirements as listed in [section
 19 11(3)(c)] or graduated prior to 1970 from a naturopathic
 20 college determined by the board to have adequate standards
 21 and good reputation; and
- (c) is willing and able to abide by the provisions of [sections 2 through 23].
- 24 (2) A person eligible to be licensed under the 25 provisions of this section shall apply to the board in

writing for licensure by October 1, 1984. Such an applicant shall submit evidence of his qualifications to the board for investigation, with a fee for application and license in an amount to be set by the board under 37-1-134. If licensure is denied, a portion of the fee may be retained by the board for the expense of investigation. The board shall register persons approved for licensure under this section in the directory of licensed naturopathic physicians and shall issue them certificates of license.

Section 16. Annual renewal and fee. (1) A license to practice naturopathy is valid for 1 year. The board shall renew licenses on payment of a renewal fee in an amount to be set by the board as provided in 37-1-134 and on receipt by the board of satisfactory evidence that the licensee, in the year preceding, attended and successfully completed a continuing education program approved by the board. The renewal request, evidence of continuing education, and fee must be received by the board no later than the expiration date of the license.

(2) The board may exempt a person from the continuing education requirements on application for exemption if the person is unable to comply with the requirements because of a physical or mental condition or for other unusual and extenuating circumstances. No person may be exempted from the continuing education requirements for 2 consecutive

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- expire, the secretary-treasurer of the board shall notify the licensee by letter, addressed to the licensee at his address as listed in the records of the board, that his license will expire unless application for renewal, accompanied by the annual renewal fee and evidence that continuing education requirements were fulfilled, is received by the board prior to the date of expiration.
- (4) If the board does not receive the items required in subsection (3) by the date of license expiration, the secretary-treasurer shall, within 7 days of the date of expiration, notify the licensee that his license has expired and that the license will be canceled and revoked in the records of the board unless a request for renewal and reinstatement, accompanied by the renewal fee and an additional late fee as prescribed by the board under 37-1-134, is received by the secretary-treasurer of the board not later than 45 days after the letter is sent.
 - (5) The secretary of the board shall cancel all licenses that have not been renewed or reinstated within the 45-day period provided in subsection (4). The secretary-treasurer of the board shall notify each person whose license is so canceled.
 - (6) A person who allows his license to be canceled by

- failure to apply for renewal or reinstatement may have it reinstated for good cause shown to the board and upon payment of all annual renewal fees then accrued plus an additional late fee for each year following the cancellation of the license.
- 6 (7) A naturopathic physician licensed to practice
 7 naturopathy in this state who is in the military service of
 8 the United States is not required to pay the annual renewal
 9 fee or make application for renewal until December 31 of the
 10 calendar year in which he returns to the state from military
 11 service.
 - (8) A naturopathic physician who is 70 years of age or older is, upon application, exempted from the renewal requirements of subsection (1).
- 15 Section 17. Deposit of fees. (1) All fees collected 16 under [sections 2 through 23] must be deposited in the 17 earmarked revenue fund for the use of the board in 18 administering [sections 2 through 23], subject to 19 37-1-101(6).
- 20 (2) The board shall keep an accurate account of funds
 21 received and vouchers issued by the board.
- 22 Section 18. Denial, suspension, or revocation of 23 license -- grounds. The board may refuse to issue or may 24 suspend or revoke a license issued pursuant to [sections 2 25 through 231 or discipline licensees as provided in 37-1-136

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- ı for one or more of the following causes:
- (1) conviction of a felony or conviction of a 2
 - violation of any state or federal law regulating the
- possession, distribution, or use of any controlled
- substance, as shown by a certified copy of record of the
- court, subject to Title 37, chapter 1, part 2;
- 7 (2) being adjudicated incompetent or seriously
- 8 mentally ill;
- 9 (3) sustaining a physical or mental disability that
- renders further naturopathic practice dangerous to the 10
- 11 public;
- 12 (4) habitual intemperance with alcohol or habitual
- 13 addiction to the use of a controlled substance to such an
- extent as to incapacitate the person from the proper 14
- 15 performance of his professional duties:
- 16 (5) gross malpractice, repeated malpractice, or any
- 17 malpractice resulting in the death of a patient;
- 18 (6) engaging in any dishonorable, unethical, or
- unprofessional conduct that may deceive, defraud, or harm 19
- 20 the public:
- 21 (7) obtaining or attempting to obtain a license to
- 22 practice in the profession of naturopathy by fraudulent
- 23 misrepresentation;
- 24 (8) advertising by means of knowingly false,
- 25 misleading, or deceptive statements;

- 1 (9) advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice 2 under a name other than his own:
- 3 (10) using any false, fraudulent, or forged statement or document or engaging in any fraudulent, deceitful, dishonest, or immoral practice in connection with the
- (11) violation of a provision of [sections 2 through 231.

licensing requirements of [sections 2 through 23]; or

Section 19. Denial, suspension, or revocation of license -- procedure. (1) Any person, including any member 11 of the board, may file a sworn complaint with the secretary-treasurer of the board against any person having a 12 license to practice naturopathic health care in this state 13 14 charging him with the commission of any of the offenses set forth in [section 18]. The complaint must set forth a 15 16 specification of the charges. Upon receipt of a complaint, 17 the board shall, as soon as practicable, set a date and place for hearing on the complaint. The hearing date may be 18 no earlier than 35 days from the date of the meeting setting 19 20 the hearing date. The secretary-treasurer shall, within 5 21 days after a hearing date is set, mail a copy of the 22 complaint to the accused person at his last address of 23 record with the board. Accompanying the complaint, the 24 secretary-treasurer of the board shall provide written 25 notice of the time and place of the hearing on the complaint

and notice that the accused person may be present in person and may be represented by counsel if he so desires, may offer evidence, and may be heard in his defense.

- (2) The board shall hold a hearing at the time and place set under subsection (1). The board may continue the hearing from time to time as it may determine necessary. At the hearing the board shall receive evidence upon the subject under consideration and shall accord the person against whom charges are preferred a full and fair opportunity to be heard in his defense. The board shall after consideration adopt a resolution finding the accused guilty or not guilty of the matters charged. If the board finds that no circumstances referred to in [section 18] exist with reference to the accused, the board finds that one or more of the circumstances referred to in [section 18] exist in reference to the accused, the board shall:
- 18 (a) revoke his license;

- 19 (b) suspend his right to practice naturopathy for a 20 period not exceeding 1 year;
- 21 (c) suspend its judament of revocation upon the terms
 22 and conditions to be determined by the board;
 - (d) place him on probation; or
- (e) take such other disciplinary action as the board
 in its discretion considers proper.

(3) The secretary-treasurer of the board, in all cases of revocation, suspension, or probation, shall record the facts of the action and any subsequent action of the board with respect thereto.

Section 20. Reinstatement after period of suspension.

Upon the expiration of the term of suspension, the board may reinstate a license if the suspended licensee furnishes the board with satisfactory evidence that he is then of good moral character and conduct; is restored to good health, if applicable; and has not practiced naturopathy in the state during the term of suspension. If the board is not satisfied that the licensee is then of good moral character and conduct or restored to good health or if the evidence shows that he has practiced naturopathy in this state during the term of suspension, the board may, after notice and hearing, revoke the license.

Section 21. Application of Montana Administrative Procedure Act. (1) The contested case procedures of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act apply to the notice and hearing required by [sections 19 and 20], except that neither common law nor statutory rules of evidence need apply, but the board may make rules designed to exclude repetitive, redundant, or irrelevant testimony.

(2) Any person aggrieved by the final decision of the

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judicial review procedure is the same as that for contested cases under the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.

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Section 22. Enjoining unlawful practice. The practice of naturopathy in any way other than as defined in [sections 2 through 23] may be enjoined by the district court on petition by the board. In any such proceeding, it is not necessary to show that any person is individually injured by the actions complained of. If the respondent is found to have so practiced, the court shall enjoin him from practicing until he has been duly licensed. Procedure in such cases must be the same as in any other injunction suit. The remedy by injunction is in addition to criminal prosecution and punishment.

Section 23. Enforcement and penalty. (1) A county attornay must prosecute all persons charged with violation of any of the provisions of [sections 2 through 23]; however, the board may retain its own attorney to prosecute or assist in prosecuting any person so charged and may compensate the attorney for such services.

(2) A person who violates any of the provisions of [sections 2 through 23] is guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable, upon conviction, by a fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 30 days or both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 24. Transition for initial board appointments.

The first board members appointed after October 1, 1983, shall be appointed to terms of 5, 3, and 2 years to stagger

board members* terms.

Section 25. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

Section 26. Codification instruction. (1) Section 1 is intended to be codified in Title 2, chapter 15, part 18.

12 (2) Sections 2 through 23 are intended to be codified 13 in Title 37•

Section 27. Effective date. This act is effective July
15 1, 1983.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO	421-83
KELLIENI MIL	

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received February 15, 19 83, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note. House Bill 775			
for House Bill 775 pursuant to Title 5, Chapter 4, Part 2 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA).			
Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members			
of the Legislature upon request.			

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

House Bill 775 is the naturopathic health care practice act; provides for the regulation of naturopathic health care; establishes a board of naturopathic physicians for the licensure and regulation of naturopathic physicians; provides for the administration of the act; includes provisions for setting fees by the board; establishes penalties for violation; and provides an effective date."

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1) Assume 7 in-state naturopaths currently and one of these is a licensed chiropractor.
- 2) Assume 2 board meetings and exams per year.
- 3) Assume fees commensurate with costs (licenses would be \$1000 each).
- 4) Assume .20 FTE, Grade 11, Step 4 in FY 84 for start-up; and .10 FTE in FY 85.

FISCAL IMPACT:

·	<u>FY 84</u>	FY 85
Revenue	\$ 8,027	\$ 6,289
Expenditures	8,027	6,289
Total Impact	\$ -0-	\$ -0-

TECHNICAL NOTES:

- 1) Does not provide for department duties.
- 2) Section 9(2) provides for travel and lodging, but no meals for board members.

FISCAL NOTE 14:E/1

BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: ______ 3