MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1	L.D. 1100
2	(Filing No. S-214)
3	STATE OF MAINE
4	SENATE
5	113TH LEGISLATURE
6	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
7 8	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " A " to S.P. 365, L.D. 1100, Bill, "AN ACT to Register Acupuncturists."
9 10	Amend the Bill by striking out the title and inserting in its place the following:
11	'AN ACT to License Acupuncturists.'
12	Further amend the Bill by striking out everything
13	after the enacting clause and inserting in its place
14	the following:
15	'Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §12004, sub-§1, ¶A, sub-¶(2-A)
16	is enacted to read:
17	(2-A) Acupuncture Licensing Expenses 32 MRSA
18	Board Only §12406
19	Sec. 2. 10 MRSA §8001, as repealed and replaced
20	by PL 1985, c. 737, Pt. A, §21, and as amended by PL
21	1985, c. 819, Pt. A, §15, is repealed and the follow-
22	ing enacted in its place:
23	§8001. Department; organization
24	There is created and established the Department
25	of Professional and Financial Regulation, in this
26	chapter referred to as the "department," to regulate
27	financial institutions, insurance companies, commer-
28	cial sports, grantors of consumer credit and to li-
29	cense and regulate professions and occupations. The
30	department shall be composed of the following bu-
31	reaus, boards and commissions:
32	Banking, Bureau of;
33	Consumer Credit Protection, Bureau of;



1	Insurance, Bureau of;
2	Athletic Commission, Maine;
3	Pilotage Commission, Maine State;
4	Real Estate Commission;
5	Running Horse Racing Commission, State;
6	Arborist Examining Board;
7	Auctioneers, Board of Licensing of;
8	Barbers, State Board of;
9	Commercial Driver Education, Board of;
10	Dietetic Practice, Board of Registration of;
11	Electricians' Examining Board;
12 13	Foresters, State Board of Registration for Professional;
14	Funeral Service, State Board of;
15 16	Geologists and Soil Scientists, State Board of Certification for;
17	Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters, Board of;
18	Manufactured Housing Board;
19	Nursing Home Administrators Licensing Board;
20	Occupational Therapy Practice, Board of;
21	Oil and Solid Fuel Board;
22	Physical Therapy, Board of Examiners in;

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1	Plumbers' Examining Board;
2	Psychologists, State Board of Examiners of;
3	Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners;
4	Respiratory Care Practitioners, Board of;
5	Social Worker Registration, State Board of;
6 7	<pre>Speech Pathology and Audiology, Board of Examin- ers on;</pre>
8 9	Substance Abuse Counselors, Board of Registration of;
10	Veterinary Board; and
11	Acupuncture Licensing Board.
12	Sec. 3. 32 MRSA c. 113 is enacted to read:
13	CHAPTER 113
14	ACUPUNCTURISTS
15	SUBCHAPTER I
16	GENERAL PROVISIONS
17	§12401. Acupuncture Licensing Board
18 19 20 21 22	The Acupuncture Licensing Board within the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation as established by Title 5, section 12004, subsection 1, paragraph A, shall carry out the purposes of this chapter.
23	§12402. Objective
24	The objective of this chapter is to establish the



COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " " to S.P. 365, L.D. 1100

- 1 Acupuncture Licensing Board which will establish and
- 2
- ensure high professional standards among professionals who provide services and will encourage and pro-3
- mote quality treatment for their clients.

5 §12403. Definitions

- 6 As used in this chapter, unless the context oth-7 erwise indicates, the following terms have the fol-8 lowing meanings.
- 9 Acupuncture. "Acupuncture" means the insertion of fine metal needles through the skin at specific points on or near the surface of the body, with or without the application of electric current, with 10 11 12 or without the application of heat to the needles, skin, or both, and with or without the palpitation of 13 14 specific points on the body. The practice of acu-puncture is based on traditional oriental theories 15 16 and serves to normalize physiological function, treat 17 certain diseases and dysfunctions of the body, pre-18 vent or modify the perception of pain and promote health and well-being. 19 20
- 21 Person. "Person" means any individual, firm, 22 partnership, corporation or other association or or-23 ganization.
- 24 §12404. Licensure; penalty
- 25 1. Licensure required. No person may practice acupuncture or represent himself to the public as an 26 27 acupuncturist in this State unless that person holds a current and valid license from the board.
- 29 Penalty. Any person who practices acupuncture in violation of subsection 1 is guilty of a 30 Class E crime. 31
- 32 §12405. Exception
- 33 This chapter does not apply to any person who is

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 365, L.D. 1100

- licensed to practice any healing art or science and who is practicing acupuncture in the course of that practice and within the scope of that license.
- 4 SUBCHAPTER II
- 5 ACUPUNCTURE LICENSING BOARD

§12406. Establishment and compensation

- 1. Membership. There is within the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation the Acupuncture Licensing Board as established in Title 5, chapter 379. The board shall consist of 5 members appointed by the Governor. The Governor shall make the initial appointments to the board no later than 60 days after the effective date of this section and shall inform the Commissioner of Professional and Financial Regulation. The commissioner shall call the first meeting of this board for a date no more than 30 days after his notification. Three members shall be licensed acupuncturists, one member shall be a licensed, practicing medical or osteopathic doctor and one member shall be a member of the public who is not licensed to practice any healing art or science and who is not an acupuncturist. Until such time as a licensing procedure is in place, persons who meet the qualifications for licensing may be appointed in lieu of the licensed board members.
- 2. Terms of office. Appointments shall be for 3-year terms, except that no more than 2 members' terms may expire in any calendar year and appointments for terms of less than 3 years may be made in order to comply with this limitation. No person may be eligible to serve more than 3 full consecutive terms, provided that for this purpose only a period actually served which exceeds 1/2 of the 3-year term shall be deemed a full term. Upon expiration of a member's term, he shall serve until his successor is qualified and appointed. The successor's term shall be 1 years from the date of the expiration, regard-

- less of the date of his appointment. Any vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the specified term shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term.
- 3. Qualifications. Members of the board shall be residents of this State and shall be trustworthy and competent to fulfill the responsibilities imposed by this chapter. Each board member, other than the public member and the practicing physician, shall have been engaged in the active practice of acupuncture for a minimum of 3 years prior to appointment.
- 12 The Governor may remove any member for cause.
- 4. Vacancy. Any vacancy in the board shall be filled by appointment of a person, as qualified as the board member he replaces, to hold office for the unexpired term.
- 17 5. Compensation and expenses. Members of the board shall be compensated according to the provi-18 19 sions of Title 5, chapter 379, provided that expenses do not exceed the fees collected by the board. If 20 the fees to be collected under this chapter are in-21 sufficient to pay the expenses provided by this section, the board members shall be entitled to a pro 22 23 24 rata payment in any years in which such fees are 25 sufficient.
- 6. Organization and meetings. The board shall annually elect a chairman and a secretary from its membership. The secretary shall keep full and complete records of its proceedings and accounts, which shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.
- The board shall meet at least once a year to conduct its business and elect its officers. Additional meetings shall be held as necessary to conduct the business of the board and may be controlled the call
- of the chairman or a majority of the board members.



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- Three members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of board business, except that when only 2
- 3 members are present, one of them must be a 3
- 4 nonacupuncturist member in order for the board to
- 5 conduct any business.
- 6 The board shall adopt a seal for its use. The
- and records shall be kept at the Department of Pro-7
- fessional and Financial Regulation. 8
- 9 §12407. Powers and duties of the board
- 10 The board shall have the following powers and du-11 ties in addition to all other powers and duties oth-
- 12 erwise set forth in this chapter.
- 1. Registration and standards. The board shall certify and set standards of practice for acupuncturists. The board shall evaluate the qualifications and supervise the certification of applicants under this chapter. The board shall adopt standards no less stringent than those established by 13 14
- 15 16
- 17
- 18 standards no less stringent than those established by
- 19 the National Commission for the Certification of
- 20 Acupuncturists. The board shall adopt requirements
- 21 for continuing education as a condition of license
- 22 renewal.
- The board, in accordance with proce-23 2. Rules. 24 dures established by the Maine Administrative Proce-
- dure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II, may adopt such rules as may reasonably be necessary for 25
- 26
- the proper performance of its duties and the adminis-27
- 28 tration this chapter.
- 29 3. Hearings. Hearings may be conducted by the
- board to assist with investigations, to determine 30 31 whether grounds exist for suspension, revocation or
- 32 denial or registration or as otherwise deemed neces-
- 33 sary to the fulfillment of its responsibilities under
- 34 this chapter.
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1	The board shall not refuse to renew registration for
2	any reason other than failure to pay a required fee,
3	unless it has afforded the applicant an opportunity
4	for an adjudicatory hearing. The board shall hold an
5	adjudicatory hearing at the written request of any
6	person who is denied registration without a hearing
7	for any reason other than failure to pay a required
8	fee, provided that the request for hearing is re-
9	ceived by the board within 30 days of the applicant's
10	receipt of written notice of denial of the applica-
11	tion, the reasons therefore and his right to request
12	a hearing. Hearings shall be conducted in conformity
13	with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5,
14	chapter 375, subchapter IV, to the extent applica-
15	ble. The board may subpoena witnesses, records and
16	documents in any hearing it conducts.
17	4. Complaints. The board shall investigate, or
18	cause to be investigated, all complaints made to it
19	and all cases of noncompliance with this chapter.
20	5. Contracts. The board may enter into con-
21	tracts to carry out its responsibilities under this
22	chapter.
23	6. Budget. No later than May 1st of each year,
24	the board shall submit to the commissioner for his
25	review and recommendation a proposed budget for each
26	of the next 2 fiscal years.
27	7. Reporting. No later than August 1st of each
28	year, the board shall submit to the commissioner an
29	annual report of its operations and financial posi-
30	annual report of its operations and financial position for the preceding fiscal year ending June 30th,
31	together with such comments and recommendations as
3 2	together with such comments and recommendations as the board deems essential.
33	SUBCHAPTER III

SUBCHAPTER III

LICENSING REQUIREMENTS §12408. Eligibility requirements for acupuncturists

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1	To be eligible to apply for a license to practice
2	acupuncture, an applicant shall:
3	1. Age limit. Be at least 21 years of age; and
4	2. Qualifications. Have met education and expe-
5	rience requirements as established by the board.
6	rience requirements as established by the board. Such requirements shall include the following:
7	A. A baccalaureate degree from an accredited in-
8	stitution of higher learning;
9	B. A minimum of 1,000 hours of classroom in-
10	struction in acupuncture and related subjects at
11	an institution approved by the board;
12	C. A minimum of 300 hours of clinical experience
13	in the field of acupuncture; and
14	D. Certification by the National Commission for
15	the Certification of Acupuncturists or passage of
16	a written examination administered by the board.
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17 18	An applicant who possesses a current, valid license
	to practice acupuncture from another state with re-
19 20	quirements at least equal to these requirements shall be issued a certificate of licensing by the board.
20	be issued a certificate of ficensing by the board.
21	Except, as provided in this subchapter, any person currently practicing acupuncture in the State upon the effective date of this section shall comply
22	son currently practicing acupuncture in the State
23	upon the effective date of this section shall comply
24	with the requirements of this section within one year
25	of the effective date in order to continue in the
26	practice of acupuncture.
27	§12409. Certificate of licensing
28	1. Licensed acupuncturist. The board shall is-
29	sue a certificate of licensing upon the affirmative
30	sue a certificate of licensing upon the affirmative vote of at least 3 members of the board to an appli-
31	cant who has satisfactorily met the following minimal



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1	requirements:

- A. Met the eligibility requirements set forth in section 12408; and
- B. Met any other reasonable criteria the board may prescribe by its rules.

§12410. Fees

- 1. Application. Application for licensing as an acupuncturist shall be on forms prescribed and furnished by the board. The application fee shall be set by the board by rule, shall be nonrefundable and shall be in amounts which are reasonable and necessary for their respective purposes.
- 2. Registration. A certificate for a licensed acupuncturist shall be in effect for 2 years. The certificate fee shall be established by the board in an amount not to exceed \$250 biennially.
- Fees for initial and renewal licenses shall be set so that total fee receipts do not exceed the amount projected as necessary to properly cover the expenses of performing the duties imposed upon the board.
- 3. Deposit of fees. All fees received by the board shall be paid to the Treasurer of State to be used for carrying out this chapter. Any balance of fees shall not lapse, but shall be carried forward as a continuing account to be expended for the same purposes in the following fiscal years.

27 §12411. Reapplication

- Any applicant who is not issued a license as an acupuncturist may again apply for licensing after a period of not less than 6 months from the date of the last denial.
- 32 §12412. Application for renewal

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- Prior to the expiration of a Requirements. 2 certificate of licensing, renewal application may be 3 made by the certificate holder who shall pay a biennial renewal fee, which shall not exceed the 4 registration fee, and who shall submit satisfactory 5 6 proof of having completed continuing education re-7 quirements adopted by the board as a condition of re-8 newal. 9
- 2. Late renewal. Application for renewal may be made no earlier than 30 days prior to the date of expiration. Application made past the date of expiration, but no more than 90 days past the date of expiration, shall pay a \$10 late fee in addition to the renewal fee. Any application received more than 90 days past the expiration date shall be subject to all requirements covering new applicants under this chapter.

18 SUBCHAPTER IV

19 SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION

20 §12413. Suspension and revocation

- The board may suspend or revoke a certificate of licensing pursuant to Title 5, section 10004. In addition, the board may refuse to issue or renew or the the Administrative Court may suspend, revoke or refuse to renew a certificate of licensing on any of the following grounds:
- 31 2. Mental incompetency. A legal finding of men-32 tal incompetency;
- 3. Aiding and abetting misrepresentation. Aid-

1 2 3	<pre>ing or abetting a person, not this chapter, in representing acupuncturist;</pre>	
4 5 6	4. Unprofessional conduct ogross negligence, incompetency or performance of acupuncture;	
7 8 9 10	5. Criminal conviction. Subtions of Title 5, chapter 341, con A, Class B or Class C crime or o committed in this State, would be year or more of imprisonment; or	of a crime which, if
12 13	6. Good cause. Any other g to qualifications to practice.	ood cause, relevant
14 15 16	Sec. 4. Allocation. The foll located from Other Special Revenue the purposes of this Act.	
17		<u>1987-88</u> <u>1988-89</u>
18 19	PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION, DEPARTMENT OF	
20	Acupuncture Licensing Board	
21	All Other	\$3,000 \$2,000
22	FISCAL NOTE	
23 24	This bill will have the follow nues:	ing effect on reve-
25		1987-88
26	Other Special Revenue	\$5,000'

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1 STATEMENT OF FACT

This amendment sets up an Acupuncture Licensing Board within the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation. This board is to license persons as acupuncturists. The board is to have 5 members of whom 3 shall be licensed acupuncturists, one shall be a licensed, practicing physician and one shall be a public member.

9 The fee for application for registration is to be 10 set by the board. The board may set initial and re-11 newal registration fees up to \$250 biennially.

The following information is provided in accordance with the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, section 12015, subsection 3, paragraphs A to G, as justification for establishing this new board.

- Acupuncture is not part of traditional Western medicine; however, it is a healing art in-volving the health and physical and psychological well-being of people who are treated with its techniques. Its basic procedure involves insertion of needles into the skin. Therefore, there is some risk of infection if proper sterilization techniques are not used by acupuncturists. ther more, there is the possibility that an untrained acupuncturist may fail to recognize condition or situation which warrants referral to another medical or healing arts practitioner, such as a physician. For these reasons, there is some degree of threat to the public health or safety if the occupation of acupuncture is not properly regulated. The nature of the threat is one which involves physical and psychological well-being and, therefore, justifies regulation by State Government.
- B. The existing legal remedies concerning the practice of acupuncture present something of a

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paradox. On the one hand, the 15 to 20 individuals currently practicing acupuncture in the State are technically operating without benefit of any state regulation. Therefore, the current legal remedies may be viewed as inadequate. On the other hand, the laws governing the practice medicine restrict acupuncture to that profession. interpretation of the law is fully enthis forced, the State will be forced to simply put those existing acupuncturists out of business entirely. From this point of view, the current legal remedies may be viewed as over adequate. It that seems clear, therefore, appropriate legal remedies must be enacted in order for the practice of acupuncture to continue to be available this State to those who desire it and also to be regulated in a manner which protects the public health and safety.

There are presently both national and local organizations which provide private credentials for acupuncture practitioners. On the national level, there is the National Commission Certification of Acupuncturists which provides certification to those who complete a lengthy and rigid educational and certification program. At the local level, there is also the Maine Association of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine which has adopted a code of ethics for member practitioners. However, the practice of acupuncture is still unknown to a large segment of the consuming public, and it appears that, despite the existence of these private certification organizamost individuals seek out an who tions, acupuncturist do so based on the personal recommendations of their physicians or friends. all that was being sought was to give the public some assurance of the qualifications of practitioners, it might be sufficient to rely on national commission and the State association for this purpose. However, given that there is the possibility of a threat to the public health and

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- safety, State Government regulation is warranted.
- 2 Reference was made in the previous response 3 to the national commission and the State associa-4 Those organizations have developed both standards of performance and a code of ethics for 5 practitioners of acupuncture. There is presently 6 no formal procedure developed for resolving dis-7 putes with consumers and the national commission 8 9 is not aware of any such complaints at this time. 10 is questionable whether a dispute-resolving 11 procedure developed within the profession and 12 without any governmental supervision is adequate 13 with regard to questions of public health and 14 safety.
 - Regulation breaks down into 4 basic categories. The State presently is one of 26 states within the largest of these 4 categories in which acupuncture is considered the practice of medicine and is restricted to physicians. amendment will place this State as one of 26 states in the 2nd largest category of states which permit licensed acupuncturists to practice as independent practitioners. It will permit the licensing board to require qualifications least as strict as those adopted by the national Those standards currently involve commission. 3-year education component and minimum experience requirements. Even if those standards should be weakened in those respects, this legislation permits the board to require both an education and experience component in the minimum qualifications for licensing.
 - F. This legislation proposes a 5-member board whose qualifications will be as follows:
 - (1) Three members who are licensed acupuncturists or, prior to the licensing of any acupuncturists in this State, acupuncturists who meet the conditions for

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1	licensing;
2	(2) One licensed, practicing physician; and
3	(3) One member of the public.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 22 22 24 25 26 27 28	G. The potential harm which may result from the continued nonregulation of the practice of acupuncture is generally described in paragraph A. There is no way to precisely quantify this harm. However, there is the distinct possibility of continued growth in the number of acupuncturists in the State. This growth is likely to result from 2 phenomenon. The knowledge and use of acupuncture as a healing art is steadily increasing as greater numbers of people become aware of it. Each year more and more states appear to be enacting various forms of regulatory controls over the practice of acupuncture. As the number of states, which as a practical matter at least do not regulate the practice of acupuncture diminish, those states become the likely refuge of practitioners who cannot or will not meet certification and licensing requirements in the other states, particularly in a state like Maine, which is an inherently desirable place to live and one which attracts persons in all manner of occupations from other states. In short, there is a reasonable likelihood that there will be an increasing number of improperly trained acupuncturists in the State, if the State does not enact appropriate regulatory controls.
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Reported by Senator Baldacci for the Committee on Business Legislation. Reproduced and Distributed Pursuant to Senate Rule 12.
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