

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 727

S.P. 234

In Senate, March 2, 1993

**An Act to Require Postgraduate Residency Training for Podiatric
Medical Licensure and to Permit Temporary Residency Licensure.**

Reference to the Committee on Business Legislation suggested and ordered printed.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Joy J. O'Brien".

JOY J. O'BRIEN
Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator BALDACCI of Penobscot.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

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Sec. 1. 32 MRSA 3651-A is enacted to read:

§3651-A. Requirements and licensure

1. Residency requirement. Each applicant seeking licensure to practice podiatry after July 1, 1995 must provide the board with evidence of satisfactory completion of at least one year of postgraduate clinical training in a podiatric residency training program approved by the accrediting body of the American Podiatric Medical Association, or its successor organization.

2. Residency licensure. After July 1, 1995, a doctor of podiatric medicine may not practice podiatric medicine in a podiatric residency program without first having applied for and obtained a residency license from the board.

A. An applicant for a residency license must be a doctor of podiatric medicine who is a graduate of a school of podiatry, as set forth in this section. An examination is not required for applicants for residency licensure. The fee for residency licensure is the same as the registration fee for licensure for that year. The residency license application and the license must be in forms prescribed by the board. A residency license may be denied for any reason for which a podiatric medical license may be disciplined under section 3655-A.

B. A residency license is valid only for the practice of podiatric medicine as part of the postgraduate residency program. A residency license is subject to discipline for any reason for which a podiatric medical license may be disciplined under section 3655-A. If the holder of a residency license is terminated from or otherwise ceases to be a resident in the postgraduate residency program, the residency license becomes void as of the date the resident is terminated or ceases to be a resident.

C. A residency license is valid for up to one year, and may be renewed annually before the first day of July of every year thereafter, not to exceed an aggregate of 4 years. Renewal of a residency license is subject to the same requirements and conditions as the initial residency license.

Sec. 2. 32 MRSA 3654, as amended by PL 1983, c. 378, §57, is further amended to read:

§3654. Reciprocity; endorsement; residency requirement

Any podiatrist licensed to practice podiatry in a state maintaining a standard equal to that maintained by this State

2 may, upon making application to the secretary of the Board of
3 Registration in Medicine, be licensed to practice podiatry in
4 this State without examination, upon payment of the required fee
5 and the presentation of his that person's license to practice
6 podiatry in such other state, ~~provided-such~~ if that other state
7 extends the same privilege to persons licensed to practice
8 podiatry in this State, and if, from July 1, 1995 to June 30,
9 2000, the podiatrist has fewer than 5 years' experience in the
10 practice of podiatry, the podiatrist must have met the residency
11 requirements of section 3651. After June 30, 2000, any
12 podiatrist making application, regardless of experience, must
13 have met the residency requirements of section 3651.

14 The board, at its discretion, may issue a certificate to
15 practice podiatry by endorsement to an applicant who has
16 successfully passed the written examination of a recognized
17 national certifying agency in podiatry, provided the written
18 examination of the certifying agency was, in the opinion of the
19 board, equivalent to its own examination, and provided further
20 that the applicant satisfies in all other respects, the
21 requirements for examination as set forth in section 3651. From
22 July 1, 1995 to June 30, 2000, an applicant for licensure by
23 endorsement who has at least 5 years' experience in the practice
24 of podiatry is not required to have completed a residency program
25 in podiatric medicine. After June 30, 2000, an applicant for
26 licensure by endorsement is required to provide the board
27 evidence of satisfactory completion of at least one year of
28 postgraduate clinical training in a podiatric residency training
29 program, as set forth in section 3651. Such--application
30 Applications for licensure by reciprocity and endorsement to the
31 board shall must be accompanied by an application fee of \$100.
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34 STATEMENT OF FACT

36 The purpose of this bill is to increase the level of minimum
37 required training of applicants for podiatric medical licensure
38 to ensure quality podiatric medical care for the people of the
39 State. The residency license requirement set forth in the Maine
40 Revised Statutes, Title 32, section 3651-A conveys licensure and
41 disciplinary jurisdiction to the Board of Examiners of
42 Podiatrists over doctors of podiatric medicine practicing
43 podiatry in residency programs.
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46 This bill sets forth the requirements for applicants seeking
47 a podiatric medical license after July 1, 1995, including certain
48 grandfathering provisions. The bill further provides for
49 temporary residency licensure to enable podiatric medical
50 residents to practice podiatry as part of a residency program.