

125th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2011

Legislative Document No. 1560 H.P. 1145

House of Representatives, May 10, 2011

An Act To Update Professional and Occupational Licensing Statutes

Submitted by the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation pursuant to Joint Rule 204.

Reference to the Committee on Labor, Commerce, Research and Economic Development suggested and ordered printed.

Heath & Print

HEATHER J.R. PRIEST Clerk

Presented by Representative PRESCOTT of Topsham. Cosponsored by Senator RECTOR of Knox and Representatives: DRISCOLL of Westbrook, HUNT of Buxton.

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

PART A

3 Sec. A-1. 9 MRSA §5003, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2007, c. 402, Pt. A, §2, is
 4 further amended to read:

5 3. Commercial co-venturer. "Commercial co-venturer" means any person or entity 6 who, for profit, is regularly and primarily engaged in trade or commerce in this State, other than in connection with the raising of funds for charitable organizations or 7 purposes, and who conducts a sale, performance, event or collection and sale of donated 8 9 goods that is advertised in conjunction with the name of any charitable organization. Any 10 such person or entity who will benefit in good will only may not be considered a commercial co-venturer if the collection and distribution of the proceeds of the sale, 11 performance or event, or the collection and sale of donated goods, are supervised and 12 controlled by the benefiting charitable organization. Any such person or entity whose 13 annual contributions to charitable organizations do not exceed \$10,000 is exempt from 14 the licensure requirement under section 5002. 15

Sec. A-2. 9 MRSA §5003, sub-§9, as amended by PL 2003, c. 541, §4, is further
 amended to read:

18 9. Professional fund-raising counsel. "Professional fund-raising counsel" means any person or entity who is retained, for compensation, by a charitable organization to 19 20 plan, manage, advise or provide consultation services with respect to the solicitation in this State of contributions, but who does not solicit contributions, has neither custody nor 21 22 control of contributions and does not directly or indirectly employ, procure or engage any 23 person or entity compensated to solicit contributions. A bona fide nontemporary salaried officer or employee of a charitable organization is not considered to be a professional 24 25 fund-raising counsel. An attorney, investment counselor or banker who advises any 26 person to make a contribution to a charitable organization is not, as the result of such 27 advice, a professional fund-raising counsel.

- 28 Sec. A-3. 9 MRSA §5004, sub-§3, ¶N, as amended by PL 2007, c. 402, Pt. A,
 29 §3, is further amended to read:
- N. The total amount of money received as contributions during the organization's
 preceding fiscal year and the dates of the fiscal year; and
- 32 Sec. A-4. 9 MRSA §5004, sub-§3, ¶P, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 541, §7, is 33 amended to read:
- P. A determination letter from the federal Internal Revenue Service, confirming the
 tax-exempt status of the charitable organization-; and
- 36 Sec. A-5. 9 MRSA §5004, sub-§3, ¶Q is enacted to read:
- Q. Disclosure of, and the final disposition document pertaining to, any disciplinary
 action taken against the applicant by a licensing, registration or regulatory authority
 in any jurisdiction.

1 2	Sec. A-6. 9 MRSA §5004, sub-§4, ¶D, as amended by PL 2007, c. 402, Pt. A, §3, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
3 4	D. The complete packet for renewal of license application must include all the requirements identified in subsection 3 as well as the following:
5 6 7 8	(1) The organization's most recent federal Internal Revenue Service Form 990 and Schedule A, federal Internal Revenue Service Form 990-EZ or federal Internal Revenue Service Form 990-N, as required by the federal Internal Revenue Service; and
9 10 11 12 13	(2) An audited financial statement of the organization's most recent audited fiscal year, if one has been prepared in order to comply with the requirements of another jurisdiction or otherwise exists. If an audited financial statement does not exist, a balance sheet identifying assets and liabilities and an income statement identifying revenues and expenditures may be substituted.
14	Sec. A-7. 9 MRSA §5005-B, sub-§4 is enacted to read:
15 16 17 18	4. Application subsequent to lapse of licensure. An applicant whose prior license was not renewed or was terminated must file, along with the application, an annual fund-raising activity report for the most recent calendar year in which the applicant conducted charitable solicitation activity within the United States.
19 20	Sec. A-8. 9 MRSA §5008, as amended by PL 2007, c. 402, Pt. A, §6, is further amended to read:
21 22	§5008. Licensure, license renewal, record retention and reporting by professional solicitors, professional fund-raising counsel and commercial co-venturers
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	1. Licensure. A person or entity may not act as a professional solicitor, a professional fund-raising counsel or a commercial co-venturer before that person or entity has received a license from the office. Applications for initial or renewal licensure must be in writing, under oath, in the form prescribed by the office and accompanied by an application fee and a license fee as set under section 5015-A. An applicant for initial or renewal licensure shall disclose as part of the license application any disciplinary action taken against the applicant or licensee by a licensing, registration or regulatory authority in any jurisdiction and shall include the final disposition document pertaining to any such disciplinary action with the application. The applicant, except for applicants that are licensed as professional fund-raising counsel, shall, at the time of making application for initial or renewal licensure, file with and must have approved by the office a bond, in which the applicant must be the principal obligor and the State the obligee, in the sum of \$25,000, with one or more responsible sureties whose liability in the aggregate as such sureties at least equals that sum. The bond runs to any person or entity who may have a cause of action against the principal obligor of the bond for any malfeasance or misfeasance in the conduct of charitable solicitation in this State. Licensure is for a period of one year.
40	1-A. Renewal of license as professional solicitor, professional fund-raising

40 1-A. Renewal of license as professional solicitor, professional fund-raising
 41 counsel or commercial co-venturer. The following provisions govern application and

1 2	qualification for renewal licensure as a professional solicitor, professional fund-raising counsel or commercial co-venturer.
3 4	A. An entity that holds a valid license must submit a completed application for renewal before the date of expiration of the license.
5 6 7 8	B. An application may not be considered for approval until complete. If the application is incomplete, the applicant must include a letter documenting the specific reasons the application is incomplete. If no such letter is included, the incomplete application may be returned for completion.
9	C. The complete application packet must include:
10	(1) All forms required in this section;
11 12 13 14 15	(2) Except for professional fund-raising counsel, a bond approved by the department in the sum of \$25,000 with one or more responsible sureties whose liability in the aggregate as such sureties at least equals that sum. The bond must expire on the stated date of expiration and be kept on file in the office for 3 years; and
16	(3) A license renewal fee as set under section 5015-A.
17 18	D. A professional solicitor or commercial co-venturer who submits a license renewal application must submit:
19	(1) A bond in the sum of $25,000$ that expires on the stated date of expiration;
20	(2) A license renewal fee as set under section 5015-A; and
21	(3) The completed application.
22 23	G. A professional fund-raising counsel who is applying for license renewal must submit:
24	(1) A license renewal fee as set under section 5015-A; and
25	(2) A completed renewal application.
26 27 28 29 30 31	2. Records. A professional solicitor, professional fund-raising counsel or commercial co-venturer shall maintain accurate and complete books and records of fund-raising activities and telephone solicitation scripts and shall keep those books and records available for inspection by the Attorney General or the office for a period of 3 years after the conclusion of each specific instance in which that person acts as a professional solicitor, professional fund-raising counsel or commercial co-venturer.
32 33 34 35	3-A. Annual fund-raising activity reports to be filed by professional solicitors, professional fund-raising counsel and commercial co-venturers. Filing of annual fund-raising activity reports by professional solicitors, professional fund-raisers and commercial co-venturers is governed by this subsection.
36 37 38	A. Each professional solicitor, professional fund-raising counsel or commercial co-venturer shall file with the office an annual fund-raising activity report on a form prescribed by the office at least 60 days prior to the license expiration date that

1 2	reflects data from the preceding calendar year. The report must state, at a minimum, the following:
3 4 5	(1) The name, mailing address, telephone number and license number of the professional solicitor, professional fund-raising counsel or commercial co-venturer making the report;
6 7 8	(2) The name, mailing address, telephone number and license number of each charitable organization with which the professional solicitor, professional fund-raising counsel or commercial co-venturer has contracted;
9 10	(3) The date of any fund-raising campaign in which the professional solicitor, professional fund-raising counsel or commercial co-venturer was involved;
11	(4) The total dollar amount raised during each fund-raising campaign;
12 13	(5) The total dollar amount remitted to the charitable organization from each fund-raising campaign and for the year;
14 15	(6) The total dollar amount retained by the professional solicitor from each fund- raising campaign and for the year;
16 17	(7) The total dollar amount received by the professional fund-raising counsel from each fund-raising campaign and for the year; and
18 19	(8) The total dollar amount remitted by the commercial co-venturer from each fund-raising campaign and for the year.
20 21 22 23 24	B. Failure to file the annual fund-raising activity report or disagreement between that report and the report submitted by the charitable organization with which the professional solicitor, professional fund-raising counsel or commercial co-venturer has contracted may result in disciplinary action as provided under Title 10, section 8003, subsection 5-A.
25 26	C. Contracting with an unlicensed entity is prohibited and may result in disciplinary action as provided under Title 10, section 8003, subsection 5-A.
27 28 29 30	D. An applicant whose prior license was not renewed or was terminated must file, along with the application, an annual fund-raising activity report for the most recent calendar year in which the applicant conducted charitable solicitation activity within the United States.
31 32 33 34	4. Exemption. This section does not apply to a national bank, a federal savings bank, a subsidiary of a national bank or federal savings bank or any other financial institution or credit union chartered under the laws of the United States or any state and subject to supervision and regulation by a federal financial regulatory agency.
35 36	Sec. A-9. 9 MRSA §5012-A, as amended by PL 2003, c. 541, §17, is further amended to read:
37	§5012-A. Commercial co-venturer disclosure
38 39	A commercial co-venturer who is engaged in the solicitation of goods <u>or services</u> is guilty of a deceptive and prohibited practice if that commercial co-venturer charges a

1 charitable organization a sum of money for the goods or services and the co-venturer's 2 services in the collection of those goods or services that far exceeds the fair market value 3 of those goods or services and the co-venturer's services. Such an action constitutes a fraud against the charity and its donors. Fair market value may be established in any 4 5 commercially acceptable fashion including a comparison of the amount paid for similar 6 goods and services by a similar charity. Any promotional materials used by a 7 commercial co-venturer to disclose that a component of the purchase price of the goods 8 or services will accrue to the benefit of a charitable organization must also state either the 9 percentage of the purchase price or the dollar amount to be remitted. This section does 10 not apply to a national bank, a federal savings bank, a subsidiary of a national bank or federal savings bank or any other financial institution or credit union chartered under the 11 laws of the United States or any state and subject to supervision and regulation by a 12 13 federal financial regulatory agency.

14 Sec. A-10. 9 MRSA §5013, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 488, §1, is 15 amended to read:

16 **1. Use of name; written consent.** No <u>A</u> person shall <u>or entity may not</u>, for the 17 purpose of soliciting contributions from persons <u>or entities</u> in this State, use the name of 18 any other person, without the specific written consent of the other person <u>or entity in a</u> 19 <u>misleading manner</u>. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, the publication of 20 <u>endorsements purported to have been made by public or private individuals who have not</u>, 21 in fact, provided written authorization for the use of their names for this purpose.

Sec. A-11. 9 MRSA §5017, as amended by PL 2007, c. 695, Pt. A, §10, is further
 amended to read:

24 **§5017.** Denial or refusal to renew license; disciplinary action

The commissioner or the commissioner's designee may deny the license application, refuse to renew the license or suspend or revoke the license of a person or an entity that has been, or whose principals, officers, directors, employees or fundraisers have been, convicted of, found guilty of, pled guilty or nolo contendere to or have been incarcerated by any federal or state court for any felony or for any misdemeanor involving dishonesty, including, but not limited to, fraud, theft, larceny, embezzlement or any crime arising from the conduct of a solicitation for a charitable organization.

The commissioner <u>or the commissioner's designee</u> may deny a license, refuse to renew a license or impose the disciplinary sanctions authorized under Title 10, section 8003, subsection 5-A for any of the reasons enumerated in Title 10, section 8003, subsection 5-A, paragraph A.

- 36 **PART B**
- 37 Sec. B-1. 10 MRSA §8001, sub-§38, as amended by PL 2009, c. 344, Pt. B, §§1
 38 to 5 and affected by Pt. E, §2 and amended by c. 369, Pt. A, §22, is further amended to
 39 read:

1 2 3	38. Office of Professional and Occupational Regulation. Office of Licensing and Registration Professional and Occupational Regulation. The Office of Licensing and Registration Professional and Occupational Regulation is composed of the following:
4	A. Board of Accountancy;
5 6	D. Maine State Board for Licensure of Architects, Landscape Architects and Interior Designers;
7	E. Maine Athletic Commission;
8	F. Board of Licensing of Auctioneers;
9	H. Board of Chiropractic Licensure;
10	H-1. Board of Complementary Health Care Providers;
11	I. Board of Driver Education;
12	J. Board of Counseling Professionals Licensure;
13	K. Board of Licensing of Dietetic Practice;
14	L. Electricians' Examining Board;
15	M. Board of Licensure of Foresters;
16	N. State Board of Funeral Service;
17	O. State Board of Certification for Geologists and Soil Scientists;
18	Q. Board of Licensure for Professional Land Surveyors;
19	R. Manufactured Housing Board;
20	S. Nursing Home Administrators Licensing Board;
21	T. Board of Occupational Therapy Practice;
22	V. Maine Board of Pharmacy;
23	W. Board of Examiners in Physical Therapy;
24	Y. Plumbers' Examining Board;
25	Z. Board of Licensure of Podiatric Medicine;
26	AA. State Board of Examiners of Psychologists;
27	BB. Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners;
28	CC. Board of Real Estate Appraisers;
29	DD. Board of Respiratory Care Practitioners;
30	EE. State Board of Social Worker Licensure;
31	GG. State Board of Alcohol and Drug Counselors;
32	HH. State Board of Veterinary Medicine;
33	JJ. Real Estate Commission;

- 1 KK. Board of Boiler Rules Boilers and Pressure Vessels;
- 2 LL. Board of Elevator and Tramway Safety;
- MM. Board of Speech language Pathology Speech, Audiology and Hearing Aid
 Dealing and Fitting; and
- 5 NN. Maine Fuel Board.

6 The Office of Licensing and Registration Professional and Occupational Regulation also 7 administers the following regulatory functions: licensure of athletic trainers; licensure of 8 massage therapists; licensure of interpreters for the deaf and hard-of-hearing; licensure of 9 persons pursuant to the Charitable Solicitations Act; licensure of transient sellers, 10 including door-to-door home repair transient sellers; and licensure of persons pursuant to 11 the Barbering and Cosmetology Licensure Act.

Sec. B-2. 10 MRSA §8003, sub-§5-A, as amended by PL 2009, c. 112, Pt. B, §4,
 is further amended to read:

14 5-A. Authority of Office of Professional and Occupational Regulation. In 15 addition to authority otherwise conferred, unless expressly precluded by language of 16 denial in its own governing law, the Office of Licensing and Registration Professional 17 and Occupational Regulation, referred to in this subsection as "the office," including the 18 licensing boards and commissions and regulatory functions within the office, have the 19 following authority.

- A. The office, board or commission may deny or refuse to renew a license, may suspend or revoke a license and may impose other discipline as authorized in this subsection for any of the following reasons:
- (1) The practice of fraud, deceit or misrepresentation in obtaining a license from
 a bureau, office, board or commission, or in connection with services rendered
 while engaged in the occupation or profession for which the person is licensed;
- 26 (2) Any gross negligence, incompetence, misconduct or violation of an
 27 applicable code of ethics or standard of practice while engaged in the occupation
 28 or profession for which the person is licensed;
- 29 (3) Conviction of a crime to the extent permitted by Title 5, chapter 341;
- 30 (4) Any violation of the governing law of an office, board or commission;
- 31 (5) Any violation of the rules of an office, board or commission;
- 32 (6) Engaging in any activity requiring a license under the governing law of an
 33 office, board or commission that is beyond the scope of acts authorized by the
 34 license held;
- 35 (7) Continuing to act in a capacity requiring a license under the governing law of
 36 an office, board or commission after expiration, suspension or revocation of that
 37 license;
- 38 (8) Aiding or abetting unlicensed practice by a person who is not licensed as
 39 required by the governing law of an office, board or commission;

1 2	(9) Noncompliance with an order or consent agreement of an office, board or commission;
3 4 5	(10) Failure to produce any requested documents in the licensee's possession or under the licensee's control concerning a pending complaint or proceeding or any matter under investigation; or
6	(11) Any violation of a requirement imposed pursuant to section 8003-G.
7 8	B. The office, board or commission may impose the following forms of discipline upon a licensee or applicant for licensure:
9 10	(1) Denial or refusal to renew a license, or issuance of a license in conjunction with the imposition of other discipline;
11 12 13 14	(2) Issuance of warning, censure or reprimand. Each warning, censure or reprimand issued must be based upon violation of a single applicable law, rules or condition of licensure or must be based upon a single instance of actionable conduct or activity;
15 16 17 18 19 20	(3) Suspension of a license for up to 90 days for each violation of applicable laws, rules or conditions of licensure or for each instance of actionable conduct or activity. Suspensions may be set to run concurrently or consecutively. Execution of all or any portion of a term of suspension may be stayed pending successful completion of conditions of probation, although the suspension remains part of the licensee's record;
21	(4) Revocation of a license;
22 23 24	(5) Imposition of civil penalties of up to \$1,500, or such greater amount as may be authorized by statute, for each violation of applicable laws, rules or conditions of licensure or for each instance of actionable conduct or activity; or
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(6) Imposition of conditions of probation upon an applicant or licensee. Probation may run for such time period as the office, board or commission determines appropriate. Probation may include conditions such as: additional continuing education; medical, psychiatric or mental health consultations or evaluations; mandatory professional or occupational supervision of the applicant or licensee; practice restrictions; and other conditions as the office, board or commission determines appropriate. Costs incurred in the performance of terms of probation are borne by the applicant or licensee. Failure to comply with the conditions of probation is a ground for disciplinary action against a licensee.
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	C. The office, board or commission may execute a consent agreement that resolves a complaint or investigation without further proceedings. Consent agreements may be entered into only with the consent of the applicant or licensee; the office, board or commission; and the Department of the Attorney General. Any remedy, penalty or fine that is otherwise available by law, even if only in the jurisdiction of the Superior Court, may be achieved by consent agreement, including long-term suspension and permanent revocation of a professional or occupational license. A consent agreement is not subject to review or appeal and may be modified only by a writing executed by all parties to the original consent agreement. A consent agreement is enforceable by an action in Superior Court.

D. The office, board or commission may:

(3) Except as provided in Title 37-B, section 390-A, adopt rules requiring continuing professional or occupational education and require applicants for license renewal to present proof of satisfactory completion of continuing professional or occupational education in accordance with such rules. Failure to comply with the continuing education rules is punishable by nonrenewal of the license and other discipline authorized by this subsection. Notwithstanding any contrary provision set forth in the governing law of an office, board or commission, continuing education requirements may coincide with the license renewal period. Rules adopted pursuant to this subparagraph are routine technical rules as described in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A;

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(4) Issue continuing education deferments in cases of undue hardship;

(5) Grant inactive status licenses to licensees in accordance with rules that may 13 14 be adopted by each office, board or commission. The fee for an inactive status license may not exceed the statutory fee cap for license renewal set forth in the 15 governing law of the office, board or commission. Licensees in inactive status 16 17 are required to pay license renewal fees for renewal of an inactive status license 18 and may be required to pay a reinstatement fee as set by the Director of the 19 Office of Licensing and Registration Professional and Occupational Regulation if the license is reactivated on a date other than the ordinary renewal date of the 20 license. Any rules of an office, board or commission regulating inactive status 21 licensure must describe the obligations of an inactive status licensee with respect 22 23 to any ongoing continuing education requirement in effect for licensees of the office, board or commission and must set forth any requirements for 24 reinstatement to active status, which requirements may include continuing 25 education. Rules adopted pursuant to this subparagraph are routine technical 26 rules as described in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A; and 27

(6) Delegate to staff the authority to review and approve applications for
licensure pursuant to procedures and criteria established by rule. Rules adopted
pursuant to this subparagraph are routine technical rules as described in Title 5,
chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

E. The office, board or commission may require surrender of licenses. In order for a licensee's surrender of a license to be effective, a surrender must first be accepted by vote of the office, board or commission. The office, board or commission may refuse to accept surrender of a license if the licensee is under investigation or is the subject of a pending complaint or proceeding, unless a consent agreement is first entered into pursuant to this subsection. The consent agreement may include terms and conditions for reinstatement.

F. The office, board or commission may issue a letter of guidance or concern to a licensee. A letter of guidance or concern may be used to educate, reinforce knowledge regarding legal or professional obligations or express concern over action or inaction by the licensee that does not rise to the level of misconduct sufficient to merit disciplinary action. The issuance of a letter of guidance or concern is not a formal proceeding and does not constitute an adverse disciplinary action of any form. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, letters of guidance or concern are not 1 confidential. The office, board or commission may place letters of guidance or 2 concern, together with any underlying complaint, report and investigation materials, 3 in a licensee's file for a specified period of time, not to exceed 10 years. Any letters, complaints and materials placed on file may be accessed and considered by the 4 office, board or commission in any subsequent action commenced against the 5 6 licensee within the specified time frame. Complaints, reports and investigation materials placed on file are confidential only to the extent that confidentiality is 7 required pursuant to Title 24, chapter 21. 8

G. The office, board or commission may establish, by rule, procedures for licensees
in another state to be licensed in this State by written agreement with another state,
by entering into written licensing compacts with other states or by any other method
of license recognition considered appropriate that ensures the health, safety and
welfare of the public. Rules adopted pursuant to this paragraph are routine technical
rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

- 15 The jurisdiction to impose discipline against occupational and professional licenses 16 conferred by this subsection is concurrent with that of the District Court. Civil penalties 17 must be paid to the Treasurer of State.
- Any nonconsensual disciplinary action taken under authority of this subsection other than denial or nonrenewal of a license may be imposed only after a hearing conforming to the requirements of Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 4 and is subject to judicial review exclusively in the Superior Court in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 7.
- The office, board or commission shall hold a hearing conforming to the requirements of Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 4 at the written request of any person who is denied an initial or renewal license without a hearing for any reason other than failure to pay a fee, provided that the request for hearing is received by the office, board or commission within 30 days of the applicant's receipt of written notice of the denial of the application, the reasons for the denial and the applicant's right to request a hearing.
- The office, board or commission may subpoena witnesses, records and documents in any
 adjudicatory hearing it conducts.
- Rules adopted to govern judicial appeals from agency action apply to cases brought underthis subsection.
- In the event of appeal to Superior Court from any form of discipline imposed pursuant to
 this subsection, including denial or nonrenewal of a license, the office, board or
 commission may assess the licensed person or entity for the costs of transcribing and
 reproducing the administrative record.
- 36 Sec. B-3. 10 MRSA §8003-C, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2009, c. 465, §5, is
 37 further amended to read:
- 4. Unlicensed practice; civil penalties. Any person who practices or represents to
 the public that the person is authorized to practice a profession or trade or engage in an
 activity that requires a license without first obtaining a license as required by the laws
 relating to a board, commission or regulatory function identified in section 8001,
 subsection 38 or section 8001-A or after the license has expired or has been suspended or
 revoked commits a civil violation punishable by a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not

- more than \$5,000 for each violation. An action under this subsection may be brought in
 District Court or, in combination with an action under subsection 5, in Superior Court.
- 3 Sec. B-4. 10 MRSA §8003-D, as amended by PL 2009, c. 465, §6, is further 4 amended to read:
- 5 **§8003-D.** Investigations; enforcement duties; assessments

6 When there is a finding of a violation, a board or commission affiliated with the 7 <u>department</u> identified in section 8001, subsection 38 or section 8001-A or the Office of 8 <u>Licensing and Registration with regard to a regulatory function identified in section 8001,</u> 9 <u>subsection 38 administered by the office</u> may assess the licensed person or entity for all 10 or part of the actual expenses incurred by the board, commission, Office of Licensing and 11 <u>Registration</u> or their its agents for investigations and enforcement duties performed.

"Actual expenses" include, but are not limited to, travel expenses and the
 proportionate part of the salaries and other expenses of investigators or inspectors, hourly
 costs of hearing officers, costs associated with record retrieval and the costs of
 transcribing or reproducing the administrative record.

16 The board, commission or Office of Licensing and Registration, as soon as feasible 17 after finding a violation, shall give the licensee notice of the assessment. The licensee 18 shall pay the assessment in the time specified by the board, commission or Office of 19 Licensing and Registration, which may not be less than 30 days.

- 20 Sec. B-5. Maine Revised Statutes amended; revision clause. Wherever in 21 the Maine Revised Statutes the words "Office of Licensing and Registration" appear or 22 reference is made to that entity or those words, they are amended to read "Office of 23 Professional and Occupational Regulation" and the Revisor of Statutes shall implement 24 this revision when updating, publishing or republishing the statutes.

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- PART C
- Sec. C-1. 32 MRSA §286, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 146, §5, is amended
 to read:

7. Assistants. This chapter does not apply to a person assisting the auctioneer in conducting the auction sale provided if the auctioneer is physically present and assumes full responsibility for the auction sale. The assistant may not be a person who has had an auctioneer license denied, suspended or revoked in this State or in any other state.

- 32 Sec. C-2. 32 MRSA §291-A, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 402, Pt. G, §7, is 33 amended to read:
- 34 2. Record-keeping violations. Failure to comply with or properly maintain records
 35 required by Title 30-A, section 3971; or
- 36 Sec. C-3. 32 MRSA §291-A, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 402, Pt. G, §7, is
 37 amended to read:

1 2	3. Improper advertising. Advertising an auction without including the name and license number of the auctioneer- <u>; or</u>
3	Sec. C-4. 32 MRSA §291-A, sub-§4 is enacted to read:
4 5	4. Unqualified assistants. Allowing a person to act as an assistant who has had an auctioneer license denied, suspended or revoked in this State or in any other state.
6	PART D
7	Sec. D-1. 32 MRSA §64-B, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 402, Pt. E, §4, is repealed.
8	PART E
9	Sec. E-1. 32 MRSA §503-B, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 402, Pt. H, §7, is repealed.
10 11	Sec. E-2. 32 MRSA §552, 2nd ¶, as amended by PL 2007, c. 695, Pt. B, §6, is further amended to read:
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	The board may waive the examination requirements and grant a license to any applicant who presents proof of being licensed to practice in another jurisdiction of the United States or another country whose licensing requirements are considered by the board to be substantially equivalent to or higher than those set forth in this chapter, if no cause exists for denial of a license under section 503 B or Title 10, section 8003, subsection 5-A, paragraph A. The applicant shall pay the required license fee as set under section 558.
19 20	Sec. E-3. 32 MRSA §557, first ¶, as amended by PL 2007, c. 402, Pt. H, §14, is further amended to read:
21 22	The sanctions of sections section 454 and 503-B apply to individuals who render any ancillary services under section 555 and who:
23	PART F
24 25	Sec. F-1. 32 MRSA §1101, sub-§1-A, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 325, §1, is amended to read:
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	1-A. Electrical company. "Electrical company" means a person, firm, corporation or partnership employing licensees engaged in the business of doing electrical installations. A company license must be validated by an employee or officer of the company holding a current master or limited electrical license. A limited licensee may validate only a company license making installations specific to the limited license. The company license becomes void upon the death of or the severance from the company of the validating licensee.
33 34	Sec. F-2. 32 MRSA §1101, sub-§3-A, as amended by PL 1995, c. 325, §3, is further amended to read:

3-A. Journeyman-in-training electrician. "Journeyman-in-training electrician" means a person making electrical installations in the employment of a master electrician, limited electrician or electrical company and under the <u>indirect</u> supervision of a journeyman, limited or master electrician.

5 **Sec. F-3. 32 MRSA §1101, sub-§4,** as amended by PL 1995, c. 325, §4, is 6 further amended to read:

4. Journeyman electrician. "Journeyman electrician" means a person making
electrical installations in the employment <u>and under the indirect supervision</u> of a master
electrician, limited electrician or electrical company.

Sec. F-4. 32 MRSA §1101, sub-§4-A, as amended by PL 2007, c. 402, Pt. I, §2,
 is further amended to read:

12 4-A. Supervision. One apprentice electrician or one helper electrician may work 13 with and under the direct supervision of each master electrician, limited electrician or journeyman electrician. A master electrician who teaches an electrical course at a Maine 14 15 career and technical education center, a Maine career and technical education region, a Maine community college or an apprenticeship program registered by the Department of 16 Labor may have a maximum of 12 helper or apprentice electricians under direct 17 supervision while making electrical installations that are a part of the instructional 18 19 program of the school or apprenticeship program, as long as the total value of each 20 installation does not exceed \$5,000. An electrical installation may not be commenced pursuant to this subsection without the prior approval of the director or president of the 21 school or apprenticeship program at which the master electrician is an instructor. These 22 installations are limited to those done in buildings or facilities owned or controlled by: 23

- A. School administrative units; and
- 25 B. Nonprofit organizations.

The Electricians' Examining Board and the municipal electrical inspector of the municipality in which the installation is to be made, if the municipality has an inspector, must be notified of all installation projects entered into pursuant to this subsection prior to the commencement of the project. There must be an inspection by a state electrical inspector or by the municipal electrical inspector of the municipality in which the installation has been made, if the municipality has an inspector, before any wiring on the project is concealed.

- 33 Sec. F-5. 32 MRSA §1102-A, as amended by PL 2009, c. 344, Pt. D, §§7 and 8
 34 and affected by Pt. E, §2, is repealed.
- 35 Sec. F-6. 32 MRSA §1102-B, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 432, §2, is 36 amended to read:
- Permits required. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no electrical
 equipment may be installed or altered unless the person making the installation first
 obtains a permit from the Electrician's Examining Board board.

Sec. F-7. 32 MRSA §1102-B, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2001, c. 323, §17, is
 further amended to read:

2. Application procedure. An application for a permit must be made in a form
 prescribed provided by the board together with any plans, specifications or schedules the
 board may require. If the board determines that the installation or alteration planned is in
 compliance with all applicable statutes, ordinances and rules, it shall issue a permit,
 provided that <u>if</u> the fee required under subsection 4 has been paid.

8 Sec. F-8. 32 MRSA §1102-B, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1999, c. 386, Pt. F, §9,
 9 is further amended to read:

10 3. Inspection required. When the installation or alteration is completed, the person An inspection is required before the electrical wiring is enclosed by the building 11 construction. The electrician making the installation or alteration shall notify the state 12 13 electrical inspector when the installation is ready for inspection. The inspector shall inspect the installation within a reasonable time so as not to cause undue delay in the 14 15 progress of the construction contract or installation. The inspector shall determine whether the installation complies with all applicable statutes, ordinances and rules. If the 16 17 inspector determines that the installation does not so comply, the procedures set forth in 18 section 1104 apply. Any utility corporation must require proof of permit prior to connecting power to the installation. 19

20 Sec. F-9. 32 MRSA §1104-A, as amended by PL 1991, c. 531, §8, is further 21 amended to read:

22 §1104-A. Failure to comply with order of inspector

If the owner or occupant of any building <u>or the electrician who performed the work</u> neglects or refuses without justification for more than 10 days to comply with any order of a state electrical inspector concerning electrical installations as provided in this chapter, that person commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture <u>fine</u> of not less than \$100 for each day's neglect may be adjudged.

- 28 Sec. F-10. 32 MRSA §1105, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 452, Pt. R, §3
 29 and affected by Pt. X, §2, is amended to read:
- **4. Exception.** Subsection 1 does not apply to a person, firm or corporation or work
 excepted under section 1102 or 1102-A 1201-A.
- 32 Sec. F-11. 32 MRSA §1201, as amended by PL 1995, c. 325, §11, is further 33 amended to read:

34 **§1201.** License required

No <u>An</u> electrical <u>installations installation</u> may <u>not</u> be made unless by an electrician or
 other person licensed by the board except as provided in this chapter. <u>No A</u> person may
 <u>not</u> perform any electrical installations on behalf of an electrical company unless <u>the</u>
 <u>company is</u> licensed as provided in <u>this chapter section 1202</u>, <u>subsection 5</u>.

1 Sec. F-12. 32 MRSA §1201-A is enacted to read:

2 §1201-A. Exceptions to licensing requirements

- All electrical installations must comply with the National Electrical Code that is in
 effect at the time of the installation. The licensing provisions of this chapter do not apply
 to the entities, persons and licensees enumerated in this section:
- 6 <u>1. Industrial plants.</u> Industrial plants and regular employees of industrial plants
 7 making electrical installations in or about the industrial plant;
- 8 **2.** Other properties of industrial and manufacturing plants. Other properties of 9 industrial and manufacturing plants and regular employees of other properties of 10 industrial or manufacturing plants making electrical installations in, on or about other 11 properties, equipment or buildings, residential or of any other kind, owned or controlled 12 by the operators of industrial or manufacturing plants, as long as such work is done under 13 the supervision of an electrical engineer in the employ of the operator;
- Manufacturing plants. Manufacturing plants and regular employees of
 manufacturing plants making electrical installations in the manufacture, testing or repair
 of electrical equipment in the manufacturing plant;
- **4. Low-energy installers.** Individuals or employees installing telephone, telegraph,
 cable and closed-circuit television, data communication and sound equipment;
- 19 5. Certain laboratories. A person making an installation in a suitable laboratory of
 20 exposed electrical wiring for experimental purposes only;
- 6. Elevator mechanics. A person licensed under chapter 133 subject to the
 restrictions of the license as issued;
- 23 7. Oil burner technicians. A person licensed under chapter 139 subject to the
 24 restrictions of the license as issued;
- 8. Propane and natural gas installers. A person licensed under chapter 139, when
 installing propane and natural gas utilization equipment, subject to the restrictions of that
 person's license;
- **9. Plumbers.** A person licensed under chapter 49, except that this exemption applies
 only to disconnection and connection of electrical conductors required in the replacement
 of water pumps and water heaters of the same or smaller size in residential properties;
- 31 **10.** Pump installers. A person licensed under chapter 69-C, except that this 32 exception applies only to disconnection and connection of electrical conductors required 33 in the replacement of water pumps of the same or smaller size in residential properties 34 and the installation of new water pumps and associated equipment of 3 horsepower or 35 smaller; or

1**11. Wastewater treatment plants.** Wastewater treatment plants, as defined in2section 4171, and regular employees of wastewater treatment plants making electrical3installations in or about wastewater treatment plants.

4 Sec. F-13. 32 MRSA §1202, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2007, c. 402, Pt. I, §13, is further amended to read:

Apprentice or helper. The board may issue a license upon payment of the fee as
 set under section 1203-A to any person who applies for a license, without examination.
 Any such person employed by an electrician as an apprentice for the purpose of
 qualifying for any license mentioned in section 1203, or as an electrician's helper, must
 apply for a license as such immediately within 10 days after commencing that
 employment or immediately after starting school in an electrical course.

12 Sec. F-14. 32 MRSA §1202, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 325, §15, is 13 amended to read:

5. Electrical company. The board shall issue a license to operate an electrical
 company to a person who files an application validated by an employee or officer of the
 company holding a current master or limited electrician licensee electrical license. A
 limited licensee may validate only a company license making installations specific to the
 limited license. The company license becomes void upon the death of or the severance
 from the company of the validating licensee.

PART G

21 Sec. G-1. 32 MRSA §2278, as repealed and replaced by PL 1997, c. 294, §5, is 22 amended to read:

23 §2278. Temporary license

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A temporary license may be granted to a person who has completed the education and level II fieldwork requirements of this chapter and who has also received NBCOT approval to sit for the appropriate certification examination. This temporary license allows the holder to practice occupational therapy under the supervision of a licensed occupational therapist. Temporary licensees shall take the first available national examination for which they become eligible.

30A temporary license is valid until the results of the national examination are made31available to the board. If the person has passed the national examination, a license must32be issued under sections 2279 and 2280 A. The temporary license of a person who has33failed the examination may be renewed one time at the discretion of the board.

- 34 If, for a legitimate reason, a person holding a temporary license does not take the first 35 available national examination for which the person becomes eligible, the person must 36 submit a letter to the board explaining the circumstances. After review, the board, at its 37 discretion, may renew the person's temporary license once to allow the person to sit for 38 the next scheduled national examination.
- 39 A temporary license may not be renewed more than once.

1 2	Foreign trained applicants must receive approval to sit for the examination from NBCOT in order to be eligible for a temporary license.
3	No more than one temporary license may be granted to a person who has completed
4	the education requirements of this chapter. This license allows the holder to practice
5	occupational therapy under the supervision of a licensed occupational therapist. This
6	license must be issued for a term of 6 months and may be renewed for an additional 6
7	months at the discretion of the board.
8	PART H
9	Sec. H-1. 32 MRSA §6208-A, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2007, c. 402, Pt. U,
10	§5, is further amended to read:
11	1. Membership. The State Board of Alcohol and Drug Counselors, as established
12	by Title 5, section 12004-A, subsection 41, consists of 9 5 members. Seven members are
13	appointed by the Governor. One member must be the Director of the Office of Substance
14	Abuse or a designee. One member, appointed by the Chancellor of the University of
15	Maine System, must be a member of the university faculty involved in the training of
16	substance abuse or alcohol and drug counselors. Of these 9 5 members, 5 4 members
17	must be licensed alcohol and drug counselors and 2-members one member must be a
18	public members member as defined in Title 5, section 12004-A.
19	Sec. H-2. Terms. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the terms of
20	members of the State Board of Alcohol and Drug Counselors that are not consistent with
21	the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 32, section 6208-A, subsection 1 as determined by the
22	Governor terminate on the effective date of this Part.
23	PART I
24 25	Sec. I-1. 32 MRSA §9707, as amended by PL 1989, c. 450, §42, is further amended to read:
26	§9707. Temporary license
27	No more than one temporary license may be granted to a person who has completed
28	the educational education requirements of this chapter. This license allows the holder to
29	practice respiratory care under the direct supervision of a licensed respiratory care
30	practitioner. This license shall must be issued for a term of one year 90 days and may be
31	extended for not more than an additional one year period 90 days at the discretion of the
32	board.
33	PART J
34	Sec. J-1. 32 MRSA §13173, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1999, c. 129, §7 and
35	affected by §16, is further amended to read:
36 37	6. Branch office. Other locations where real estate brokerage business is regularly conducted or that are advertised as locations where the public may contact the agency or

1 2 3	its employees concerning brokerage services must be licensed as a branch office. In order to qualify for a branch office license, the agency designated broker may designate another broker to act as branch manager, in which case the manager has designated broker
4 5 6	responsibilities for that office. Sec. J-2. 32 MRSA §13177-A, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 2005, c. 378, §4 and affected by §29, is amended to read:
7 8	2. Written agreements. A brokerage agreement between a real estate brokerage agency and a client must be in writing and, at a minimum, include the following:
9	A. The signature of the client to be charged;
10	B. The terms and conditions of the brokerage services to be provided;
11	C. The method or amount of compensation to be paid; and
12	D. The date upon which the agreement will expire-: and
13	E. A statement that the agreement creates an agency-client relationship.
14 15 16 17 18	A brokerage agreement may not be enforced against any client who in good faith subsequently engages the services of another real estate brokerage agency following the expiration date of the first brokerage agreement. Any brokerage agreement provision extending a real estate brokerage agency's right to a fee following expiration of the brokerage agreement may not extend that right beyond 6 months.
19	PART K
20 21	Sec. K-1. 32 MRSA §13741, as amended by PL 2007, c. 402, Pt. DD, §17, is repealed.
22	PART L
23	Sec. L-1. 32 MRSA §14011, sub-§7 is enacted to read:
24 25	7. Exemption from standard. The following are exempt from the requirements of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, Standard 3 (2011):
26 27	A. A board member serving in the capacity of assigned complaint officer while performing an investigation or testifying at an adjudicatory hearing;
28 29	B. A board member serving in the capacity of reviewer while reviewing the work experience of an applicant for licensure; and
30 31	C. An investigator employed by or retained by the department while performing an investigation or testifying at an adjudicatory hearing.
32 33	Sec. L-2. 32 MRSA §14035, sub-§2, ¶A, as enacted by PL 2005, c. 518, §6, is amended to read:
34 35	A. Hold a bachelor's or higher degree from an accredited college or university or have successfully passed 30 semester credit hours in the following college-level

1 2	subject matter courses from an accredited college, junior college, community college or university:
3	(1) English composition;
4	(2) Microeconomics;
5	(3) Macroeconomics;
6	(4) Finance;
7	(5) Algebra, geometry or higher mathematics;
8	(6) Statistics;
9	(7) Introduction to computers Computers, word processing and spreadsheets;
10	(8) Business or real estate law; and
11 12	(9) Two elective courses in accounting, geography, agricultural economics, business management or real estate.
13 14 15 16 17	An applicant may receive credit for a college course for an exam taken through a college-level examination program if a college or university accredited by a commission on colleges, a regional or national accreditation association or an accrediting agency that is recognized by the United States Secretary of Education accepts the exam and issues a transcript showing its approval;
18 19	Sec. L-3. 32 MRSA §14036, sub-§2, ¶A, as enacted by PL 2005, c. 518, §7, is amended to read:
20 21 22 23	A. Hold an associate's or higher degree from an accredited college or university or have successfully passed 21 semester credit hours in the following collegiate level subject matter courses from an accredited college, junior college, community college or university:
24	(1) English composition;
25	(2) Principles of microeconomics or macroeconomics;
26	(3) Finance;
27	(4) Algebra, geometry or higher mathematics;
28	(5) Statistics;
29	(6) Introduction to computers Computers, word processing and spreadsheets; and
30	(7) Business or real estate law.
31 32 33 34 35	An applicant may receive credit for a college course for an exam taken through a college-level examination program if a college or university accredited by a commission on colleges, a regional or national accreditation association or an accrediting agency that is recognized by the United States Secretary of Education accepts the exam and issues a transcript showing its approval;

1	PART M
2 3	Sec. M-1. 32 MRSA §14202, sub-§3-A, as amended by PL 2009, c. 369, Pt. B, §2, is further amended to read:
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	3-A. Demonstrator. "Demonstrator" means a person who is licensed to practice cosmetology, barbering, limited barbering, aesthetics or manieuring nail technology and engages in performing demonstrations outside establishments licensed by the director in the use of machines, articles or techniques pertaining to practices licensed under this chapter. The term "demonstrator" does not include one who performs demonstrations solely for persons currently licensed to practice cosmetology, barbering, limited barbering, aesthetics or manieuring nail technology under this chapter or under the licensing provision of any other state.
12	Sec. M-2. 32 MRSA §14202, sub-§5-A is enacted to read:
13 14 15 16	5-A. Limited barbering. "Limited barbering" means any one or any combination of the following practices, when done for hire or compensation, upon the head of the human body for cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of disease or physical or mental ailments:
17	A. Shaving, trimming or cutting the beard or mustache or removing superfluous hair;
18 19 20	B. Massaging of the scalp, face and neck and giving a facial and scalp treatment with creams, lotions, oils and other cosmetic preparations, either by hand or mechanical appliances, but such appliances may not be galvanic or faradic;
21	C. Shampooing or applying hair tonics and conditioners;
22	D. Cutting, arranging and styling the human hair; or
23	E. Cutting, fitting or styling hairpieces or wigs.
24 25	Sec. M-3. 32 MRSA §14202, sub-§10, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 397, §6, is amended to read:
26 27 28	10. Nail technology. "The practice of manicuring <u>Nail technology.</u> " which includes manicuring and pedicuring services, means the performance by any person for hire or compensation of any one or more of the following practices:
29 30 31 32	A. Applying the hands or mechanical or electrical apparatus with or without cosmetic preparations, lotions, creams or antiseptics to cut, trim, shape, pedicure, polish, color, tint or apply artificial nails to the nails of any person or to massage, cleanse or beautify the hands or feet of any person.
33 34	Sec. M-4. 32 MRSA §14202, sub-§10-A, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 402, Pt. HH, §1, is amended to read:
35 36 37 38	10-A. School. "School" means a school or <u>learning education</u> institution where a program of study in cosmetology, barbering, <u>limited barbering</u> , aesthetics or <u>manicuring nail technology</u> or the instruction of cosmetology, barbering, <u>limited barbering</u> , aesthetics or <u>manicuring nail technology</u> is offered or taught.

1 2	Sec. M-5. 32 MRSA §14202, sub-§11, as amended by PL 2009, c. 369, Pt. B, §4, is further amended to read:
3 4	11. Student. "Student" means any person duly enrolled in a school licensed by the director and engaged in learning and acquiring a knowledge of the practice of:
5	A. Cosmetology;
6	B. Barbering or limited barbering;
7	C. Aesthetics; or
8	D. Manicuring. Nail technology; or
9	E. Instructing.
10 11	Sec. M-6. 32 MRSA §14202, sub-§13, as amended by PL 2009, c. 369, Pt. B, §5, is further amended to read:
12 13 14 15	13. Trainee. "Trainee" means any person who, under the direct supervision of a person licensed under this chapter in the same category as the training performed and in accordance with rules adopted by the director, is engaged in learning and acquiring a knowledge of the practice of:
16	A. Cosmetology;
17	B. Barbering or limited barbering;
18	C. Aesthetics; or
19	D. Manicuring Nail technology.
20 21	Sec. M-7. 32 MRSA §14203, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2009, c. 211, Pt. B, §29 and c. 369, Pt. B, §6, is further amended to read:
22 23 24 25 26	2. Exceptions. The practice of cosmetology, barbering, <u>limited barbering</u> , aesthetics or <u>manicuring</u> <u>nail technology</u> may be carried on only by persons duly licensed to practice in this State and only in an establishment licensed by the director, except as provided in this subsection. Duly licensed persons may practice their respective practices:
27	A. On patients in hospitals or nursing homes;
28	B. On residents of youth camps;
29 30	C. On inmates or residents of institutions of the Department of Health and Human Services;
31	D. On invalids or handicapped persons in those persons' places of residence;
32	E. On residents of nursing homes;
33	F. On hotel or motel occupants in their hotel or motel rooms;
34	G. On persons in their residences;
35	H. On persons in their private businesses;

1 I. On human remains in licensed funeral establishments; and

J. On persons at special events with a special event services permit. Services rendered pursuant to this paragraph must be rendered for compensation. A person may not perform special event services without first obtaining a special event services permit from the director. The services provided pursuant to the special event services permit must comply with any applicable public health and safety requirements, the requirements of this chapter and all federal, state and local laws.

8 **Sec. M-8. 32 MRSA §14204,** as amended by PL 2009, c. 369, Pt. B, §7, is further 9 amended to read:

10 **§14204. Instructors**

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A person may not instruct in any of the branches of aesthetics, barbering, <u>limited</u> <u>barbering</u>, cosmetology or <u>manicuring nail technology</u> unless that person holds a valid license to practice and is authorized to instruct in each respective practice issued under this chapter, except that when specifically authorized by law, physicians may instruct without holding a license to practice in a branch of aesthetics, barbering, <u>limited</u> <u>barbering</u>, cosmetology or <u>manicuring nail technology</u>.

- Upon satisfactory completion of an instructor examination, the applicant must pay the
 fee as set under section 14238 to be authorized licensed to instruct.
- Sec. M-9. 32 MRSA §14205, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2007, c. 402, Pt. HH,
 §6, is further amended to read:
- Penalties. A person is subject to the provisions of section 14236-A and Title 10, section 8003-C 8003, subsection 5-A if that person:
- A. Practices barbering, <u>limited barbering</u>, cosmetology, <u>manicuring nail technology</u>
 or aesthetics in this State without having obtained a license as provided by this
 chapter;
- B. Employs a person to practice barbering, <u>limited barbering</u>, cosmetology,
 manicuring <u>nail technology</u> or aesthetics who does not have a license, <u>unless that</u>
 person is a trainee within the meaning of this chapter; or
- C. Falsely professes to be qualified to practice <u>or instruct</u> barbering, <u>limited</u>
 <u>barbering</u>, cosmetology, <u>manicuring nail technology</u> or aesthetics under this chapter.
- 31 Sec. M-10. 32 MRSA §14212-A, sub-§2, ¶A, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 369, Pt.
 32 B, §10, is amended to read:
- A. Requirements for the licensure of aestheticians, barbers, <u>limited barbers</u>,
 cosmetologists, <u>manieurists nail technicians</u>, demonstrators, instructors, students and
 trainees;
- 36 Sec. M-11. 32 MRSA §14224, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1993, c. 630, Pt. B,
 37 §15, is further amended to read:

- 1. Practice; license required. A person may not practice cosmetology, barbering,
 2 manicuring limited barbering, nail technology or aesthetics or act as a trainee in this State
 3 unless that person has first obtained a license as provided in this chapter or unless that
 4 person is acting within the scope of employment as a trainee.
- 5 **Sec. M-12. 32 MRSA §14224, sub-§2,** as amended by PL 2009, c. 369, Pt. B, §11, is further amended to read:

7 2. Operation of shop; license required. A person, firm or corporation may not 8 provide services in, operate or cause to be operated a shop where cosmetology, barbering, manicuring limited barbering, nail technology or aesthetics is practiced unless that shop 9 10 has been duly licensed by the director. A license issued pursuant to this subsection authorizes the operation of the establishment only at the location for which the license is 11 12 issued. Operation of the establishment at any other location is unlawful unless a license for the new location has been obtained in compliance with this chapter and applicable 13 14 rules.

The director shall furnish to each licensed cosmetologist, barber, manicurist limited barber, nail technician or aesthetician a license certifying that the holder of that license is entitled to practice in this State. The licensee shall post the license in a conspicuous place where it may be readily seen and read by all persons served. The reproduction, altering or defacing of any license is prohibited.

Booths attached to or within a licensed shop that are operated independently are subject to licensure, fees and applicable rules in the same manner as independent shops.

The exceptions listed in section 14203, subsection 3 do not permit the practice of cosmetology, barbering, manicuring limited barbering, nail technology or aesthetics in food establishments or food preparation areas.

Sec. M-13. 32 MRSA §14224, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2009, c. 369, Pt. B,
 §14, is further amended to read:

3. Trainee. A trainee cosmetologist, barber, manicurist limited barber, nail
 technician or aesthetician licensed pursuant to section 14232 may not independently
 conduct a practice but may, as a trainee, do any or all acts constituting the practice under
 the immediate personal supervision of a person duly licensed and approved by the
 director in a licensed shop.

32 Sec. M-14. 32 MRSA §14224, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2009, c. 369, Pt. B, 33 §15, is further amended to read:

- **4. Student.** A student enrolled in the study studying the practice of cosmetology,
 barbering, manicuring or limited barbering, nail technology, aesthetics or instructing must
 be licensed with enrolled in a school licensed by the director pursuant to section 14233.
- 37
 Sec. M-15.
 32 MRSA §14225, 3rd ¶, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 397, §6, is

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 repealed.

Sec. M-16. 32 MRSA §14226, sub-§4, ¶B, as amended by PL 2007, c. 402, Pt. 1 2 HH, §12, is repealed. Sec. M-17. 32 MRSA §14226, 2nd ¶, as amended by PL 2009, c. 369, Pt. B, 3 4 §19, is repealed. 5 Sec. M-18. 32 MRSA §14227, sub-§4, ¶B, as amended by PL 2007, c. 402, Pt. 6 HH, §13, is repealed. 7 Sec. M-19. 32 MRSA §14227, 2nd ¶, as amended by PL 2009, c. 369, Pt. B, 8 §22, is repealed. 9 Sec. M-20. 32 MRSA §14227-A is enacted to read: 10 §14227-A. Qualifications; limited barbering A person is eligible to obtain a license under this chapter for the practice of limited 11 barbering if that person: 12 13 1. Age. Is at least 17 years of age; 14 2. Education. Has satisfactorily completed the 10th grade in a secondary school or 15 its equivalent; 3. Training. Has satisfactorily completed a course of instruction in the practice of 16 limited barbering of 800 hours in not less than 5 months in a school licensed by the 17 18 director or has experience in the practice of limited barbering as a trainee of 1,600 hours distributed over a period of at least 10 months; and 19 20 4. Examination. Has passed an approved examination. 21 Sec. M-21. 32 MRSA §14228, sub-§4, ¶B, as amended by PL 2007, c. 402, Pt. 22 HH, §14, is repealed. 23 Sec. M-22. 32 MRSA §14229, as amended by PL 2009, c. 369, Pt. B, §§25 and 24 26, is further amended to read: 25 §14229. Qualifications; nail technology 26 A person is eligible to obtain a license under this chapter for the practice of 27 manicuring nail technology if that person: 28 **1.** Age. Is at least 17 years of age; 29 **2.** Education. Has satisfactorily completed the 10th grade in a secondary school or 30 its equivalent; 31 3. Training. Has satisfactorily completed a course of instruction in manicuring nail technology of 200 hours in not less than 5 weeks in a school licensed by the director or 32

- has experience in the practice of manicuring <u>nail technology</u> as a trainee of 400 hours
 distributed over a period of at least 10 weeks; and
- 3 **4. Examination.** Has passed an approved examination.
- B. Within 90 days of notification of passing an examination, the applicant must pay
 the fee as set under section 14238 to receive a first license.
- 6 Sec. M-23. 32 MRSA §14229-A, as amended by PL 2009, c. 369, Pt. B, §27, is 7 further amended to read:

8 §14229-A. First license; reexamination

9 Within 90 days one year of notification of passing an examination, the applicant must pay a fee as set under section 14238 to receive a first license; otherwise, the applicant 10 must retake the full examination to apply for initial licensure. The first license is valid 11 until the next renewal period. The director has the authority to waive the 90-day one-year 12 time period for extenuating circumstances. If not successful, the applicant may take 13 14 subsequent examinations held within a period of one year from the date of the applicant's first examination. An applicant who fails to pass an examination within one year from the 15 applicant's first examination may take another examination at a time and under the 16 conditions that the board determines. 17

18 Sec. M-24. 32 MRSA §14230, as amended by PL 2009, c. 369, Pt. B, §28, is
 19 further amended to read:

20 §14230. Temporary license

If an applicant to practice cosmetology, barbering, manieuring limited barbering, nail technology or aesthetics qualifies for examination, the director may issue to that applicant a permit temporary license to practice under the direct supervision of a qualified supervisor, as determined by rules, within a licensed shop. The applicant must pay the fee as set under section 14238. A permit temporary license expires 6 months from the date of issuance and is not renewable. The applicant is not considered a trainee.

Sec. M-25. 32 MRSA §14231, as amended by PL 2009, c. 369, Pt. B, §29, is
further amended to read:

29 §14231. Endorsement; examination eligibility for out-of-state applicants

The director may waive the examination and grant a license to any applicant who presents proof of being authorized <u>licensed</u> to practice by another state or other jurisdiction of the United States or another country that maintains professional standards considered by the director to be equivalent to or higher than those set forth in this chapter, as long as no cause exists for denial of a license under section 14236-A. Such an applicant must pay the fee as provided in section 14238.

An applicant who does not hold a current license issued by another state or other
 jurisdiction of the United States or another country may qualify for examination if the
 applicant presents proof of having satisfactorily completed a course of instruction in a

1 licensed school or approved experience as a trainee considered by the director to have 2 standards equivalent to or higher than the standards for instruction or experience set forth 3 by this chapter, as long as no cause exists for denial of a license under section 14236-A. The applicant must also comply with all other requirements to become licensed and must 4 pay the fee provided in section 14238. 5 6 Sec. M-26. 32 MRSA §14232, as amended by PL 2009, c. 369, Pt. B, §30, is 7 further amended to read: 8 §14232. Trainees 9 1. License. Each trainee must submit an application for licensure to the director. 10 The application must be accompanied by a fee as set under section 14238 and meet requirements as specified in rule. The license for each type of training expires as 11 12 indicated below. A trainee license may be renewed no more than 2 times and is subject to 13 fees in accordance with section 14238. The director may grant an additional renewal upon a showing of extenuating circumstances. 14 15 A. A cosmetology trainee license expires 18 months from date of issuance. 16 B. A barber trainee license expires 18 months from date of issuance. 17 C. A manicurist trainee license expires 6 months from date of issuance. D. An aesthetician trainee license expires 12 months from date of issuance. 18 19 2. Filing with the director. Before beginning training, a trainee must file with the 20 director: 21 A. The employer's name, shop name and address; 22 B. The date that the training will begin; 23 The type of training, such as cosmetology, barbering, manicuring limited С. 24 barbering, nail technology or aesthetics; 25 D. Evidence of age; 26 E. Evidence of satisfactory completion of the 10th grade or its equivalent; and 27 F. The name of the licensee who will directly supervise the trainee in compliance with section 14224, subsection 3. 28 29 Trainees who change their place of employment must notify the director within 10 days 30 of the change and must file a new trainee application. 31 3. Courses of instruction. A trainee may take courses of instruction in a licensed 32 school without having to register as a student as provided in this chapter. Hours or time accumulated in a school may be applied to the training program in accordance with rules 33 34 adopted pursuant to this chapter. 35 4. Renewal; display; examination. The director shall furnish a trainee license to 36 each trainee. A trainee license is renewable upon payment of the fee as set under section 14238. The license must be displayed as provided for licenses in section 14224. The term 37 "trainee" must appear in conspicuous print on the license. To be licensed as a 38

- cosmetologist, barber, <u>limited barber</u>, aesthetician or manicurist <u>nail technician</u>, a trainee,
 upon completion of the required training in accordance with this chapter, must pass an
 approved examination.
- 4 **Sec. M-27. 32 MRSA §14233,** as amended by PL 2009, c. 369, Pt. B, §31, is 5 further amended to read:
- 6 **§14233. Students**
- Schools licensed by the director shall license students maintain and submit a roster of
 <u>student enrollment and attrition</u> in accordance with rules adopted by the director and upon
 payment of the fee as set under section 14238.

10 To be eligible for licensure enrollment, the student must be at least 16 years of age 11 and have satisfactorily completed the 10th grade or its equivalent. Evidence of the 12 student's eligibility and enrollment in the school must be provided on a form provided by 13 maintained by the school and presented to the director or a designee of the director as 14 required by rule and upon request.

- 15 All training or services rendered to a member of the public by a student must be 16 under the direct supervision of a duly licensed instructor in a licensed school or as 17 otherwise proved provided by rule.
- 18 Sec. M-28. 32 MRSA §14235, first ¶, as amended by PL 2007, c. 402, Pt. HH,
 19 §22, is further amended to read:
- Licensees must renew their licenses on or before July 1st biennially annually by filing an application and paying the renewal fee as set under section 14238. The expiration dates for licenses issued under this chapter may be established by the commissioner.
- 23 Sec. M-29. 32 MRSA §14236-A, sub-§1, ¶D, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 402, Pt.
 24 HH, §24, is amended to read:
- D. Employing a person to practice cosmetology, barbering, manicuring limited
 barbering, nail technology or aesthetics who does not hold a valid license, unless that
 person is a trainee within the meaning of this chapter; or

Sec. M-30. Maine Revised Statutes headnote amended; revision clause. In the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 32, chapter 126, subchapter 4, in the subchapter headnote, the words "regulation of schools of barbering and schools of cosmetology" are amended to read "regulation of schools" and the Revisor of Statutes shall implement this revision when updating, publishing or republishing the statutes.

- 33 **PART N**
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 Sec. N-1. 32 MRSA §14306-F, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2007, c. 402, Pt. II,

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 §7, is further amended to read:

1. Renewal. A license renewal fee as set under section 14306-G must be paid by the
 licensee. Licenses issued under this chapter expire annually on their anniversary date or

1 as otherwise provided by the commissioner. Any license not renewed by its date of 2 expiration automatically expires. Licenses may be renewed up to 90 days after the date 3 of expiration upon payment of a late fee in addition to the renewal fee as set under section 4 14306-G. If, after 90 days from the anniversary date, an individual has not renewed the license, the individual must reapply for licensure. Any person who submits an 5 6 application for renewal more than 90 days after the renewal date is subject to all requirements governing new applicants under this chapter, except that the commissioner 7 may, giving due consideration to the protection of the public, waive examination if the 8 9 renewal application is received, together with the late fee and renewal fee, within 2 years from the date of the expiration. 10

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PART O

Sec. O-1. 5 MRSA §5301, sub-§2, ¶E, as amended by PL 2007, c. 369, Pt. A, §1 and affected by Pt. C, §5, is further amended to read:

14 E. Convictions for which incarceration for less than one year may be imposed and that involve sexual misconduct by an applicant for massage therapy licensure or a 15 licensed massage therapist or an applicant or licensee of the Board of Licensure in 16 17 Medicine, the Board of Osteopathic Licensure, the Board of Dental Examiners, the State Board of Examiners of Psychologists, the State Board of Social Worker 18 19 Licensure, the Board of Chiropractic Licensure, the State Board of Examiners in Physical Therapy, the State Board of Alcohol and Drug Counselors, the Board of 20 Respiratory Care Practitioners, the Board of Counseling Professionals Licensure, the 21 22 Board of Occupational Therapy Practice, the Board of Speech language Pathology 23 Speech, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dealing and Fitting, the Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners, the Nursing Home Administrators Licensing Board, the Board 24 25 of Licensure of Podiatric Medicine, the Board of Complementary Health Care Providers, the Maine Board of Pharmacy, the Board of Trustees of the Maine 26 27 Criminal Justice Academy, the State Board of Nursing and the Emergency Medical 28 Services' Board.

- Sec. O-2. 5 MRSA §12004-A, sub-§48, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 369, Pt. A, §5
 and affected by Pt. C, §5, is amended to read:
 - 48.

Board of Speech-language
Board of Speech-language
Pathology Speech, Audiology
and Hearing Aid Dealing and
Fitting

- 36 Sec. O-3. 32 MRSA §17101, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 369, Pt. C, §3
 37 and affected by §5, is amended to read:
- 38 4. Board. "Board" means the Board of Speech-language Pathology Speech,
 39 Audiology and Hearing Aid Dealing and Fitting pursuant to section 17201.

Sec. O-4. 32 MRSA §17101, sub-§15, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 369, Pt. C, §3
 and affected by §5, is repealed.

3 Sec. O-5. 32 MRSA §17103, sub-§7 is enacted to read:

7. Foreign trained applicant. An applicant who has completed required education outside the United States and its territories must have the applicant's academic degree validated as equivalent to a baccalaureate or master's degree conferred by a regionally accredited college or university in the United States. The board shall accept equivalency validations from regionally accredited colleges or universities in the United States or board-approved agencies specializing in education credential evaluations.

10 Sec. O-6. 32 MRSA §17201, first ¶, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 369, Pt. C, §3 and 11 affected by §5, is amended to read:

12 The Board of Speech-language Pathology Speech, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dealing and Fitting, as established by Title 5, section 12004-A, subsection 48, consists of 13 7 members appointed by the Governor. All members must be residents of this State. Two 14 members must have been engaged full-time in the practice of speech-language pathology 15 16 for at least one year immediately preceding appointment. Two members must have been engaged full-time in the practice of audiology for at least one year immediately preceding 17 18 appointment and 2 hearing aid dealers and fitters must have at least 5 years of experience. All professional members at all times must be holders of valid licenses for the practice of 19 speech-language pathology, audiology or the practice of dealing in and fitting of hearing 20 21 aids, respectively. The additional member is a public member as defined in Title 5, 22 section 12004-A.

Sec. O-7. Maine Revised Statutes headnote amended; revision clause. In the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 32, chapter 137, in the chapter headnote, the words "board of speech-language pathology, audiology and hearing aid dealing and fitting" are amended to read "board of speech, audiology and hearing" and the Revisor of Statutes shall implement this revision when updating, publishing or republishing the statutes.

Sec. O-8. Maine Revised Statutes headnote amended; revision clause. In the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 32, chapter 137, subchapter 2, in the subchapter headnote, the words "board of speech-language pathology, audiology and hearing aid dealing and fitting" are amended to read "board of speech, audiology and hearing" and the Revisor of Statutes shall implement this revision when updating, publishing or republishing the statutes.

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SUMMARY

This bill amends the Charitable Solicitations Act to add the word "entity" to certain definitions for consistency; change the disclosure requirement for commercial co-venturers to encompass services as well as goods; authorize the Commissioner of Professional and Financial Regulation to deny the license application of an entity that has been, or whose principals have been, convicted of a felony or of a misdemeanor involving dishonesty; require an applicant whose license previously has lapsed to file an annual fund-raising activity report for the previous calendar year; and change the provision
 pertaining to the unauthorized use of names to limit this prohibition to those instances in
 which such use is made in a manner intended to mislead.

The bill changes the name of the Office of Licensing and Registration in the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation to the Office of Professional and Occupational Regulation. The bill also clarifies that an individual who engages in any activity that requires a license, without first obtaining a license, commits a civil violation of unlicensed practice. The bill removes references to boards that have been repealed. It authorizes an office, board or commission to assess a licensee who appeals a board decision for the cost of reproducing and transcribing the hearing record.

The bill provides that a person who assists at an auction may not be a person who has had an auctioneer license denied, suspended or revoked in this State or in any other jurisdiction. In addition, the bill provides for a new ground for disciplinary action by the licensing board if a licensed auctioneer allows another to act as an assistant when that person has held an auctioneer license that was denied, suspended or revoked in this State or another jurisdiction.

17 The bill removes provisions of law relating to informal conferences with licensees 18 concerning certain disciplinary matters in the statutes of the Board of Chiropractic 19 Licensure, Nursing Home Administrators Licensing Board and the Maine Board of 20 Pharmacy to conform to the provisions of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 10.

The bill moves provisions of law governing exceptions to the laws governing 21 licensing related to electrical installations from Title 32, section 1102-A to section 22 23 1201-A. It clarifies levels of supervision by master electricians of subordinate licensees. 24 The bill also requires that electricians contact state electrical inspectors for a permit 25 inspection before the wiring is enclosed and the sheetrock installed. Under current law, only the owner or occupant of a building is required to comply with an order of correction 26 issued by a state electrical inspector. This bill requires the electrician who performed the 27 work that resulted in the order of correction to also comply with the order. 28

- The bill amends the occupational therapy laws to provide for a 6-month temporary license that may be extended for an additional 6 months, if necessary.
- The bill reduces the number of members on the State Board of Alcohol and Drug Counselors from 9 members to 5 members with 4 licensed alcohol and drug counselors and one public member appointed by the Governor. The terms of other existing board member positions will terminate on the effective date of the bill.
- The bill reduces the term of a temporary license for a person to practice respiratory care from one year to 90 days. Such a license may be extended for an additional 90 days if necessary. The bill also reduces the required supervision of a temporary permit holder from direct supervision to general supervision.
- The bill clarifies that the current branch office licensing requirement for a real estate
 brokerage business does not extend to home offices of real estate licensees. In addition,

- the bill requires that a brokerage agreement between a real estate brokerage agency and a
 client must include a statement that the agreement creates an agency-client relationship.
- The bill clarifies that members of the Board of Real Estate Appraisers and investigators are not subject to certain professional appraiser practices when they review complaint matters.
- 6 The bill creates a limited barber license; changes references to "manicuring" to "nail 7 technology" to reflect current industry terminology; increases the time period for initial 8 licensure after passing the examination for applicants seeking licensure in barbering, 9 cosmetology, nail technology or aesthetics; eliminates the student requirement and 10 replaces it with a student roster report at no cost; eliminates certain location restrictions 11 on mobile establishments; and makes other minor technical changes.
- 12 The bill amends the laws governing massage therapy to require that a licensee who 13 applies for license renewal more than 90 days after the expiration date is subject to all 14 requirements governing new applicants.
- The bill adds an eligibility provision for foreign educated applicants and changes the
 name of the Board of Speech-language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dealing
 and Fitting to the Board of Speech, Audiology and Hearing.