H.289

An act relating to professions and occupations regulated by the Office of Professional Regulation

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

* * * Office of Professional Regulation * * *

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

§ 122. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

The Office of Professional Regulation is created within the Office of the Secretary of State. The Office shall have a director who shall be appointed by the Secretary of State and shall be an exempt employee. The following boards or professions are attached to the Office of Professional Regulation:

* * *

(2) Board of Barbers and Cosmetology Cosmetologists

* * *

(6) Board of Funeral Service

* * *

(18) Board of Private Investigative and Security Services

* * *

(50) Well Drillers

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

§ 123. DUTIES OF OFFICE

- (g)(1) The Office shall establish uniform procedures applicable to all of the professions and boards set forth in section 122 of this chapter, providing for:
- (A) appropriate recognition of education, training, or service completed by a member of the U.S. Armed Forces toward the requirements of professional licensure; and
- (B) expedited issuance of a professional license to a person who is licensed in good standing in another regulatory jurisdiction; and
- (i) whose spouse is a member of the U.S. Armed Forces and who has been subject to a military transfer to Vermont; and
- (ii) who left employment to accompany his or her spouse to Vermont.
- (2) The Director may evaluate specific military credentials to determine equivalency to credentials required for professions attached to the Office. The determinations shall be adopted through written policy that shall be posted on the Office's website.
- (3) The Director may evaluate apprenticeship programs recognized or administered by the Vermont Department of Labor, Agency of Education, or U.S. Department of Labor to determine equivalency to credentials required for

professions attached to the Office. The determinations shall be adopted through written policy that shall be posted on the Office's website.

* * *

- (j)(1) The Office may inquire into the criminal background histories of applicants for initial licensure and for license renewal <u>of any Office-issued</u> <u>credential, including a license, certification, registration or specialty</u> designation for the following professions:
- (A) licensed nursing assistants, licensed practical nurses, registered nurses, and advanced practice registered nurses licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 28;
- (B) private investigators, security guards, and other persons licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 59;
- (C) real estate appraisers and other persons or business entities licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 69; and
 - (D) osteopathic physicians licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 33.

- Sec. 3. 3 V.S.A. § 129 is amended to read:
- § 129. POWERS OF BOARDS OR OF DIRECTOR IN ADVISOR PROFESSIONS; DISCIPLINE PROCESS

(a) In addition to any other provisions of law, a board or the Director, in the case of professions that have advisor appointees, may exercise the following powers:

* * *

(11) Treat as incomplete any license application submitted with a check subsequently returned for insufficient funds or without the personal attestation of the applicant or an authorized officer of an applicant corporation as to the representations therein.

- (g) A board may authorize any of the following:
- (1) Its chair or <u>Office</u> legal counsel to grant continuances of scheduled hearings.
 - (2) Its chair to grant or deny stays pending appeal.
- (3) Its chair or legal counsel An administrative law officer to convene and conduct prehearing conferences and to preside at hearings for the purpose of making procedural and evidentiary rulings. The board may overrule a ruling by an administrative law officer under this subdivision.
- (4) Its legal counsel to preside at hearings for the purpose of making procedural and evidentiary rulings. The board may overrule a ruling by legal counsel under this subdivision. Office staff to grant applications that present

no substantial discretionary or factual question and to administer the policies of the board between regular meetings.

* * *

(i) A board may consult with the Attorney General or an attorney assigned by the Office of Professional Regulation for the proper conduct of its affairs.

The Director may assign Office legal counsel to assist a board in the lawful and orderly conduct of its open meetings and other nondisciplinary business, including making procedural and parliamentary rulings.

* * *

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

§ 129a. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) In addition to any other provision of law, the following conduct by a licensee constitutes unprofessional conduct. When that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial of a license or other disciplinary action. Any one of the following items or any combination of items, whether the conduct at issue was committed within or outside the State, shall constitute unprofessional conduct:

* * *

(27) Engaging in conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.

* * * Pharmacy * * *

Sec. 5. 26 V.S.A. chapter 36, subchapter 4 is added to read:

Subchapter 4. Discipline

§ 2053. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT; DISCIPLINE

- (a) It shall be unprofessional conduct for a licensee to:
- (1) introduce or enforce policies and procedures related to the provision of pharmacy services in a manner that results in deviation from safe practice;
- (2) unreasonably prevent or restrict a patient's timely access to patient records or essential pharmacy services;
- (3) fail to identify and resolve conditions that interfere with a pharmacist's ability to practice with competency and safety or create an environment that jeopardizes patient care, including by failing to provide mandated rest periods; and
- (4) repeatedly, habitually, or knowingly fail to provide resources appropriate for a pharmacist of reasonable diligence to safely complete professional duties and responsibilities, including:
 - (A) drug utilization review;
 - (B) immunization;
 - (C) counseling;
 - (D) verification of the accuracy of a prescription; and

- (E) all other duties and responsibilities of a pharmacist under State and federal laws and regulations.
- (b) Drug outlets under common ownership and control constitute a chain.

 Discipline against any one drug outlet in a chain may be imposed against all drug outlets in a chain, provided the State alleges in a specification of charges and the Board subsequently finds:
 - (1) unprofessional conduct has occurred at one or more drug outlets;
- (2) the unprofessional conduct is attributable to pharmacy or pharmacy business-related policies, procedures, systems, or practices of the chain whether or not those practices manifested in unprofessional conduct at each individual location; and
- (3) imposition of disciplinary sanctions or conditions against all drug outlets in the chain is appropriate to protect the public.

* * * Acupuncture * * *

Sec. 6. 26 V.S.A. § 3406 is amended to read:

§ 3406. EXAMINATION

- (a) The Director shall examine applicants for licensure and may use a standardized national examination. The examination shall include the following subjects:
 - (1) Anatomy and physiology.
 - (2) Acupuncture pathology.

- (3) Acupuncture diagnosis.
- (4) Hygiene, sanitation, and sterilization techniques.
- (5) The principles, practices, and techniques of acupuncture.
- (6) Clean needle techniques.
- (7) Chinese herbology for those licensed after January 1, 2007 who intend to employ nonprescription remedies and herbal therapies.
- (b) The Director may adopt rules necessary to perform his or her duties under this section.

* * * Tattooists and Body Piercers * * *

Sec. 7. 26 V.S.A. chapter 79 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 79. TATTOOISTS AND BODY PIERCERS

§ 4101. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(6) "Practice of permanent cosmetics" means to place microblading and other practices involving placement of a specific type of tattoo that includes permanent eyeliner, permanent lip color, permanent eyebrows, anatomical reproduction, and permanent eye shadow as well as other specific procedures that may be identified by rule by the Director consistent with the Society of Permanent Cosmetic Professionals' or its successor group's guidelines.

§ 4105. APPRENTICESHIP <u>LICENSE</u> REQUIREMENTS FOR <u>LICENSURE</u>

- (d) Shops. A shop shall not operate in this State without first registering with the Office of Professional Regulation and paying a fee of \$100.00.

 Registration shall be in the form required by the Director.
- (1) A shop shall not be granted registration unless the shop complies with this chapter and rules adopted under this chapter.
- (2) All shops shall designate a person who is licensed under this chapter in the practice of tattooing or body piercing, who shall be responsible for overall cleanliness and sanitation of the shop.
- (3) The practice of tattooing or body piercing shall be permitted only in registered shops.
- (4) The practice of permanent cosmetics may be performed anywhere the practice of tattooing is permitted, on the premises of a health care professional licensed pursuant to this title, or on premises meeting the sanitation requirements of this chapter as determined by the Director or as set forth by rule.
- (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a cosmetology shop licensed under chapter 6 of this title may provide permanent cosmetics

services by a person licensed under this chapter without obtaining a second shop license for the same premises.

* * *

* * * Nursing Home Administrators * * *

Sec. 8. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION; RULES;

SUPERVISION FOR NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS IN

TRAINING

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Office of Professional Regulation

Administrative Rule CVR 04-030-180 (Administrative Rules for Nursing

Home Administrators), § 2.3(b)(3), and 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 (Vermont

Administrative Procedure Act), the Director of the Office of Professional

Regulation may approve on-site supervision, remote supervision by electronic means, or a combination of both, by a preceptor as part of the Administrator-in-training program through June 30, 2023. On and after July 1, 2023, the

Director's approval of supervision by a preceptor as part of the Administrator-in-training program shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Rule CVR 04-030-180 (Administrative Rules for Nursing Home

Administrators) pertaining to supervision by a preceptor.

* * * Well Drillers * * *

Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 1392(c)(1) is amended to read:

(c)(1) The Secretary shall establish a groundwater coordinating committee, with representation from the Division of Drinking Water and Groundwater Protection within the Department, the Division of Geology and Mineral Resources within the Department, the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and the Departments of Forests, Parks and Recreation and of Health to provide advice in the development of the program and its implementation, on issues concerning groundwater quality and quantity, and on groundwater issues relevant to well-drilling activities and the licensure of well drillers.

Sec. 10. 26 V.S.A. chapter 107 is added to read:

CHAPTER 107. WELL DRILLERS

§ 5601. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Conservation.
- (2) "Director" means the director of the Office of Professional Regulation.
 - (3) "Office" means the Office of Professional Regulation.
- (4) "Qualifying individual" means an individual holding a well-driller license issued in accordance with this chapter who is designated to oversee and

be responsible for the well drilling operations of a business, governmental entity or other entity engaged in performing an activity established under subdivision 5601(6) of this chapter.

- (5) "Well" means any hole deeper than 20 feet drilled, driven, or bored into the earth to locate, monitor, extract, or recharge groundwater or any hole deeper than 20 feet drilled, driven, or bored for the primary purpose of transferring heat to or from the earth's subsurface.
- (6) "Well driller" refers to a person engaged in the business of performing activities within one or both of the following classes:
- (A) Water well driller. This class shall consist of any person engaged in the business of constructing wells for the purpose of locating, extracting, or recharging groundwater or for the purpose of transferring heat to or from the earth's subsurface.
- (B) Monitoring well driller. This class shall consist of any person engaged in the business of constructing, servicing, or closing wells drilled for the purpose of monitoring groundwater quantity or quality.

§ 5602. APPLICATION

(a) Any person who intends to engage in the business of performing the activities in the classes established under subdivision 5601(6) of this chapter in the State shall hold a well driller license. The person shall apply for a license with the Office, comply with and provide the information required by rules

adopted by the Director, and pay the application fee set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 125.

- (b) A business, governmental entity or other entity engaged in the business of performing any of the activities set forth in the well drilling classes established under subsection subdivision 5601(6) of this chapter shall be owned by, employ, or contract with at least one qualifying individual.
- (c) Qualifying individuals shall meet the qualifications established in rules adopted in accordance with this chapter. A qualifying individual shall own or be employed by only one business, governmental entity, or other entity but may contract with more than one business, governmental entity, or other entity to provide well-driller services.

§ 5603. PROHIBITIONS; PENALTIES

- (a) It shall be a violation of this chapter for any person, including any corporation, association, or individual, to:
- (1) practice, or to permit a person to practice, as a well driller without a current license or other authorization to practice as a well driller under Vermont law;
- (2) practice, or to permit a person to practice, a class of well driller activities, as those classes are established in subdivision 5601(6) of this chapter, without a current license or other authorization to practice the class of well driller activities under Vermont law; or

- (3) represent oneself as being licensed or otherwise authorized by this

 State to practice as a well driller or use in connection with a name any words,

 letters, signs, or figures that imply that a person is a well driller or able to

 practice as a well driller when not licensed or otherwise authorized to do so.
- (b) A person who violates this section shall be subject to the penalties in 3 V.S.A. § 127.

§ 5604. EXEMPTIONS

- (a) Employees of a business, governmental entity or other entity that is owned by, employs, or contracts with a licensed qualifying individual are not required to obtain a well-driller license to perform the activities set forth in subdivision 5601(6) of this chapter.
- (b) A person is not required to obtain a well-driller license to perform the following activities:
- (1) exploratory excavations analyzing foundation conditions related to construction;
- (2) constructing wells for the temporary de-watering of construction sites, blasting, soil vapor extraction, air sparging, grounding rod installation or other practices identified by the Commissioner;
 - (3) pump installation and pump servicing; and
 - (4) well development, cleaning, and rehabilitation.

§ 5605. DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR

The Director shall:

- (1) provide general information to applicants for licensure as well drillers;
- (2) receive applications for licensure; grant and renew licenses in accordance with this chapter; and deny, revoke, suspend, reinstate, or condition licenses as directed by an administrative law officer;
- (3) after consultation with the Department, administer or approve examinations and training programs;
- (4) explain appeal procedures to well-driller licensees and applicants and complaint procedures to the public;
- (5) administer fees collected in accordance with this chapter and 3 V.S.A. §125;
- (6) refer all disciplinary matters to an administrative law officer established under 3 V.S.A. §129(j); and
- (7) with advice of the advisor appointees and in collaboration with the Department, adopt or amend rules necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter.

§ 5606. ADVISOR APPOINTEES

(a) The Secretary of State shall appoint three persons to be advisors to the Director, two of whom shall be well drillers and one of whom shall be a

representative of the Agency of Natural Resources. Advisors shall be appointed to five-year staggered terms to serve at the Secretary's pleasure as advisors in matters related to the administration of this chapter. Two of the initial appointments shall be for a term of fewer than five years.

- (b) A well driller advisor appointee shall have not fewer than three years' experience as a well driller immediately preceding appointment, shall be licensed as a well driller in Vermont during incumbency, and shall be actively engaged in the practice as a well driller during incumbency.
- (c) The Director shall seek the advice of the advisor appointees in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

§ 5607. ELIGIBILITY FOR LICENSURE

- (a) Eligibility. To be eligible for licensure as a well driller, an applicant shall:
- (1) not be in violation of any provisions of this chapter or rules adopted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; and
- (2) demonstrate the education, training, experience, and examination performance as the Director may, by rule, require to hold a license as a well driller.
- (b) Classes. The Director shall specify on a license the class or classes of well-driller activities, as those classes are defined in subdivision 5601(6) of

this chapter, a licensee is authorized to practice. A licensee may be authorized to perform more than one class of activities under a single license.

(c) The Director, after consultation with advisor appointees and the Department, shall, by rule, establish appropriate application, testing, and renewal procedures for each class of activity under a license.

§ 5608. RECORDS AND REPORTS

- (a) Each licensee shall keep accurate records and file a report with the

 Department and the owner of each water well constructed by the licensee that

 includes the name of the owner; the well and property location; well depth;

 character of rocks, earth formations, and fluids encountered; and other

 reasonable and appropriate information the Department may require. Required information shall be set forth in rules established by the Director in collaboration with the Department.
- (b) The reports required to be filed under subsection (a) of this section shall be on forms provided by the Department and submitted in accordance with rules adopted under this chapter, which shall include the following requirements:
- (1) Each licensee classified as a water well driller shall submit a well completion report within 90 days after completing the construction of a water well.

- (2) Each licensee classified as a monitoring well driller shall submit a monitoring well completion or closure report or Department-approved equivalent within 90 days after completing the construction or closure of a monitoring well. Reporting on the construction of a monitoring well shall be limited to information obtained at the time of construction and need not include the work products of others. The filing of a monitoring well completion or closure report shall be delayed for one or more six-month periods from the date of construction upon the filing of a request form provided by the Department that is signed by both the licensee and well owner.
- (c) No report shall be required to be filed with the Department if the well is hand driven or is dug by use of a hand auger or other manual means.
- (d) A licensee drilling or developing a new water well for use as a potable water supply, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972(6), shall provide to the owner of the property to be served by the groundwater source informational materials developed by the Department of Health regarding:
- (1) the potential health effects of the consumption of contaminated groundwater; and
- (2) recommended tests to detect specific contaminants, such as arsenic, lead, uranium, gross alpha radiation, total coliform bacteria, total nitrate, or nitrite, fluoride, and manganese.

§ 5609. LICENSE RENEWAL

A license shall be renewed every two years upon application, payment of the required fee in accordance with 3 V.S.A. § 125, and proof of compliance with such continuing education or periodic reexamination requirements established in the rules adopted in accordance with this chapter. The fee shall be paid biennially upon renewal.

§ 5610. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

<u>Unprofessional conduct means misusing a title in professional activity and</u> any of the conduct listed in 3 V.S.A. § 129a.

Sec. 11. REPEALS

- (a) 10 V.S.A. § 1395 (application) is repealed.
- (b) 10 V.S.A. § 1395a (licenses; rules) is repealed.
- (c) 10 V.S.A. § 1396 (records and reports) is repealed.
- (d) 10 V.S.A. § 1399 (penalties) is repealed.
- (e) 10 V.S.A. § 1400 (appeals) is repealed.
- (f) 10 V.S.A. § 1402 (denial and revocation of license) is repealed.
- Sec. 12. TRANSFER OF RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; TRANSFER OF RULES
- (a) The statutory authority to adopt rules by the Department of

 Environmental Conservation pertaining to the licensure of well drillers is

transferred from the Department of Environmental Conservation to the Office of Professional Regulation at the Secretary of State's office.

- (b) All rules pertaining to the licensure of well drillers adopted by the

 Department of Environmental Conservation under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 prior to

 July 1, 2021 shall remain in effect until amended or repealed by the Office of

 Professional Regulation pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.
- (c) The Office of Professional Regulation shall provide notice of the transfer to the Secretary of State and the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules in accordance with 3 V.S.A. § 848(d)(2).

* * * Agency of Education * * *

Sec. 13. 16 V.S.A. § 1707 is amended to read:

§ 1707. APPEAL FROM PANEL ORDER

- (a) Appeal to State Board of Education.
- (1) A party aggrieved by a final decision of a hearing panel may, within 30 days of the decision, appeal that decision by filing a notice of appeal with the administrative officer of the hearing panel who shall refer the case to the State Board of Education Director of the Office of Professional Regulation.

 The parties may agree to waive this review by written stipulation filed with the State Board of Education administrative officer of the hearing panel. The State Board of Education Director of the Office of Professional Regulation shall assign the case to an appellate officer, who shall conduct its a review on the

basis of the record created before the hearing panel, and # shall allow the presentation of evidence regarding alleged irregularities in hearing procedure not shown in the record.

- (2) The State Board of Education appellate officer shall not substitute its the appellate officer's judgment for that of the hearing panel as to the weight of the evidence on questions of fact. It The appellate officer may affirm the decision or may reverse and remand the matter with recommendations if substantial rights of the appellant have been prejudiced because the hearing panel's finding, inferences, conclusions, or decisions are:
 - (A) in violation of constitutional or statutory provisions;
 - (B) in excess of the statutory authority of the hearing panel;
 - (C) made upon unlawful procedure;
 - (D) affected by other error of law;
- (E) clearly erroneous in view of the evidence on the record as a whole;
 - (F) arbitrary or capricious; or
- (G) characterized by abuse of discretion or clearly unwarranted exercise of discretion.
- (b) Following appeal or waiver of appeal to the State Board of Education, a party may appeal to the Superior Court in Washington County, which shall review the matter de novo Supreme Court, which shall review the matter on

the basis of the records created before the hearing panel and the appellate officer.

- Sec. 14. PROFESSIONAL REGULATION; INTERAGENCY REVIEW OF AGENCY OF EDUCATION DISCIPLINARY PROCESS
- (a) The General Assembly finds that multiple State agencies regulate a variety of processions and occupations, resulting in professional regulatory structures that vary throughout the State.
- (b) The General Assembly directs that the Agency of Education and the Office of Professional Regulation cooperatively assess the costs and benefits of transferring responsibility for educator discipline to the Office of Professional Regulation, making investigative and disciplinary processes applicable to educators consistent with those applicable to professions licensed under 3 V.S.A. § 122. The agencies' assessment shall consider whether the transfer of enforcement and adjudication to the Office of Professional Regulation would enhance the efficiency and transparency of the regulatory process and increase public protection.
- (c) On or before December 15, 2021, the Office of the Professional

 Regulation and the Agency of Education shall report to the House and Senate

 Committees on Government Operations and on Education with their findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.