

Regulatory Analysis Form

This space for use by IRRC

RECEIVED

2001 MAR -6 PM 1:52

INDEPENDENT
REVIEW COMMITTEE



IRRC Number: 2176

(1) Agency
Department of State, Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs, State Board of Physical Therapy

(2) I.D. Number (Governor's Office Use)
16A-656

(3) Short Title
Sexual Misconduct

(4) PA Code Cite
49 Pa. Code §§40.301, 302, 303 and 304

(5) Agency Contacts & Telephone Numbers
 Primary Contact: **Beth Sender Michlovitz, Counsel State Board of Physical Therapy (717)783-7200**
 Secondary Contact: **Joyce McKeever, Deputy Chief Counsel, Regulatory Review (717)783-1088**

(6) Type of Rulemaking (check one)
 Proposed Rulemaking
 Final Order Adopting Regulation
 Final, Proposed Omitted

(7) Is a 120-Day Emergency Certification Attached?
 No
 Yes: By the Attorney General
 Yes: By the Governor

(8) Briefly explain the regulation in clear and nontechnical language.
The regulation proposes to better protect consumers of physical therapy and athletic training services and provide guidance to the profession by establishing prohibitions against enumerated sexual misconduct committed by licensees and certificate holders in the context of the practitioners professional relationship with a patient. The regulations define the period of the professional relationship for physical therapists, physical therapist assistants and certified athletic trainers (PTs, PTAs, ATCs) and sexual impropriety and sexual violation; identify sexual impropriety and violation as prohibited conduct; preclude a defense of patient consent to charges of sexual misconduct; preclude evidence of the patient's past sexual conduct in proceedings alleging sexual misconduct; and inform licensees and certificate holders that a PT, PTA or ATC who has engaged in sexual misconduct will not be eligible for placement into an impaired professional program.

(9) State the statutory authority for the regulation and any relevant state or federal court decisions.
Section 3(a) of the Physical Therapy Act, Act of October 10, 1975, P.L. 383, as amended, 63 P.S. §303(a).

11/28/00

Regulatory Analysis Form

(10) Is the regulation mandated by any federal or state law or court order, or federal regulation? If yes, cite the specific law, case or regulation, and any deadlines for action.

No.

(11) Explain the compelling public interest that justifies the regulation. What is the problem it addresses?

This proposed rulemaking was developed against a background of increasing complaints of sexual misconduct against health care licensees received by the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs. There is currently no language in the regulations of the Board that explicitly prohibits sexual misconduct or that defines the period of the professional relationship or sexual improprieties or violations. This rulemaking will put licensees and certificate holders on notice that sexual improprieties and violations constitute intolerable conduct.

(12) State the public health, safety, environmental or general welfare risks associated with nonregulation.

Absent specific regulations, consumers of physical therapy and athletic training services will be dependent on court decisions to address, on a case-by-case basis, the specific issues which the proposed regulations seek to clarify.

(13) Describe who will benefit from the regulation. (Quantify the benefits as completely as possible and approximate the number of people who will benefit.)

Consumers of physical therapy and athletic training services and the profession of physical therapy and athletic training as a whole will benefit from the guidance to be provided by the proposed regulations. Currently, there are 9,562 PTs, 3,176 PTAs and 1,550 ATCs who will benefit from the regulation.

Regulatory Analysis Form

(14) Describe who will be adversely affected by the regulation. (Quantify the adverse effects as completely as possible and approximate the number of people who will be adversely affected.)

There are no perceived people or groups of people who would be adversely affected by this regulation.

(15) List the persons, groups or entities that will be required to comply with the regulation. (Approximate the number of people who will be required to comply.)

All physical therapists, physical therapist assistants and certified athletic trainers in the Commonwealth will be required to comply with the regulation. Pennsylvania has 9,562 physical therapists, 3,176 physical therapist assistants and 1,550 certified athletic trainers who are licensed with the Board.

(16) Describe the communications with and input from the public in the development and drafting of the regulation. List the persons and/or groups who were involved, if applicable.

Prior to drafting this proposed regulation, the Board invited interested associations and colleges and universities to comment on a preliminary draft. The Board reviewed and considered all comments and suggestions received by interested parties during the regulatory development process. The interested associations and colleges and universities included the Pennsylvania Physical Therapy Association, Hospital Association of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Association of Rehabilitation Facilities, Pennsylvania Athletic Trainers Society, Beaver College, Chatham College, College Misericordia, Duquesne University, Gannon University, Medical College of Pennsylvania and Hahnemann University, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, Slippery Rock University, Temple University, Thomas Jefferson University, University of Pittsburgh, University of Scranton, Alvernia College, Central Pennsylvania Business School, Community College of Allegheny County Boyce Campus, Harcum College, Lehigh Carbon Community College, Mercyhurst College, Mount Aloysius College, Penn State University, Penn State University Mont Alto Campus, East Stroudsburg University, Lock Haven University, California University of Pennsylvania, University of Pittsburgh, Slippery Rock University, West Chester University, Temple University, Messiah College, Waynesburg College, and Mercyhurst College.

(17) Provide a specific estimate of the costs and/or savings to the regulated community associated with compliance, including any legal, accounting or consulting procedures which may be required.

There should be no costs or savings associated with complying with this regulation. The regulations should reduce the cost of decision making on a case-by-case basis in disciplinary matters by establishing uniform standards of conduct and procedural rules. At the present time it is not possible to estimate or quantify any savings.

Regulatory Analysis Form

(18) Provide a specific estimate of the costs and/or savings to local governments associated with compliance, including any legal, accounting or consulting procedures which may be required.

There are no costs or savings to local governments resulting from the regulations.

(19) Provide a specific estimate of the costs and/or savings to state government associated with the implementation of the regulation, including any legal, accounting, or consulting procedures which may be required.

There are no costs to state government in implementing these regulations. As stated in Item 17, the cost of conducting disciplinary proceedings may be reduced by adopting standard rules.

Regulatory Analysis Form

(20) In the table below, provide an estimate of the fiscal savings and costs associated with implementation and compliance for the regulated community, local government, and state government for the current year and five subsequent years.

	Current FY Year	FY +1 Year	FY +2 Year	FY +3 Year	FY +4 Year	FY +5 Year
SAVINGS:	\$N/A	\$N/A	\$N/A	\$N/A	\$N/A	\$N/A
Regulated						
Local Government						
State Government						
Total Savings						
COSTS:						
Regulated						
Local Government						
State Government						
Total Costs						
REVENUE LOSSES:						
Regulated						
Local Government						
State Government						
Total Revenue Losses						

(20a) Explain how the cost estimates listed above were derived.

See items 17, 18 and 19.

Regulatory Analysis Form

(20b) Provide the past three year expenditure history for programs affected by the regulation.

Program	FY -3	FY -2	FY -1	Current FY
N/A				

(21) Using the cost-benefit information provided above, explain how the benefits of the regulation outweigh the adverse effects and costs.

There should be no adverse effects and costs associated with compliance with the regulation. See, paragraphs (11) and (13) for benefits.

(22) Describe the nonregulatory alternatives considered and the costs associated with those alternatives. Provide the reasons for their dismissal.

Nonregulatory alternatives were not considered by the Board for two reasons: (1) A policy statement on the issue of sexual misconduct would not have the force of regulation; (2) Waiting for court decisions to address the issues addressed by the regulation would benefit neither consumers nor the physical therapy and athletic training professions.

(23) Describe alternative regulatory schemes considered and the costs associated with those schemes. Provide the reasons for their dismissal.

See paragraph 22 above.

Regulatory Analysis Form

(24) Are there any provisions that are more stringent than federal standards? If yes, identify the specific provisions and the compelling Pennsylvania interest that demands stronger regulation.

N/A

(25) How does this regulation compare with those of other states? Will the regulation put Pennsylvania at a competitive disadvantage with other states?

This regulation is consistent with other states. All states were surveyed. Out of 30 states which responded to the survey, 22 have regulations specifically prohibiting physical therapists from engaging in sexual misconduct. These states are: Colorado, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Nebraska, New Mexico, Ohio, Texas, Virginia, New Jersey, California, Delaware, Iowa, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Maryland, Massachusetts, Maine, Arizona, North Carolina, Nevada, Utah.

(26) Will the regulation affect existing or proposed regulations of the promulgating agency or other state agencies? If yes, explain and provide specific citations.

This regulation will not affect existing or proposed regulations of the Board or other agencies.

(27) Will any public hearings or informational meetings be scheduled? Please provide the dates, times, and locations, if available.

In light of extensive public outreach already conducted, the Board has scheduled no public hearings or informational meetings regarding this regulation.

Regulatory Analysis Form

(28) Will the regulation change existing reporting, record keeping, or other paperwork requirements? Describe the changes and attach copies of forms or reports which will be required as a result of implementation, if available.

No.

(29) Please list any special provisions which have been developed to meet the particular needs of affected groups or persons including, but not limited to, minorities, elderly, small businesses, and farmers.

The Board is aware of no special needs of any subset or group which should be excepted.

(30) What is the anticipated effective date of the regulation; the date by which compliance with the regulation will be required; and the date by which any required permits, licenses or other approvals must be obtained?

The regulation will be effective upon publication of final rulemaking in the Pennsylvania Bulletin. Compliance will be required as of that date.

(31) Provide the schedule for continual review of the regulation.

The Board continuously reviews its regulations, periodically communicates with licensees through newsletters and obtains information and feed-back from its licensees on a frequent basis.

FACE SHEET
FOR FILING DOCUMENTS
WITH THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

(Pursuant to Commonwealth Documents Law)

RECEIVED

2001 MAR -6 PM 1:52

PROFESSIONAL REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

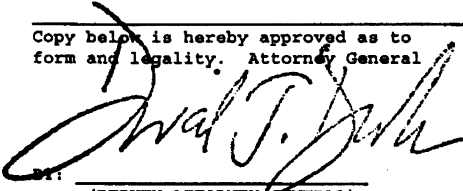
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

#2170

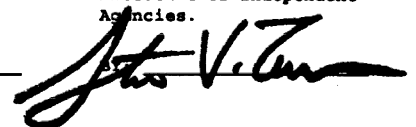
Copy below is hereby approved as to
form and legality. Attorney General

Copy below is hereby certified to be a true and correct
copy of a document issued, prescribed or promulgated by:

Copy below is approved as
to form and legality.
Executive or Independent
Agencies.



State Board of Physical Therapy
(AGENCY)



(DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL)

FEB 01 2001

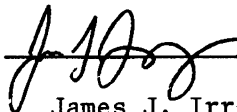
DOCUMENT/FISCAL NOTE NO. 16A-656

DATE OF APPROVAL

DATE OF ADOPTION:

12/12/00
DATE OF APPROVAL

BY:



James J. Irrgang

(Deputy General Counsel
Chief Counsel,
Independent Agency
(Strike inapplicable
title)

TITLE: Chairman

(EXECUTIVE OFFICER, CHAIRMAN OR SECRETARY)

[] Check if applicable
Copy not approved.
Objections attached.

[] Check if
applicable. No Attorney
General approval or
objection within 30 day
after submission.

PROPOSED RULEMAKING
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BUREAU OF PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL AFFAIRS
STATE BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY
49 PA. CODE, CHAPTER 40
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

The State Board of Physical Therapy (Board) proposes to adopt regulations regarding sexual misconduct committed by physical therapists, physical therapist assistants and certified athletic trainers (hereinafter "PTs, PTAs and ATCs") by adding §§40.301 through 40.304 as set forth in Annex A.

Effective Date

The amendments will be effective upon publication of final form regulations in the Pennsylvania Bulletin.

Statutory Authority

The Board is authorized to adopt regulations necessary for the administration of its enabling statute under section 3(a) of the Physical Therapy Practice Act, 63 P.S. §1303(a).

Background and Purpose

This proposed rulemaking was developed against a background of increasing complaints of sexual misconduct against health care professionals who are licensed by the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs. In this proposal the Board addresses issues concerning sexual misconduct in the context of the provision of physical therapy and athletic training services.

The proposed regulations seek to better protect consumers of physical therapy and athletic training services and to provide guidance to the professions by defining such terms as "patient," "professional relationship," "sexual impropriety," and "sexual violation." The proposed regulations guide licensees and certificate holders by informing them that conduct defined as a sexual violation or sexual impropriety with a patient during the course of a professional relationship violates standards of professional conduct for physical therapists, assistants and athletic trainers. The proposed regulations guide PTs, PTAs and ATCs by informing them that their professional relationship with a patient exists for a time period beginning with the first professional contact or consultation and ends upon discharge from or discontinuance of services. The proposed regulations notify PTs, PTAs and ATCs that the consent of a patient to a sexual impropriety or violation cannot be a defense in a disciplinary proceeding before the Board and that a PT, PTA or ATC who engages in conduct prohibited by the amendments will not be eligible for placement into an impaired professional program under the Physical Therapy Practice Act.

Compliance with Executive Order 1996-1, Regulatory Review and Promulgation

In compliance with Executive Order 1996-1, prior to drafting this proposed regulation, the Board invited interested associations and colleges and universities to comment on a preliminary draft. The Board reviewed and considered all comments and suggestions received by interested parties during the regulatory development process. The interested associations, colleges and universities included the Pennsylvania Physical Therapy Association, Hospital Association of

Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Association of Rehabilitation Facilities, Pennsylvania Athletic Trainers Society, Beaver College, Chatham College, College Misericordia, Duquesne University, Gannon University, Medical College of Pennsylvania and Hahnemann University, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, Slippery Rock University, Temple University, Thomas Jefferson University, University of Pittsburgh, University of Scranton, Alvernia College, Central Pennsylvania Business School, Community College of Allegheny County Boyce Campus, Harcum College, Lehigh Carbon Community College, Mercyhurst College, Mount Aloysius College, Penn State University, Penn State University Mont Alto Campus, East Stroudsburg University, Lock Haven University, California University of Pennsylvania, University of Pittsburgh, Slippery Rock University, West Chester University, Temple University, Messiah College, Waynesburg College, and Mercyhurst College.

Description of Amendments

§40.301 (relating to definitions).

The proposed amendments define “patient,” “professional relationship,” “sexual impropriety,” and “sexual violation” in §§40.302-304.

The term “patient” is defined to mean a person other than a spouse or immediate family member, who receives professional services from a PT, PTA or ATC regardless of whether the practitioner receives remuneration for the services.

The term “sexual impropriety” is defined as offenses including making sexually demeaning or sexually suggestive comments about or to a patient, including comments about a patient’s body or undergarments; unnecessarily exposing a patient’s body or watching a patient dress or undress, unless for therapeutic purposes or the patient specifically requests assistance; examining or touching genitals without the use of gloves when performing an otherwise appropriate examination; discussing or commenting on a patient’s sexual performance or requesting details of a patient’s sexual history or preferences during an examination or consultation, except when the examination or consultation is pertinent to the issue of sexual function or dysfunction or reproductive health care; soliciting a date from a patient; and volunteering information to a patient about one’s sexual problems, preferences or fantasies.

The term “sexual violation” is defined as offenses including sexual intercourse, genital to genital contact, and oral to genital contact between a PT, PTA or ATC and a patient during the period of the professional relationship; touching breasts, genitals, or any other body part for any purpose other than appropriate examination or treatment; using prolonged or improper examination techniques, or examining a patient when the patient has refused or has withdrawn consent; encouraging a patient to masturbate in the presence of the PT, PTA or ATC or masturbating while the patient is present; and providing or offering to provide treatment in exchange for sexual favors.

The term “professional relationship” for a PT, PTA or ATC means the period of time beginning with the first professional contact or consultation with the patient and ending upon discharge from or discontinuance of services by the PT, PTA or ATC.

§40.302 (relating to procedural matters).

This proposed section of the regulations addresses procedural issues in disciplinary matters before the Board. Subsection (1) would put all licensees and certificate holders on notice that the consent of a patient to a sexual impropriety or violation shall not be a defense in a sexual misconduct proceeding. A patient cannot consent to unprofessional forms of treatment. Subsection (2) would put all licensees and certificate holders on notice that neither evidence of specific instances, nor opinion evidence, nor reputation evidence of a patient’s past sexual conduct is admissible in proceedings alleging conduct which constitutes a sexual impropriety or violation. Subsection (3) would put all licensees and certificate holders on notice that if a licensee or certificate holder accused of a sexual impropriety or violation raises the defense that his or her conduct was appropriate to the treatment, the licensee or certificate holder will have to demonstrate the relevancy of the conduct in question to the patient’s condition or diagnosis.

Section 40.303 (relating to impaired professional program)

This proposed provision of the regulations would inform licensees and certificate holders that a licensee or certificate holder subject to disciplinary action for a sexual impropriety or violation will not be eligible for an impaired professional program under the Physical Therapy Practice Act.

§40.304 (relating to disciplinary action)

This provision would notify licensees and certificate holders that a PT, PTA or ATC who engages in sexual misconduct will be subject to discipline under the Law and Section 40.52, Section 40.121(a)(6) or Section 40.181(a)(6) (pertaining to unprofessional conduct of physical therapists, physical therapy assistants and certified athletic trainers respectively).

Fiscal Impact and Paperwork Requirements

The proposed amendments should have no fiscal impact and will not impose additional paperwork on the private sector, the general public and the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions.

Sunset Date

The Board continuously monitors its regulations. Therefore, no sunset date has been assigned.

Regulatory Review

Under Section 5(a) of the Regulatory Review Act, the Act of June 30, 1989, P.L. 73, No. 19 (71 P.S. §§745.1-745.15), the Board submitted a copy of this proposed regulation on March 6, 2001, to the Independent Regulatory Review Commission and to the Chairman of the House Committee on Professional Licensure and to the Senate Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure Committee. In addition to submitting the regulation, the Board has provided the Committees and the Commission with a copy of a detailed Regulatory Analysis Form prepared by the Board in compliance with Executive Order 1996-1, "Regulatory Review and Promulgation." A copy of this material is available to the public upon request.

If the Commission has any objections to any portion of the proposed regulation, it will notify the agency within 30 days of the close of the public comment period. The notification shall specify that regulatory review criteria which have not been met by that portion. The Regulatory Review Act specifies detailed procedures for review, prior to final publication of the regulation, by the Board, the General Assembly and the Governor of objections raised.

Public Comment

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments, suggestions or objections regarding the proposed regulation to Beth Sender Michlovitz, Counsel, State Board of Physical Therapy, P.O. Box 2649, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105-2649 within thirty (30) days following publication of the proposed regulation in the Pennsylvania Bulletin. Please reference (16A-656) Sexual Misconduct, when submitting comments.

ANNEX A
TITLE 49. PROFESSIONAL AND VOCATIONAL STANDARDS
PART I. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SUBPART A. PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL AFFAIRS
CHAPTER 40. STATE BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY
SUBCHAPTER E. SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

§40.301. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this subchapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

Patient (includes resident and client). A person, other than a spouse or immediate family member, who receives professional services from a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant or certified athletic trainer, regardless of whether the services are provided for remuneration.

Professional Relationship.

For a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant or certified athletic trainer, the relationship shall be deemed to exist for a period of time beginning with the first professional contact or consultation between a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant or certified athletic trainer and a patient and ending upon discharge from or discontinuance of services provided by the physical therapist, physical therapist assistant or certified athletic trainer.

Sexual Impropriety. The term includes the following offenses:

(i) Making sexually demeaning or sexually suggestive comments about or to a patient, including comments about a patient's body or undergarments.

(ii) Unnecessarily exposing a patient's body or watching a patient dress or undress, unless for therapeutic purposes or the patient specifically requests assistance.

(iii) Examining or touching genitals without the use of gloves when performing an otherwise appropriate examination.

(iv) Discussing or commenting on a patient's potential sexual performance or requesting details of a patient's sexual history or preferences during an examination or consultation, except when the examination or consultation is pertinent to the issue of sexual function or dysfunction or reproductive health care. Discussion of a patient's sexual practices and preferences shall be fully documented in the patient's chart.

(v) Soliciting a date from a patient.

(vi) Volunteering information to a patient about one's sexual problems, preferences or fantasies.

Sexual Violation. The term includes the following offenses:

(i) Sexual intercourse between a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant or certified athletic trainer and a patient during the professional relationship.

(ii) Genital to genital contact between a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant or certified athletic trainer and a patient during the professional relationship.

(iii) Oral to genital contact between a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant or certified athletic trainer and a patient during the professional relationship.

(iv) Touching breasts, the genitals, or any other part of the body of a patient in a sexual, erotic or romantic manner. Touching for the purpose of an appropriate examination or treatment does not constitute a sexual violation.

(v) Encouraging a patient to masturbate in the presence of the physical therapist, physical therapist assistant or certified athletic trainer or masturbating while a patient is present.

(vi) Providing or offering to provide treatment in exchange for sexual favors.

§40.302. Procedural Matters.

(1) The consent of the patient to any sexual impropriety or violation is not a defense to any disciplinary charge for violation of the act or this chapter.

(2) Evidence of specific instances, opinion evidence, or reputation evidence of a patient's past sexual conduct is not admissible in proceedings brought under §§40.52, 40.121 and 40.181 (relating to standards of unprofessional conduct). The Board may consider sexual relationships between the physical therapist or the physical therapist assistant or the certified athletic trainer and the patient occurring prior to the professional relationship.

(3) A physical therapist or the physical therapist assistant or the certified athletic trainer who attempts to raise as a defense an argument that conduct prohibited as a sexual violation or sexual impropriety was necessary or appropriate to the treatment of any patient shall be required to demonstrate the relevancy of the conduct in question to the patient's condition or diagnosis. Appropriate discussions of sexual matters between a physical therapist, or the physical therapist assistant or the certified athletic trainer and a patient shall be fully documented in patient records.

§40.303. Impaired Professional Program.

When the Board is empowered to take disciplinary or corrective action against a physical therapist, or the physical therapist assistant or the certified athletic trainer for conduct defined as a sexual violation or sexual impropriety, the physical therapist, physical therapist assistant or certified athletic trainer will not be eligible for placement into an impaired professional program under section 13 of the act (63 P.S. §1313).

§40.304. Disciplinary Action.

A physical therapist, physical therapist assistant or certified athletic trainer who engages in sexual impropriety or violation as defined in Section 40.301 will be subject to disciplinary action under Section 40.52 (pertaining to unprofessional conduct; physical therapists); Section 40.121(a)(6) (pertaining to unprofessional conduct of certified athletic trainers); and Section 40.181(a)(6) (pertaining to unprofessional conduct of physical therapist assistants) of this chapter and section 11 of the act (63 P.S. §1311).



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BUREAU OF PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL AFFAIRS
STATE BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY
Post Office Box 2649
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105-2649
(717) 783-7134

March 6, 2001

The Honorable John R. McGinley, Jr., Chairman
INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION
14th Floor, Harrisstown 2, 333 Market Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101

Re: Proposed Regulation
State Board of Physical Therapy
16A-656: Sexual Misconduct

Dear Chairman McGinley:

Enclosed is a copy of a proposed rulemaking package of the State Board of Physical Therapy pertaining to sexual misconduct.

The Board will be pleased to provide whatever information the Commission may require during the course of its review of the rulemaking.

Sincerely,
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James J. Irigang".

James J. Irigang, Chairperson
State Board of Physical Therapy

JJI/BSM:kp

Enclosure

c: John T. Henderson, Jr., Chief Counsel
Department of State
Albert H. Masland, Commissioner
Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs
Joyce McKeever, Deputy Chief Counsel
Department of State
Herbert Abramson, Senior Counsel in Charge
Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs
Beth Sender Michlovitz, Counsel
State Board of Physical Therapy
State Board of Physical Therapy

**TRANSMITTAL SHEET FOR REGULATIONS SUBJECT TO THE
REGULATORY REVIEW ACT**

I.D. NUMBER: 16A-656
 SUBJECT: State Board of Physical Therapy - Sexual Misconduct
 AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RECEIVED

2001 MAR -6 PM 1:52

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

TYPE OF REGULATION

- X Proposed Regulation
- Final Regulation
- Final Regulation with Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Omitted
- 120-day Emergency Certification of the Attorney General
- 120-day Emergency Certification of the Governor
- Delivery of Tolled Regulation
 - a. With Revisions
 - b. Without Revisions

FILING OF REGULATION

DATE	SIGNATURE	DESIGNATION
3-6-01	<i>Lori A. Oark</i>	HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE
MAR 06 2001	<i>And E. Poley</i>	SENATE COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION & PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE
	<i>Maiche E. Pagan</i>	INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION
		ATTORNEY GENERAL
3/6/01	<i>C. Lee - Bann</i>	LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU