

Regulatory Analysis Form

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2001 FEB -2 AM 11:20

REVIEW COMMISSION

Agency

Department of State, Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs, State Board of Nursing

I.D. Number (Governor's Office Use)

A-5118

IRRC Number: 2383

Short Title

Approval of Diploma Programs in Transition to Degree-Granting Status

PA Code Cite

Pa. Code, Chapter 21
Section 21.51

(5) Agency Contacts & Telephone Numbers

Primary Contact: Martha H. Brown, Counsel
State Board of Nursing (717) 783-7200
Secondary Contact: Joyce McKeever, Deputy Chief
Counsel, Department of State (717) 783-7200

Type of Rulemaking (check one)

☐ Proposed Rulemaking
☐ Final Order Adopting Regulation
☐ Policy Statement

(7) Is a 120-Day Emergency Certification Attached?

☒ No
☐ Yes: By the Attorney General
☐ Yes: By the Governor

Briefly explain the regulation in clear and nontechnical language.

These proposed revisions amend 49 Pa. Code §21.51 to allow hospital-based registered nurse diploma education programs to transition to degree-granting status under the authority of a university or college which is pursuing, but has not yet attained, regional accreditation.

State the statutory authority for the regulation and any relevant state or federal court decisions.

The Board is authorized to establish rules and regulations for the practice of professional nursing and the administration of the act under Section 2.1(k) of the Professional Nursing Law (RN Law), 63 P.S. § 212.1(k). Section 6.1 of the RN Law, 63 P.S. § 216.1, requires the Board to establish standards for the operation and approval of nursing education programs for the preparation of registered professional nurses. Act 99 of 2002 (signed into law on June 29, 2002 and effective on September 29, 2002) amended Section 6 of the Professional Nursing Law, 63 P.S. § 216, to include "programs in addition from approved diploma to degree granting programs" in the category of programs of professional nursing which shall be approved by the Board.

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.

These regulations are not mandated by federal or state law, court order or federal regulations.

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

The public has an interest in a supply of well-educated and highly skilled professional nurses. The provisions of § 21.51, pertaining to the establishment of an approved program of nursing, have not been amended since 1983. The requirement that a school of nursing for registered nurses (RNs) may only be developed under the authority of a regionally accredited university or college or a hospital approved by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations (JCAHCO) is outdated and unduly restrictive. There is a compelling public interest in eliminating obsolete and unnecessary provisions and updating necessary provisions so that there is increased flexibility for hospital-based diploma programs, should they wish to transition to degree-granting status by starting their own college or university, to maintain Board approval of their nursing program for the duration of the transition.

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

Nonregulation of nursing education programs would affect the public health and safety by permitting nursing students to be educated in programs that do not provide the highest quality education for safe and effective entry-level nursing practice. Nonregulation would also result in obsolete provisions remaining on the books.

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

These proposed amendments would benefit both consumers of nursing services and nursing students in assuring that nursing education programs maintain high educational standards, while permitting added flexibility for hospital-based diploma programs to transition to degree-granting status, should they wish to do so.

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(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.)

The Board is not aware of any person or groups who would be adversely affected by the 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.)

Those diploma nursing education programs that train professional nurses and wish to transition to degree-granting status by starting their own college or university would be required to comply with these regulations. There are currently 24 hospital-based diploma nursing education programs in the Commonwealth which educate registered nurses. Please see the Board's website at <http://www.dos.state.pa.us/bpoa/nurbd/nurprograms.htm> for the most current list of nursing education programs.

(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.

In accordance with Executive Order 1999-1 the Board sent a draft of this proposed rulemaking on October 1, 2001, to 27 nursing, health care, and professional associations which the Board has identified as having an interest in this rulemaking and solicited their comments. The Board considered these comments at the November 29-30, 2001 and January 10, 2002 meetings and made revisions to the draft as a result of those comments. A copy of the list of persons and groups who were involved is attached to this regulatory analysis form.

(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.

It is not possible to provide a specific estimate of the costs or savings to the regulated community associated with complying with these regulations. Compliance should not involve any legal, accounting, or consulting procedures. The Board expects that the amendments will have no fiscal impact on hospital-based diploma programs seeking to transition and will impose only minimal additional paperwork on those programs beyond what is already required for establishment of a nursing education program.

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.

This rulemaking will not involve any direct costs or savings to local government and will not involve any legal, accounting or consulting procedures.

(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.

The Department and the State Board of Nursing will incur minimal costs to implement this regulation, in the form of required site visits and surveys of transitioning nursing education programs conducted by Board staff.

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 Community						
Local Government						
State Government						
Total Savings						
COSTS:	\$N/A	\$N/A	\$N/A	\$N/A	\$N/A	\$N/A
Regulated Community						
Local Government						
State Government						
Total Costs						
REVENUE LOSSES:	\$N/A	\$N/A	\$N/A	\$N/A	\$N/A	\$N/A
Regulated Community						
Local Government						
State Government						
Total Revenue Losses						

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

See paragraphs (17)-(19) above.

Regulatory Analysis Form

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

Program	FY—00-91	FY—01-02	FY—02-03	Budgeted FY— 01-02
State Board of Nursing	\$5,099,845.78	\$4,436,937.91	\$5,068,899.11 (projected)	\$5,657,000.00

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

No costs or adverse effects are anticipated to result from the regulations.

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

No nonregulatory approaches were considered.

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

No alternative regulatory schemes were considered.

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.

The Board is not aware of any federal standards that relate to the issues addressed in this rulemaking.

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

The Boards of Nursing or their oversight agencies of the six states surrounding the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, and West Virginia) have the authority to approve nursing education programs. Other agencies in those states confer degree-granting status, as does Pennsylvania's Department of Education. This rulemaking is consistent with the law and regulations of New York, New Jersey and Ohio, which do not mandate that nursing education programs be offered only in regionally accredited institutions. Transitions from diploma to associate degree-granting status have already occurred in New York and Ohio. Maryland law requires that all nursing education programs, including transition programs, be in schools that are regionally accredited. Delaware and West Virginia do not have regulations which address this situation, nor have these states had this situation occur.

This regulation will not put Pennsylvania at a competitive disadvantage with other states.

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

No other regulations of the Board or other state agencies would be affected by these regulations. These regulations recognize the Pennsylvania Department of Education as the proper state entity which approves and accredits colleges and universities.

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

An early draft of this proposed rulemaking was sent out for public comment in accordance with paragraph (16) above. The Board holds monthly meetings at which all information relative to this rulemaking will be discussed. Meetings are held in the Board's offices at 2601 North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. A schedule of Board meeting dates is available from the Board administrator at (717) 783-7143 or on the Department of State's website at www.dos.state.pa.us/bpoa.

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.

The proposed amendments will impose only minimal additional paperwork on diploma programs seeking to transition beyond what is already required for establishment of a nursing education program. The additional reporting will take the form of documentation of the nursing program's college or university authority's pursuit of regional accreditation.

(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.

No groups of persons with special needs will be adversely affected by the proposed amendments.

(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 regulations will be effective on final publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin.

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

The proposed amendments have not been given a sunset date. The Board would regularly evaluate the effectiveness of the proposed amendments following their adoption as final rulemaking.

Agency Listing of Recipients of Pre-Draft Comments
State Board of Nursing
Approval of Diploma Programs in Transition to Degree-Granting Status
(16A-5118)

1. American Association of Neuroscience Nurses
2. Emergency Nurses Association
3. GPC-Oncology Nursing Society
4. The Hospital and Healthsystem Association of Pennsylvania
5. Intravenous Nurses Society
6. Licensed Practical Nurses Association of Pennsylvania
7. Nurses of Pennsylvania
8. Pennsylvania Association of Home Health Agencies
9. Pennsylvania Association of Non-Profit Homes for Aging
10. Pennsylvania Association of Nurse Anesthetists
11. Pennsylvania Association of Practical Nurse Program Administrators
12. Pennsylvania Association of Private School Administrators
13. Pennsylvania Association of School Nurses and Practitioners
14. Pennsylvania Coalition of Nurse Practitioners
15. Pennsylvania Colleges of Associate Degree Nursing
16. Pennsylvania Council of Operating Room Nurses
17. Pennsylvania Health Care Association
18. Pennsylvania Higher Education Nursing Schools Association
19. Pennsylvania League for Nursing
20. Pennsylvania Medical Society
21. Pennsylvania Nurses Association
22. Pennsylvania Organization of Nurse Leaders
23. Pennsylvania Society of Gastroenterology Nurses and Associates
24. Pennsylvania State Nurses Association
25. Pennsylvania State Education Association, School Nurse Section
26. Professional Nursing Resources, Inc.
27. Southwestern Pennsylvania Organization for Nurse Leaders

CDL-1.

FACE SHEET
FOR FILING DOCUMENTS
WITH THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

2004 FEB -2 AM 11:20

REVIEW COMMISSION

(Pursuant to Commonwealth Documents Law)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

#2383

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

BY: Anthony W. Elliott

(DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL)

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

State Board of Nursing

(AGENCY)

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

16A-5118

DOCUMENT/FISCAL NOTE NO.

JAN 15 2004

DATE OF APPROVAL

DATE OF ADOPTION:

DATE OF APPROVAL

BY:

Janet Hunter Shields
Janet Hunter Shields, MSN, CRNP, CS

Deputy General Counsel
(Chief Counsel,
Independent Agency)

(Strike inapplicable title)

Chairperson

TITLE:

(EXECUTIVE OFFICER, CHAIRMAN OR SECRETARY)

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

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

PROPOSED RULEMAKING
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BUREAU OF PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL AFFAIRS
STATE BOARD OF NURSING
49 PA. CODE, CHAPTER 21
APPROVAL OF DIPLOMA PROGRAMS
IN TRANSITION TO DEGREE-GRANTING STATUS

The State Board of Nursing (Board) proposes to amend its regulations governing the establishment of approved programs of nursing for professional nurses (registered nurses or RNs) at § 21.51 to read as set forth in Annex A.

A. Effective Date

The amendments will be effective upon publication of final-form rulemaking in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

B. Statutory Authority

Section 6.1 of the Professional Nursing Law (RN Law) (63 P.S. § 216.1) requires the Board to establish standards for the operation and approval of nursing education programs for the preparation of registered professional nurses. The Board is authorized to establish rules and regulations for the practice of professional nursing and the administration of the act under section 2.1(k) of the RN Law (63 P.S. § 212.1(k)). Section 6 of the RN Law (63 P.S. § 216) requires that every applicant for examination for licensure as a registered nurse successfully complete an approved program of professional nursing. Prior to June 29, 2002, three classes of approved programs were listed under section 6: baccalaureate degree, associate degree and diploma programs. With Act 99 of 2002 (signed into law on June 29, 2002 and effective on September 29, 2002), section 6 was amended to include "programs in transition from approved diploma to degree granting programs."

C. Background and Purpose

This proposal was initially generated by the Board in the fall of 2001 after it considered a request by the Lancaster Institute for Health Education to approve the transition of a hospital-based nursing program to a degree-granting program, where the nursing school would no longer be under the auspices of a hospital accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO). Under the existing regulations at § 21.51(a) (relating to establishment of approved programs of nursing), the Board was unable to approve the request or assist any such diploma nursing education program in this type of transition. A draft of this proposal was sent on October 1, 2001, to 27 agencies, associations, health care entities, and individuals who have been identified as interested parties or who have expressed an interest in proposed rulemaking by the Board. The Board reviewed their comments at its meetings of November 29-30, 2001 and January 10-11, 2002. Act 99 of 2002 was subsequently enacted and explicitly includes programs in transition from approved diploma to degree granting programs in the category of Board-approved programs of professional nursing.

The Board seeks in these revisions to accomplish the legislative intent of Act 99, which is to

increase flexibility for hospital-based diploma programs to transition to degree-granting programs. At the same time, the Board seeks to set parameters for that transition to assure that students receive an educationally sound nursing education while maintaining eligibility for a license.

D. Description of Amendments

Under current § 21.51(a) (relating to establishment of approved programs of nursing), a school of nursing to educate registered nurses (RNs) must be developed under the authority of a regionally accredited university or college or a hospital approved by JCAHO. Three types of programs currently exist to educate registered nurses: diploma programs, associate degree programs and baccalaureate degree programs. Diploma granting nursing education programs are conducted by hospitals, while associate and baccalaureate degree granting programs are conducted by regionally accredited universities or colleges. Hospitals desiring to establish their own degree-granting nursing education programs are unable to gain approval by the State Board of Nursing to operate such a program until the school receives regional accreditation from the Department of Education (DOE). However, a school of nursing may not receive regional accreditation until it graduates its first class. Moreover, it may take up to 6 years for an institution to gain regional accreditation from the DOE. Nurses educated in Pennsylvania must satisfactorily complete a Board-approved nursing education program in order to sit for the nursing licensure examination. Thus, unless a hospital-based diploma program teams with an already-accredited college or university, it is unable to smoothly transition to degree-granting status and retain Board approval for its nursing education program.

The Board proposes to allow hospital-based diploma programs to transition to degree-granting status under the authority of a university or college pursuing regional accreditation, provided the controlling institution has begun the process of regional accreditation, in that it has been given initial approval by the DOE to seek degree-granting status, and shows that it continues to pursue regional accreditation. Only diploma programs which are in good standing with the Board, maintaining full approval status under § 21.33 (relating to types of approval) for at least 3 years prior to the transition, may undertake to establish a degree-granting nursing education program. The Board proposes 3 years as a reasonable time period in which a diploma program must attain and maintain acceptable standards and adhere to the policies and regulations of the Board in order to undertake the transition. It is in the best interests of students and the public to ensure that the program undertaking the transition to a degree-granting nursing education program is stable, established and has maintained acceptable standards for a minimum time period.

A program wishing to transition from diploma to degree-granting status must comply with all other Board regulations pertaining to nursing education programs and submit annual progress reports to the Board. The Board does not intend to single out nursing education programs in transition for increased monitoring, but will monitor such programs to ensure that the transition is occurring smoothly and to ensure the quality of the education program. To that end, the program in transition must undergo a site visit and review by a Nursing Education Advisor after the first class graduates

and results of the licensing examination have been received. This requirement is consistent with the current practice for any new nursing education program approved by the Board, where the nursing education program is established within an existing college or university. Section 21.33 gives the Board the authority to grant initial approval status to new schools with evidence that acceptable standards are being met, for a period of time necessary to evaluate the results of the licensing examination taken by the first graduates of the school. Presuming it meets all other requirements of the regulations, the program in transition will be maintained on initial approval status for a maximum of six years or until it receives full approval from the Department of Education, whereupon it may be granted full approval by the Board. The Board bases this six-year time frame on information it received from the DOE indicating that an institution may need up to 6 years to achieve full approval for regional accreditation. The Board wishes to emphasize the importance of the role of the DOE in approving institutions for degree-granting status. The Board does not intend in any way to usurp the duties and powers of the DOE, and in fact, in this rulemaking defers to the requirements that the DOE has established for degree-granting institutions.

While the Board does not anticipate a rush by hospital-based diploma programs to begin their own degree-granting schools of nursing, the Board wishes to remove unnecessary restrictions which impede that transition, while ensuring that the quality of nursing education remains high.

E. Fiscal Impact and Paperwork Requirements.

The amendments will have no fiscal impact and will not impose additional paperwork on the private sector, the general public and the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions. The amendments will have no fiscal impact on programs seeking to transition and will impose only minimal additional paperwork on those programs beyond what is already required for establishment of a nursing education program.

F. Sunset Date

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

G. Regulatory Review

Under section 5(a) of the Regulatory Review Act (71 P.S. § 745.5(a)), the Board submitted a copy of this proposed regulation on February 2, 2004, to the Independent Regulatory Review Commission (IRRC), the Senate Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure Committee and the House Professional Licensure Committee. In addition to submitting the proposed rulemaking, the Board has provided IRRC and the committees with a copy of a detailed Regulatory Analysis

Form prepared by the Board. A copy of this material is available to the public upon request.

Under section 5(g) of the Regulatory Review Act (71 P.S. § 745.5(g)), if IRRC has comments, recommendations or objections regarding any portion of the proposed rulemaking, it will notify the Board within 30 days from the close of the public comment period. The notification will specify the regulatory review criteria that have not been met. The Regulatory Review Act specifies detailed procedures for review of comments, recommendations and objections by the Board, the General Assembly, and the Governor prior to publication of the regulations.

H. Public Comment

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments, recommendations or objections regarding this proposed rulemaking to Martha Brown, Counsel, State Board of Nursing, P.O. Box 2649, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105-2649 within 30 days following publication of this proposed rulemaking in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*. Please reference (16A-5118) Programs in Transition when submitting comments.

JANET HUNTER SHIELDS, MSN, CRNP, CS
Chairperson

ANNEX

PENNSYLVANIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
TITLE 49. PROFESSIONAL AND VOCATIONAL STANDARDS
PART I. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SUBPART A. PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL AFFAIRS
CHAPTER 21. STATE BOARD OF NURSING
SUBCHAPTER A. REGISTERED NURSES

APPROVED PROGRAMS OF NURSING

§21.51. Establishment.

(a) A nursing program shall be developed under the authority of a regionally accredited university or college, or hospital approved by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, and under the leadership of a registered nurse[.], except as follows:

(1) A Board-approved hospital-based diploma nursing education program wishing to transition to an associate or baccalaureate degree nursing education program may be developed under the authority of a university or college pursuing regional accreditation, if:

(i) The university or college has initial approval for degree-granting status from the Pennsylvania Department of Education.

(ii) The university or college provides documentation of its pursuit of regional accreditation.

(iii) The hospital-based diploma nursing education program has maintained full approval status under §21.33 (relating to types of approval) for a period of at least 3 years prior to the transition.

(2) A nursing education program wishing to transition under paragraph (1) shall:

- (i) Comply with all other Board regulations pertaining to nursing education programs.
- (ii) Submit annually to the Board a written report of its progress and may be asked to appear before the Board to respond to questions or concerns which arise from the annual progress report.
- (iii) Be reviewed on site, after the first class has completed the new program and the results of the licensing examination taken by the first graduates within 1 year of graduation have been received.
- (iv) Continue on initial approval under §21.33 until the university or college has full approval for degree-granting status from the Pennsylvania Department of Education or for a period of 6 years, whichever occurs first.

* * *



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BUREAU OF PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL AFFAIRS
STATE BOARD OF NURSING
Post Office Box 2649
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105-2649
(717) 783-7142

February 2, 2004

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

Re: Proposed Regulation
State Board of Nursing
16A-5118: Approval of Diploma Programs in Transition to Degree-granting Status

Dear Chairman McGinley:

Enclosed is a copy of a proposed rulemaking package of the State Board of Nursing pertaining to approval of diploma programs in transition to degree-granting status.

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

Sincerely,

Janet Hunter Shields, MSN, CRNP, CS

Janet Hunter Shields, MSN, CRNP, CS, Chairperson
State Board of Nursing

JHS/MHB/kmh

Enclosure

cc: Linda C. Barrett, Chief Counsel
Department of State
Basil L. Merenda, Acting Commissioner
Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs
Joyce McKeever, Deputy Chief Counsel
Department of State
Cynthia Montgomery, Regulatory Counsel
Department of State
Herbert Abramson, Senior Counsel in Charge
Department of State
Martha H. Brown, Counsel
State Board of Nursing
State Board of Nursing

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

I.D. NUMBER: 16A-5118
SUBJECT: Approval of Diploma Programs in Transition to Degree-granting Status
AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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

2004 FEB -2 AM 11:20
REVIEW COMMISSION

FILING OF REGULATION

DATE	SIGNATURE	DESIGNATION
2/2/04	<i>Sandra J. Hyman</i>	HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE
2/2/04	<i>Mary Walmer</i>	SENATE COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION & PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE
2/2/04	<i>Elena Pagan</i>	INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION
		ATTORNEY GENERAL (for Final Omitted only)
2/2/04	<i>Ch. B...</i>	LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU (for Proposed only)

January 20, 2004