

DENTAL BOARD[650]

Adopted and Filed

Rule making related to military service and veteran reciprocity

The Dental Board hereby amends Chapter 52, “Military Service and Veteran Reciprocity,” Iowa Administrative Code.

Legal Authority for Rule Making

This rule making is adopted under the authority provided in Iowa Code section 147.76.

State or Federal Law Implemented

This rule making implements, in whole or in part, Iowa Code section 272C.4 as amended by 2019 Iowa Acts, House File 288, section 4.

Purpose and Summary

During the 2019 Legislative Session, a change was made to the Iowa Code to require agencies to establish procedures to expedite the licensing of an individual who is licensed in a similar profession or occupation in another state and who is the spouse of an active duty member of the military forces of the United States. This rule making implements this change.

Public Comment and Changes to Rule Making

Notice of Intended Action for this rule making was published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin on July 3, 2019, as **ARC 4525C**. The Board accepted written and oral comments through July 24, 2019. No public comments were received. No changes from the Notice have been made.

Adoption of Rule Making

This rule making was adopted by the Board on September 27, 2019.

Fiscal Impact

This rule making has no fiscal impact to the State of Iowa.

Jobs Impact

After analysis and review of this rule making, no impact on jobs has been found.

Waivers

Any person who believes that the application of the discretionary provisions of this rule making would result in hardship or injustice to that person may petition the Board for a waiver of the discretionary provisions, if any, pursuant to rule 650—7.4(17A,147,153).

Review by Administrative Rules Review Committee

The Administrative Rules Review Committee, a bipartisan legislative committee which oversees rule making by executive branch agencies, may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this rule making at its [regular monthly meeting](#) or at a special meeting. The Committee’s meetings are open to the public, and interested persons may be heard as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.8(6).

Effective Date

This rule making will become effective on December 11, 2019.

The following rule-making actions are adopted:

ITEM 1. Amend rule 650—52.1(85GA,ch1116), parenthetical implementation statute, as follows:

650—52.1(85GA,~~ch1116~~ 35) Definitions.

ITEM 2. Adopt the following new definition of “Spouse” in rule **650—52.1(85GA,ch1116)**:
“*Spouse*” means a spouse of an active duty member of the military forces of the United States.

ITEM 3. Amend rule 650—52.2(85GA,ch1116), parenthetical implementation statute, as follows:

650—52.2(85GA,~~ch1116~~ 35) Military education, training, and service credit.

ITEM 4. Amend rule 650—52.3(85GA,ch1116) as follows:

650—52.3(85GA,~~ch1116~~ 35) Veteran or spouse reciprocity.

52.3(1) A veteran or spouse with an unrestricted professional license in another jurisdiction may apply for licensure in Iowa through reciprocity. A veteran or spouse must pass any examinations required for licensure to be eligible for licensure through reciprocity. A fully completed application for licensure submitted by a veteran or spouse under this subrule shall be given priority and shall be expedited.

52.3(2) An application for licensure by reciprocity shall contain all of the information required of all applicants for licensure who hold unrestricted licenses in other jurisdictions and who are applying for licensure by reciprocity including, but not limited to, completion of all required forms, payment of applicable fees, disclosure of criminal or disciplinary history, and, if applicable, a criminal history background check. The applicant shall use the same forms as any other applicant for licensure by reciprocity and shall additionally provide such documentation as is reasonably needed to verify the applicant’s status as a veteran under Iowa Code section 35.1(2) or as a spouse.

52.3(3) Upon receipt of a fully completed licensure application, the board shall promptly determine if the professional or occupational licensing requirements of the jurisdiction where the veteran or spouse is licensed are substantially equivalent to the licensing requirements in Iowa. The board shall make this determination based on information supplied by the applicant and such additional information as the board may acquire from the applicable jurisdiction. The board may consider the following factors in determining substantial equivalence: scope of practice, education and coursework, degree requirements, postgraduate experience, and examinations required for licensure.

52.3(4) The board shall promptly grant a license to the veteran or spouse if the veteran or spouse is licensed in the same or similar profession in another jurisdiction whose licensure requirements are substantially equivalent to those required in Iowa, unless the applicant is ineligible for licensure based on other grounds, for example, the applicant’s disciplinary or criminal background.

52.3(5) If the board determines that the licensure requirements in the jurisdiction in which the veteran or spouse is licensed are not substantially equivalent to those required in Iowa, the board shall promptly inform the veteran or spouse of the additional experience, education, or examinations required for licensure in Iowa. Unless the applicant is ineligible for licensure based on other grounds, such as disciplinary or criminal background, the following shall apply:

a. If a veteran or spouse has not passed the required examination(s) for licensure, the veteran or spouse may not be issued a provisional license, but may request that the licensure application be placed in pending status for up to one year or as mutually agreed to provide the veteran or spouse with the opportunity to satisfy the examination requirements.

b. If additional experience or education is required in order for the applicant’s qualifications to be considered substantially equivalent, the applicant may request that the board issue a provisional license for a specified period of time during which the applicant will successfully complete the necessary experience or education. The board shall issue a provisional license for a specified period of time upon such conditions as the board deems reasonably necessary to protect the health, welfare or safety of the

public unless the board determines that the deficiency is of a character that the public health, welfare or safety will be adversely affected if a provisional license is granted.

c. If a request for a provisional license is denied, the board shall issue an order fully explaining the decision and shall inform the applicant of the steps the applicant may take in order to receive a provisional license.

d. If a provisional license is issued, the application for full licensure shall be placed in pending status until the necessary experience or education has been successfully completed or the provisional license expires, whichever occurs first. The board may extend a provisional license on a case-by-case basis for good cause.

52.3(6) A veteran or spouse who is aggrieved by the board's decision to deny an application for a reciprocal license or a provisional license or is aggrieved by the terms under which a provisional license will be granted may request a contested case (administrative hearing) and may participate in a contested case by telephone. A request for a contested case shall be made within 30 days of issuance of the board's decision. No fees or costs shall be assessed against the veteran or spouse in connection with a contested case conducted pursuant to this subrule.

ITEM 5. Amend **650—Chapter 52**, implementation sentence, as follows:

These rules are intended to implement ~~2014 Iowa Acts, chapter 1116, division VI~~ Iowa Code chapter 35 and 2019 Iowa Acts, House File 288.

[Filed 10/8/19, effective 12/11/19]

[Published 11/6/19]

EDITOR'S NOTE: For replacement pages for IAC, see IAC Supplement 11/6/19.