PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE DIVISION[645]

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BOARD ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESSES

645—4.1(17A) Definitions.

"Board" means the professional licensing board of any of the following: athletic training, barbering, behavioral science, chiropractic, cosmetology arts and sciences, dietetics, hearing aid specialists, massage therapy, mortuary science, nursing home administrators, optometry, physical and occupational therapy, physician assistants, podiatry, psychology, respiratory care, sign language interpreters and transliterators, social work, and speech pathology and audiology.

"Board office" means the office of the administrative staff of each professional licensing board.

"Department" means the department of public health.

"Disciplinary proceeding" means any proceeding under the authority of each board pursuant to which licensee discipline may be imposed.

"License" means a license to practice the specific practice governed by one of the boards defined in this chapter.

"Licensee" means a person licensed to practice the specific practice governed by one of the boards defined in this chapter.

"Overpayment" means payment in excess of the required fee. Overpayment of less than $10 received by the board shall not be refunded.

[**ARC 2151C**, IAB 9/16/15, effective 10/21/15]

645—4.2(17A) Purpose of board. The purpose of each professional licensing board is to administer and enforce the provisions of Iowa Code chapters 17A, 21, 147, 272C and the practice-specific provisions in Iowa Code chapters 148A, 148B, 148C, 149, 151, 152A, 152B, 152C, 152D, 154, 154A, 154B, 154C, 154D, 154E, 155, 156, 157 and 158 applicable to each board. The mission of each professional licensing board is to protect the public health, safety and welfare by licensing qualified individuals who provide services to consumers and by fair and consistent enforcement of the statutes and rules of each board. Responsibilities of each professional licensing board include, but are not limited to:

4.2(1) Licensing qualified applicants by examination, renewal, endorsement, and reciprocity.

4.2(2) Developing and administering a program of continuing education to ensure the continued competency of individuals licensed by the board.

4.2(3) Imposing discipline on licensees as provided by statute or rule.

645—4.3(17A,147,272C) Organization of board and proceedings.

4.3(1) Each professional licensing board is composed of members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate as defined in Iowa Code chapter 147.

4.3(2) Each board shall elect a chairperson and vice chairperson from its membership at the first meeting after April 30 of each year.

4.3(3) Each board shall hold at least one meeting annually.

4.3(4) A majority of the members of each board shall constitute a quorum.

4.3(5) Board meetings shall be governed in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 21.

4.3(6) The professional licensure division shall furnish each board with the necessary facilities and employees to perform the duties required by this chapter and shall be reimbursed for all costs incurred from funds collected from licensure-related fees.

4.3(7) Each professional licensing board has the authority to:

a. Develop and implement continuing education rules to ensure the continued competency of individuals licensed by the board.

b. Establish fees.

c. Establish committees of the board, the members of which shall be appointed by the board chairperson and shall not constitute a quorum of the board. The board chairperson shall appoint committee chairpersons.

d. Hold a closed session if the board votes to do so in a public roll-call vote with an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds if the total board is present or a unanimous vote if fewer are present. The board will recognize the appropriate statute allowing for a closed session when voting to go into closed session. The board shall keep minutes of all discussion, persons present, and action occurring at a closed session and shall tape-record the proceedings. The records shall be stored securely in the board office and shall not be made available for public inspection.

e. Investigate alleged violations of statutes or rules that relate to the practice of licensees upon receipt of a complaint or upon the board's own initiation. The investigation will be based on information or evidence received by the board.

f. Initiate and impose licensee discipline.

g. Monitor licenses that are restricted by a board order.

h. Establish and register peer reviewers.

i. Refer complaints to one or more registered peer reviewers for investigation and review. The peer reviewers will review cases and recommend appropriate action. However, the referral of any matter shall not relieve the board of any of its duties and shall not divest the board of any authority or jurisdiction.

j. Perform any other functions authorized by a provision of law.

[**ARC 7586B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09; **ARC 9768B**, IAB 10/5/11, effective 11/9/11]

645—4.4(17A) Official communications.

4.4(1) All official communications, including submissions and requests, may be addressed to the specific professional licensing board, Professional Licensure Division, Fifth Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075.

4.4(2) Notice of change of address. Each licensee shall notify the board of a change of the licensee's current mailing address within 30 days after the change of address occurs.

4.4(3) Notice of change of name. Each licensee shall notify the board in writing of a change of name within 30 days after changing the name.

645—4.5(17A) Office hours. The board office is open for public business from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday of each week, except holidays.

645—4.6(21) Public meetings. Members of the public may be present during board meetings unless the board votes to hold a closed session. Dates and location of board meetings may be obtained from the board's website (www.idph.iowa.gov/licensure) or directly from the board office.

4.6(1) At every regularly scheduled board meeting, time will be designated for public comment. No more than ten minutes will be allotted for public comment at any one time unless the chairperson indicates otherwise.

4.6(2) Persons who have not asked to address the board during the public comment period may raise their hands to be recognized by the chairperson. Acknowledgment and an opportunity to speak will be at the discretion of the chairperson.

4.6(3) The person presiding at a meeting of the board may exclude a person from an open meeting for behavior that obstructs the meeting.

4.6(4) Cameras and recording devices may be used at open meetings, provided the cameras or recording devices do not obstruct the meeting. If the user of a camera or recording device obstructs the meeting by the use of such device, the person presiding at the meeting may request the user to discontinue use of the camera or device.

645—4.7(147) Licensure by reciprocal agreement. The board may enter into a reciprocal agreement with the District of Columbia or any state, territory, province or foreign country with equal or similar requirements for licensure of the specific professional board. The applicant shall take the examination required by the board.

645—4.8(147) Duplicate certificate.

4.8(1) A duplicate certificate shall be required if the current certificate is lost, stolen or destroyed. A duplicate certificate shall be issued only under such circumstances.

4.8(2) A duplicate certificate shall be issued upon receipt of the completed application for duplicate license and payment of the fee as specified in 645—Chapter 5.

4.8(3) If the board receives a completed application for a duplicate license stating that the certificate was not received within 60 days after being mailed by the board, no fee shall be required for issuing the duplicate certificate.

[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—4.9(147) Reissued certificate. The board shall reissue a certificate upon receipt of a written request from the licensee, return of the original document and payment of the fee as specified in 645—Chapter 5.

[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—4.10(17A,147,272C) License denial.

4.10(1) When the board denies an applicant licensure, the board shall notify the applicant of the denial in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested, or in the manner of service of an original notice, and shall cite the reasons for which the application was denied.

4.10(2) An applicant who has been denied licensure by the board may appeal the denial and request a hearing on the issues related to the licensure denial by serving a written notice of appeal and request for hearing upon the board by certified mail, return receipt requested, not more than 30 days following the date of mailing of the notification of licensure denial to the applicant. The request for hearing shall specifically describe the facts to be contested and determined at the hearing.

4.10(3) If an applicant who has been denied licensure by the board appeals the licensure denial and requests a hearing pursuant to this rule, the hearing and subsequent procedures shall be held pursuant to the process outlined in Iowa Code chapters 17A and 272C and 645—Chapter 11.

645—4.11(272C) Audit of continuing education. The board may select licensees for audit following license renewal.

4.11(1) Licensees shall provide information to the board for auditing purposes as follows:

a. The licensee shall provide an individual certificate of completion issued to the licensee or evidence of successful completion of the course from the course sponsor. These documents must contain the course date, title, contact hours, sponsor and licensee's name.

b. Information identified in paragraph 4.11(1)*"a"* must be submitted within 30 days after the date on the letter of notification of the audit. Extension of time may be granted on an individual basis.

4.11(2) For auditing purposes, all licensees must retain the information identified in paragraph 4.11(1)*"a"* for two years after the biennium has ended.

4.11(3) If the submitted materials are incomplete or unsatisfactory, the licensee may be given the opportunity to submit make-up credit to cover the deficit found through the audit. The deadline for receipt of the documentation for this make-up credit is 90 days from the date of mailing of the notice of deficit to the address of record at the board office. The license shall be re-audited following the next renewal period when make-up credit has been accepted.

4.11(4) Failure to notify the board of a current mailing address will not absolve the licensee from meeting the audit requirement.

[**ARC 9171B**, IAB 11/3/10, effective 12/8/10]

645—4.12(272C,83GA,SF2325) Automatic exemption.

4.12(1) A licensee shall be exempt from the continuing education requirement during the license biennium when the licensee:

a. Served honorably on active duty in the military service; or

b. Resided in another state or district having continuing education requirements for the profession and met all requirements of that state or district for practice therein; or

c. Was a government employee working in the licensee's specialty and assigned to duty outside the United States; or

d. Was absent from the state but engaged in active practice under circumstances which are approved by the board.

4.12(2) Automatic exemptions for a funeral director are identified in rule 645—102.5(83GA,SF2325).

[**ARC 9239B**, IAB 11/17/10, effective 12/22/10; **ARC 5189C**, IAB 9/23/20, effective 10/28/20]

645—4.13(272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. The board may take formal disciplinary action on the following grounds:

1. Failure to cooperate with a board audit.
2. Failure to meet the continuing education requirement for licensure.
3. Falsification of information on the license renewal form.
4. Falsification of continuing education information.

645—4.14(272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. A licensee who has had a physical or mental disability or illness during the license period may apply for an exemption. An exemption provides for an extension of time or exemption from some or all of the continuing education requirements. An applicant shall submit a completed application form approved by the board for an exemption. The application form is available upon request from the board office. The application requires the signature of a licensed health care professional who can attest to the existence of a disability or illness during the license period. If the application is from a licensee who is the primary caregiver for a relative who is ill or disabled and needs care from that primary caregiver, the physician shall verify the licensee's status as the primary caregiver. A licensee who applies for an exemption shall be notified of the decision regarding the application. A licensee who obtains approval shall retain a copy of the exemption to be presented to the board upon request.

4.14(1) The board may grant an extension of time to fulfill the continuing education requirement.

4.14(2) The board may grant an exemption from the continuing education requirement for any period of time not to exceed two calendar years. If the physical or mental disability or illness for which an extension or exemption was granted continues beyond the period initially approved by the board, the licensee must reapply for a continuance of the extension or exemption.

4.14(3) The board may, as a condition of any extension or exemption granted, require the licensee to make up a portion of the continuing education requirement in the manner determined by the board.

645—4.15(147,272C) Order for physical, mental, or clinical competency examination or alcohol or drug screening. A licensee who is licensed by the board is, as a condition of licensure, under a duty to submit to a physical, mental, or clinical competency examination, including alcohol or drug screening, within a time specified by order of the board. Such examination may be ordered upon a showing of probable cause and shall be at the licensee's expense.

4.15(1) *Content of order.* A board order for a physical, mental, or clinical competency examination shall include the following items:

a. A description of the type of examination to which the licensee must submit.

b. The name and address of the examiner or of the evaluation or treatment facility that the board has identified to perform the examination on the licensee.

c. The time period in which the licensee must schedule the required examination.

d. The amount of time the licensee has to complete the examination.

e. A requirement that the licensee sign necessary releases for the board to communicate with the examiner or the evaluation or treatment facility.

f. A requirement that the licensee cause a report of the examination results to be provided to the board within a specified period of time.

g. A requirement that the licensee communicate with the board regarding the status of the examination.

h. A concise statement of the facts relied on by the board to order the evaluation.

4.15(2) *Alternatives.* Following issuance of the examination order, the licensee may request additional time to schedule or complete the examination or may request that the board approve an alternative examiner or treatment facility. The board in its sole discretion shall determine whether to grant such a request.

4.15(3) *Objection to order.* A licensee who is the subject of a board order and who objects to the order may file a request for hearing. The request for hearing must be filed within 30 days of the date of the examination order, and the request for hearing shall specifically identify the factual and legal issues upon which the licensee bases the objection. A licensee who fails to timely file a request for hearing to object to an examination order waives any future objection to the examination order in the event formal disciplinary charges are filed for failure to comply with the examination order or on any other grounds. The hearing shall be considered a contested case proceeding and shall be governed by the provisions of 645—Chapter 11. On judicial review of a board decision in a contested case involving an objection to an examination order, the case will be captioned in the name of Jane Doe or John Doe to maintain the licensee's confidentiality.

4.15(4) *Closed hearing.* Any hearing on an objection to the examination order shall be closed pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.6(1).

4.15(5) *Order and reports confidential.* An examination order, and any subsequent examination reports issued in the course of a board investigation, are confidential investigative information pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.6(4). However, all investigative information regarding the examination order shall be provided to the licensee in the event the licensee files an objection, under subrule 4.15(3), in order to allow the licensee an opportunity to prepare for hearing.

4.15(6) *Admissibility.* In the event the licensee submits to evaluation and subsequent proceedings are held before the board, all objections shall be waived as to the admissibility of the examining physicians' or health care providers' testimony or examination reports on the grounds that they constitute privileged communication. The medical testimony or examination reports shall not be used against the licensee in any proceeding other than one relating to licensee discipline by the board.

4.15(7) *Failure to submit.* Failure of a licensee to submit to a board-ordered physical, mental, or clinical competency examination or to submit to alcohol or drug screening constitutes a violation of the rules of the board and is grounds for disciplinary action.

[**ARC 7586B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09]

645—4.16(252J,272D) Noncompliance rules regarding child support and nonpayment of state debt.

4.16(1) *Child support noncompliance.* The board hereby adopts by reference 641—Chapter 192, "Child Support Noncompliance," Iowa Administrative Code.

4.16(2) *Sanctions for default or delinquency on student loan debt or service obligation prohibited.* The board shall not suspend or revoke the license or certification of a person who is in default or is delinquent on repayment or a service obligation under federal or state postsecondary educational loans or public or private services-conditional postsecondary tuition assistance solely on the basis of such default or delinquency.

4.16(3) *Nonpayment of state debt.* The board hereby adopts by reference 641—Chapter 194, "Nonpayment of State Debt," Iowa Administrative Code.

[**ARC 8706B**, IAB 4/21/10, effective 5/26/10; **ARC 5189C**, IAB 9/23/20, effective 10/28/20]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 21, 147, 252J, 272C and 272D.

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CHAPTER 5
FEES

645—5.1(147,152D) Athletic training license fees. All fees are nonrefundable.

5.1(1) License fee for license to practice athletic training is $120.

5.1(2) Temporary license fee for license to practice athletic training is $120.

5.1(3) Biennial license renewal fee for each biennium is $120.

5.1(4) Late fee for failure to renew before expiration is $60.

5.1(5) Reactivation fee is $180.

5.1(6) Duplicate or reissued license certificate fee is $20.

5.1(7) Verification of license fee is $20.

5.1(8) Returned check fee is $25.

5.1(9) Disciplinary hearing fee is a maximum of $75.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 152D and 272C.

[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—5.2(147,158) Barbering license fees. All fees are nonrefundable.

5.2(1) License fee for an initial license to practice barbering, license by endorsement, license by reciprocity or an instructor's license is $60.

5.2(2) Biennial renewal fee for a barber license or barber instructor license is $60.

5.2(3) Temporary permit fee is $12.

5.2(4) Practical examination fee is $75.

5.2(5) Demonstrator permit fee is $45 for the first day and $12 for each day thereafter for which the permit is valid.

5.2(6) Barber school license fee is $600.

5.2(7) Barber school annual renewal fee is $300.

5.2(8) Barbershop license fee is $72.

5.2(9) Biennial renewal fee for a barbershop license is $72.

5.2(10) Late fee for failure to renew before expiration is $60.

5.2(11) Reactivation fee for a barber license is $120.

5.2(12) Reactivation fee for a barbershop license is $132.

5.2(13) Reactivation fee for a barber school license is $360.

5.2(14) Duplicate or reissued license certificate fee is $20.

5.2(15) Verification of license fee is $20.

5.2(16) Returned check fee is $25.

5.2(17) Disciplinary hearing fee is a maximum of $75.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 147.80 and Iowa Code chapter 158.

[**ARC 8349B**, IAB 12/2/09, effective 1/6/10; **ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—5.3(147,154D) Behavioral science license fees. All fees are nonrefundable.

5.3(1) License fee for license to practice marital and family therapy or mental health counseling is $120.

5.3(2) Temporary license fee for license to practice marital and family therapy or mental health counseling is $120.

5.3(3) License fee for license to practice as a behavior analyst or assistant behavior analyst is $120. Behavior analyst and assistant behavior analyst licenses issued for less than one year shall not be subject to a renewal fee for the first renewal.

5.3(4) Biennial license renewal fee for each biennium is $120.

5.3(5) Late fee for failure to renew before expiration is $60.

5.3(6) Reactivation fee is $180.

5.3(7) Duplicate or reissued license certificate fee is $20.

5.3(8) Verification of license fee is $20.

5.3(9) Returned check fee is $25.

5.3(10) Disciplinary hearing fee is a maximum of $75.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 147.8 and chapters 17A, 154D and 272C.

[**ARC 8152B**, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; **ARC 4390C**, IAB 4/10/19, effective 3/22/19; **ARC 4557C**, IAB 7/17/19, effective 8/21/19; **ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21; **ARC 6549C**, IAB 10/5/22, effective 11/9/22]

645—5.4(151) Chiropractic license fees. All fees are nonrefundable.

5.4(1) License fee for license to practice chiropractic is $270.

5.4(2) Fee for issuance of annual temporary certificate is $120.

5.4(3) Biennial license renewal fee is $120.

5.4(4) Late fee for failure to renew before the expiration date is $60.

5.4(5) Reactivation fee is $180.

5.4(6) Duplicate or reissued license certificate fee is $20.

5.4(7) Fee for verification of license is $20.

5.4(8) Returned check fee is $25.

5.4(9) Disciplinary hearing fee is a maximum of $75.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 151 and 272C.

[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—5.5(147,157) Cosmetology arts and sciences license fees. All fees are nonrefundable.

5.5(1) License fee for license to practice cosmetology arts and sciences, license by endorsement, license by reciprocity, or an instructor's license is $60.

5.5(2) Biennial license renewal fee for each license for each biennium is $60.

5.5(3) Late fee for failure to renew before expiration is $60.

5.5(4) Reactivation fee for applicants licensed to practice cosmetology is $120; for salons, $144; and for schools, $330.

5.5(5) Duplicate or reissued license certificate fee is $20.

5.5(6) Fee for verification of license is $20.

5.5(7) Returned check fee is $25.

5.5(8) Disciplinary hearing fee is a maximum of $75.

5.5(9) Fee for license to conduct a school teaching cosmetology arts and sciences is $600.

5.5(10) Fee for renewal of a school license is $270 annually.

5.5(11) Salon license fee is $84.

5.5(12) Biennial license renewal fee for each salon license for each biennium is $84.

5.5(13) Demonstrator and not-for-profit temporary permit fee is $42 for the first day and $12 for each day thereafter that the permit is valid.

5.5(14) An initial fee or a reactivation fee for certification to administer microdermabrasion or utilize a certified laser product or an intense pulsed light (IPL) device is $25 for each type of procedure or certified laser product or IPL device.

5.5(15) An initial fee or a reactivation fee for certification of cosmetologists to administer chemical peels is $25.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 147.80 and chapter 157.

[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—5.6(147,152A) Dietetics license fees. All fees are nonrefundable.

5.6(1) License fee for license to practice dietetics, license by endorsement, or license by reciprocity is $120.

5.6(2) Biennial license renewal fee for each biennium is $120.

5.6(3) Late fee for failure to renew before expiration is $60.

5.6(4) Reactivation fee is $180.

5.6(5) Duplicate or reissued license certificate fee is $20.

5.6(6) Verification of license fee is $20.

5.6(7) Returned check fee is $25.

5.6(8) Disciplinary hearing fee is a maximum of $75.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 147.8 and Iowa Code chapters 17A, 152A and 272C.

[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—5.7(147,154A) Hearing aid specialists license fees. All fees are nonrefundable.

5.7(1) Application fee for a license to practice by examination, endorsement, or reciprocity is $156.

5.7(2) Examination fee (check or money order made payable to the International Hearing Society) is $95.

5.7(3) Renewal of license fee is $60.

5.7(4) Temporary permit fee is $42.

5.7(5) Late fee is $60.

5.7(6) Reactivation fee is $120.

5.7(7) Duplicate or reissued license certificate fee is $20.

5.7(8) Verification of license fee is $20.

5.7(9) Returned check fee is $25.

5.7(10) Disciplinary hearing fee is a maximum of $75.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 154A.

[**ARC 2151C**, IAB 9/16/15, effective 10/21/15; **ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—5.8(147) Massage therapy license fees. All fees are nonrefundable.

5.8(1) License fee for license to practice massage therapy is $120.

5.8(2) Biennial license renewal fee for each biennium is $60.

5.8(3) Temporary license fee for up to one year is $120.

5.8(4) Late fee for failure to renew before expiration is $60.

5.8(5) Reactivation fee is $120.

5.8(6) Duplicate or reissued license certificate fee is $20.

5.8(7) Verification of license fee is $20.

5.8(8) Returned check fee is $25.

5.8(9) Disciplinary hearing fee is a maximum of $75.

5.8(10) Initial application fee for approval of massage therapy education curriculum is $120.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147 and 272C.

[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—5.9(147,156) Mortuary science license fees. All fees are nonrefundable.

5.9(1) License fee for license to practice funeral directing is $120.

5.9(2) Biennial funeral director's license renewal fee for each biennium is $120.

5.9(3) Late fee for failure to renew before expiration is $60.

5.9(4) Reactivation fee for a funeral director is $180 and for a funeral establishment or cremation establishment is $150.

5.9(5) Duplicate or reissued license certificate fee is $20.

5.9(6) Verification of license fee is $20.

5.9(7) Returned check fee is $25.

5.9(8) Disciplinary hearing fee is a maximum of $75.

5.9(9) Funeral establishment or cremation establishment fee is $90.

5.9(10) Three-year renewal fee of funeral establishment or cremation establishment is $90.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 147.8 and chapters 17A, 156 and 272C.

[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—5.10(147,155) Nursing home administrators license fees. All fees are nonrefundable.

5.10(1) License fee for license to practice nursing home administration is $120.

5.10(2) Biennial license renewal fee for each license for each biennium is $60.

5.10(3) Late fee for failure to renew before expiration is $60.

5.10(4) Reactivation fee is $120.
5.10(5) Duplicate or reissued license certificate fee is $20.
5.10(6) Verification of license fee is $20.
5.10(7) Returned check fee is $25.
5.10(8) Disciplinary hearing fee is a maximum of $75.
5.10(9) Provisional license fee is $120.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 147.80 and Iowa Code chapter 155.
[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—5.11(147,148B) Occupational therapy license fees. All fees are nonrefundable.

5.11(1) License fee for an OT or OTA license to practice occupational therapy is $120.
5.11(2) Biennial license renewal fee to practice occupational therapy is $60.
5.11(3) Biennial license renewal fee for an occupational therapy assistant is $60.
5.11(4) Late fee for failure to renew before expiration is $60.
5.11(5) Reactivation fee is $120.
5.11(6) Duplicate or reissued license certificate fee is $20.
5.11(7) Verification of license fee is $20.
5.11(8) Returned check fee is $25.
5.11(9) Disciplinary hearing fee is a maximum of $75.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 147.8 and chapters 17A, 148B and 272C.
[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—5.12(147,154) Optometry license fees. All fees are nonrefundable.

5.12(1) License fee for license to practice optometry, license by endorsement, or license by reciprocity is $300.
5.12(2) Biennial license renewal fee for each biennium is $144.
5.12(3) Late fee for failure to renew before expiration date is $60.
5.12(4) Reactivation fee is $204.
5.12(5) Duplicate or reissued license certificate fee is $20.
5.12(6) Verification of license fee is $20.
5.12(7) Returned check fee is $25.
5.12(8) Disciplinary hearing fee is a maximum of $75.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 154 and 272C.
[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—5.13(147,148A) Physical therapy license fees. All fees are nonrefundable.

5.13(1) License fee for license to practice physical therapy or as a physical therapist assistant is $120.
5.13(2) Biennial license renewal fee for a physical therapist is $60.
5.13(3) Biennial license renewal fee for a physical therapist assistant is $60.
5.13(4) Late fee for failure to renew before expiration is $60.
5.13(5) Reactivation fee is $120.
5.13(6) Duplicate or reissued license certificate fee is $20.
5.13(7) Verification of license fee is $20.
5.13(8) Returned check fee is $25.
5.13(9) Disciplinary hearing fee is a maximum of $75.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 147.8 and chapters 17A, 148A and 272C.
[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—5.14(148C) Physician assistants license fees. All fees are nonrefundable.

5.14(1) Application fee for a license is $120.
5.14(2) Fee for a temporary license is $120.
5.14(3) Renewal of license fee is $120.

5.14(4) Late fee for failure to renew before expiration is $60.

5.14(5) Reactivation fee is $180.

5.14(6) Duplicate or reissued license certificate fee is $20.

5.14(7) Fee for verification of license is $20.

5.14(8) Returned check fee is $25.

5.14(9) Disciplinary hearing fee is a maximum of $75.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 147.8 and chapters 17A, 148C and 272C.

[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—5.15(147,148F,149) Podiatry license fees. All fees are nonrefundable.

5.15(1) License fee for license to practice podiatry, license by endorsement, or license by reciprocity is $400.

5.15(2) License fee for temporary license to practice podiatry is $200.

5.15(3) The fee for a license to practice orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics received on or before July 1, 2015, shall be $600. The fee for a license to practice orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics received after July 1, 2015, shall be $400.

5.15(4) Biennial license renewal fee is $400 for each biennium.

5.15(5) Reactivation fee is $460.

5.15(6) Temporary license renewal fee is $200.

5.15(7) Late fee for failure to renew before expiration is $60.

5.15(8) Duplicate or reissued license certificate fee is $20.

5.15(9) Verification of license fee is $20.

5.15(10) Returned check fee is $25.

5.15(11) Disciplinary hearing fee is a maximum of $75.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 147.8 and Iowa Code chapters 17A, 148F, 149 and 272C.

[**ARC 1192C**, IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14; **ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—5.16(147,154B) Psychology license fees. All fees are nonrefundable.

5.16(1) License fee for license to practice psychology is $120.

5.16(2) Biennial license renewal fee is $170.

5.16(3) Late fee for failure to renew before expiration is $60.

5.16(4) Reactivation fee is $230.

5.16(5) Duplicate or reissued license certificate fee is $20.

5.16(6) Verification of license fee is $20.

5.16(7) Returned check fee is $25.

5.16(8) Disciplinary hearing fee is a maximum of $75.

5.16(9) Processing fee for exemption to licensure is $60.

5.16(10) Certification fee for a health service provider is $60.

5.16(11) Biennial renewal fee for certification as a certified health service provider in psychology is $60.

5.16(12) Reactivation fee for certification as a certified health service provider in psychology is $60.

5.16(13) Provisional license fee is $120.

5.16(14) Provisional license renewal fee is $120.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 147.80 and chapters 17A, 154B and 272C and 2014 Iowa Acts, chapter 1043.

[**ARC 1834C**, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15; **ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21; **ARC 6938C**, IAB 3/8/23, effective 4/12/23]

645—5.17(147,152B) Respiratory care license fees. All fees are nonrefundable.

5.17(1) Initial license fee.

a. The initial license fee for a respiratory care practitioner license is $75, plus the cost for evaluation of the fingerprint packet and the criminal history background checks by the Iowa division of criminal investigation (DCI) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

b. The initial license fee for a polysomnographic technologist license is $75, plus the cost for evaluation of the fingerprint packet and the criminal history background checks by the Iowa division of criminal investigation (DCI) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

c. The initial license fee for a respiratory care and polysomnography practitioner license is $90, plus the cost for evaluation of the fingerprint packet and the criminal history background checks by the Iowa division of criminal investigation (DCI) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

5.17(2) Biennial license renewal fee for each biennium.

a. The biennial license renewal fee for each biennium for a respiratory care practitioner license is $75.

b. The biennial license renewal fee for each biennium for a polysomnographic technologist license is $75.

c. The biennial license renewal fee for each biennium for a respiratory care and polysomnography practitioner license is $90.

5.17(3) Late fee for failure to renew before expiration is $60.

5.17(4) Reactivation fee.

a. The reactivation fee to practice respiratory care is $135, plus the cost for evaluation of the fingerprint packet and the criminal history background checks by the Iowa division of criminal investigation (DCI) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) if the license has been on inactive status for two or more years.

b. The reactivation fee to practice as a polysomnographic technologist is $135, plus the cost for evaluation of the fingerprint packet and the criminal history background checks by the Iowa division of criminal investigation (DCI) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) if the license has been on inactive status for two or more years.

c. The reactivation fee to practice respiratory care and polysomnography is $150, plus the cost for evaluation of the fingerprint packet and the criminal history background checks by the Iowa division of criminal investigation (DCI) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) if the license has been on inactive status for two or more years.

5.17(5) Duplicate or reissued license certificate fee is $20.

5.17(6) Verification of license fee is $20.

5.17(7) Returned check fee is $25.

5.17(8) Disciplinary hearing fee is a maximum of $75.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 147.8 and Iowa Code chapters 17A, 152B and 272C.

[**ARC 2717C**, IAB 9/14/16, effective 10/19/16; **ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21; **ARC 6464C**, IAB 8/10/22, effective 9/14/22]

645—5.18(147,154E) Sign language interpreters and transliterators license fees. All fees are nonrefundable.

5.18(1) License fee for license to practice interpreting or transliterating is $120.

5.18(2) License fee for temporary license to practice interpreting or transliterating is $120.

5.18(3) Biennial license renewal fee for each biennium is $120.

5.18(4) Late fee for failure to renew before expiration is $60.

5.18(5) Duplicate or reissued license certificate fee is $20.

5.18(6) Verification of license fee is $20.

5.18(7) Returned check fee is $25.

5.18(8) Disciplinary hearing fee is a maximum of $75.

5.18(9) Reactivation fee is $180.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 154E and 272C.

[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—5.19(147,154C) Social work license fees. All fees are nonrefundable.

5.19(1) License fee for license to practice social work is $120.

5.19(2) Biennial license renewal fee for a license at the bachelor's level is $72; at the master's level, $120; and independent level, $144.

5.19(3) Late fee for failure to renew before expiration is $60.

5.19(4) Reactivation fee for the bachelor's level is $132; for the master's level, $180; and independent level, $204.

5.19(5) Duplicate or reissued license certificate fee is $20.

5.19(6) Verification of license fee is $20.

5.19(7) Returned check fee is $25.

5.19(8) Disciplinary hearing fee is a maximum of $75.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 147.80 and chapters 17A, 154C and 272C.

[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—5.20(147) Speech pathology and audiology license fees. All fees are nonrefundable.

5.20(1) License fee for license to practice speech pathology or audiology, temporary clinical license, license by endorsement, or license by reciprocity is $120.

5.20(2) Biennial license renewal fee for each biennium is $96.

5.20(3) Late fee for failure to renew before expiration is $60.

5.20(4) Reactivation fee is $156.

5.20(5) Duplicate or reissued license certificate fee is $20.

5.20(6) Verification of license fee is $20.

5.20(7) Returned check fee is $25.

5.20(8) Disciplinary hearing fee is a maximum of $75.

5.20(9) Temporary clinical license renewal fee is $60.

5.20(10) Temporary permit fee is $30.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147 and 272C.

[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

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CHAPTER 6
PETITIONS FOR RULE MAKING

The division of professional licensure hereby adopts the petitions for rule making segment of the Uniform Rules on Agency Procedure which are printed in the first volume of the Iowa Administrative Code, with the following amendments:

645—6.1(17A) Petition for rule making. In lieu of the words "(Designate office)", insert the name of the specific board in professional licensure. A request for access to a record should be addressed to the Professional Licensure Division, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075.

In lieu of the words "(AGENCY NAME)", the heading of the petition should read:

BEFORE THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE LICENSING AND REGULATION OF
(INSERT SPECIFIC BOARD NAME FOR A BOARD LISTED IN THE PROFESSIONAL
LICENSURE DIVISION)

645—6.2(17A) Inquiries. Inquiries concerning the status of a petition for rule making may be made to the (name of the specific board), Professional Licensure Division, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 17A.7 as amended by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202.

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CHAPTER 7
AGENCY PROCEDURE FOR RULE MAKING

645—7.1(17A) Adoption by reference. The professional licensure division hereby adopts the agency procedure for rule making segment of the Uniform Rules on Agency Procedure which are printed in the first volume of the Iowa Administrative Code, with the following amendments:

1. In lieu of the words "(commission, board, council, director)", insert "board".
2. In lieu of the words "(specify time period)", insert "one year".
3. In lieu of the words "(identify office and address)", insert "Administrator, Professional Licensure Division, Public Health Department, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319".
4. In lieu of the words "(designate office and telephone number)", insert "the administrator at (515)424-6385".
5. In lieu of the words "(designate office)", insert "Professional Licensure Division, Public Health Department, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319".
6. In lieu of the words "(specify the office and address)", insert "Professional Licensure Division, Public Health Department, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319".
7. In lieu of the words "(agency head)", insert "administrator".

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 17A as amended by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202.

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CHAPTER 8
DECLARATORY ORDERS

The division of professional licensure hereby adopts the declaratory orders segment of the Uniform Rules on Agency Procedure which are printed in the first volume of the Iowa Administrative Code, with the following amendments:

645—8.1(17A) Petition for declaratory order. In lieu of the words "(Designate office)", insert "(name of specific licensing board in the professional licensure division), Professional Licensure, Department of Public Health, Fifth Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075".

In lieu of the words "(AGENCY NAME)", the heading on the petition should read:

BEFORE THE (insert the name of the specific board in the professional licensure division)

645—8.2(17A) Notice of petition. In lieu of the words "____ days (15 or less)", insert "15 days".

645—8.3(17A) Intervention.

8.3(1) In lieu of the words "____ days", insert "15 days".

645—8.5(17A) Inquiries. In lieu of the words "(designate official by full title and address)", insert "(name of the specific board in the professional licensure division), Professional Licensure, Fifth Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075".

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 17A.9 as amended by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202.

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CHAPTER 9
COMPLAINTS AND INVESTIGATIONS

645—9.1(272C) Complaints.

9.1(1) A complaint shall be made in writing and shall be mailed or delivered to the Board of _____ Examiners, Professional Licensure Division, Department of Public Health, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075. The complaint shall include the name and address of the complainant, the name of the licensee, and a concise statement of the allegations against the licensee. A complaint may also be initiated upon the board's own motion pursuant to evidence received by the board. Timely filing of complaints is required in order to ensure the availability of witnesses and to avoid initiation of an investigation under conditions which may have been significantly altered during the period of delay.

9.1(2) A person shall not be civilly liable as a result of filing a complaint with the board, or for the disclosure to the board or its agents or employees, whether or not pursuant to a subpoena of records, documents, testimony or other forms of information which constitute privileged matter concerning a recipient of health care services or some other person, in connection with the duties of the board. However, such immunity from civil liability shall not apply if such act is done with malice.

645—9.2(272C) Report of malpractice claims or actions or disciplinary actions. Each licensee shall submit a copy of any judgment or settlement in a malpractice claim or any disciplinary action taken by another licensing authority in another state or jurisdiction to the board within 30 days of the date of occurrence.

645—9.3(272C) Report of acts or omissions. Each licensee having first-hand knowledge of acts or omissions of the board's statute or administrative rules shall report to the board those acts or omissions when committed by another person licensed to practice by the board. The report shall include the name and address of the licensee and the date, time, and place of the incident.

645—9.4(272C) Investigation of complaints or reports. The chairperson of the board may assign an investigation of a complaint or report to a member of the board or may request an investigator from the department of inspections and appeals to investigate the complaint or report. The investigating board member or the investigator may request information from any peer review committee which may be established to assist the board. The investigating board member or investigator may consult an assistant attorney general concerning the investigation or evidence produced from the investigation. A board member who has personally investigated a complaint is disqualified from participating in any contested case proceeding resulting from the investigation.

645—9.5(17A,272C) Issuance of investigatory subpoenas.

9.5(1) The board administrator or designee may, upon the written request of a board investigator or on the administrator's own initiative, subpoena books, papers, records, and other real evidence which is necessary for the board to decide whether to institute a contested case proceeding. In the case of a subpoena for mental health records, each of the following conditions shall be satisfied prior to the issuance of the subpoena:

a. The nature of the complaint reasonably justifies the issuance of a subpoena;

b. Adequate safeguards have been established to prevent unauthorized disclosure;

c. An express statutory mandate, articulated public policy, or other recognizable public interest favors access; and

d. An attempt was made to notify the patient and to secure an authorization from the patient for release of the records at issue.

9.5(2) A written request for a subpoena or the administrator's written memorandum in support of the issuance of a subpoena shall contain the following:

a. The name and address of the person to whom the subpoena will be directed;

b. A specific description of the books, papers, records or other real evidence requested;

c. An explanation of why the documents sought to be subpoenaed are necessary for the board to determine whether it should institute a contested case proceeding; and

d. In the case of a subpoena request for mental health records, confirmation that the conditions described in 9.5(1) have been satisfied.

9.5(3) Each subpoena shall contain:

a. The name and address of the person to whom the subpoena is directed;

b. A description of the books, papers, records or other real evidence requested;

c. The date, time and location for production, or inspection and copying;

d. The time within which a motion to quash or modify the subpoena must be filed;

e. The signature, address and telephone number of the board administrator or designee;

f. The date of issuance;

g. A return of service.

9.5(4) Any person who is aggrieved or adversely affected by compliance with the subpoena and who desires to challenge the subpoena must, within 14 days after service of the subpoena, or before the time specified for compliance if such time is less than 14 days, file with the board a motion to quash or modify the subpoena. The motion shall describe the legal reasons why the subpoena should be quashed or modified, and may be accompanied by legal briefs or factual affidavits.

9.5(5) Upon receipt of a timely motion to quash or modify a subpoena, the board may request an administrative law judge to issue a decision, or the board may issue a decision. Oral argument may be scheduled at the discretion of the board or the administrative law judge. The administrative law judge or the board may quash or modify the subpoena, deny the motion, or issue an appropriate protective order.

9.5(6) A person aggrieved by a ruling of an administrative law judge who desires to challenge that ruling must appeal the ruling to the board by serving on the board administrator, either in person or by certified mail, a notice of appeal within ten days after service of the decision of the administrative law judge.

9.5(7) If the person contesting the subpoena is not the person under investigation, the board's decision is final for purposes of judicial review. If the person contesting the subpoena is the person under investigation, the board's decision is not final for purposes of judicial review until either (1) the person is notified the investigation has been concluded with no formal action, or (2) there is a final decision in the contested case.

645—9.6(272C) Peer review committees.

9.6(1) A complaint may be assigned to a peer review committee for review, investigation, or report to the board.

9.6(2) The board shall determine which peer review committee will review a case and what complaints or other matters shall be referred to a peer review committee for investigation, review, or report to the board.

9.6(3) Members of the peer review committees shall not be liable for acts, omissions, or decisions made in connection with service on the peer review committee. However, such immunity from civil liability shall not apply if such act is done with malice.

9.6(4) The peer review committees shall observe the requirements of confidentiality imposed by Iowa Code section 272C.6.

645—9.7(17A) Appearance. The board may request that a licensee appear before a committee of the board to discuss a pending investigation. By electing to participate in the committee appearance, the licensee waives any objection to a board member both participating in the appearance and later participating as a decision maker in a contested case proceeding. By electing to participate in the committee appearance, the licensee further waives any objection to the board administrator assisting the board in the contested case proceeding.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 17A as amended by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, and Iowa Code chapter 272C.

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CHAPTER 10
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES

The professional licensure division of the public health department hereby adopts, with the following exceptions and amendments, rules of the Governor's Task Force on Uniform Rules of Agency Procedure relating to public records and fair information practices which are printed in the first Volume of the Iowa Administrative Code.

645—10.1(17A,22) Definitions. As used in this chapter:

"Board" means a particular professional licensing board.

645—10.3(17A,22) Requests for access to records.

10.3(1) *Location of record.* In lieu of the words "(insert agency head)", insert "board administrator" or the particular agency office where the record is kept. If a request for access to a record is misdirected, agency personnel will promptly forward the request to the Professional Licensure Division, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075.

10.3(2) *Office hours.* Open records shall be made available during all customary office hours, which are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

10.3(7) *Fees.*

c. *Search and supervisory fee.* An hourly fee may be charged for actual agency expenses in searching for and supervising the examination and copying of requested records when the time required is in excess of one hour. The custodian shall prominently post in agency offices the hourly fees to be charged for search and supervision of records. That hourly fee shall not be in excess of the hourly wage of an agency clerical employee who ordinarily would be appropriate and suitable to perform this supervisory function.

645—10.5(17A,22) Request for treatment of a record as a confidential record and its withholding from examination.

10.5(7) This rule does not allow a person to request confidential record status for records of licensee disciplinary proceedings which are required by law to be public records.

645—10.6(17A,22) Procedures by which additions, dissents, or objections may be entered into certain records. In lieu of the words "(designate office)" insert "the board administrator".

645—10.9(17A,22) Disclosures without the consent of the subject.

10.9(1) Open records are routinely disclosed without the consent of the subject.

10.9(2) To the extent allowed by law, disclosure of confidential records occurs without the consent of the subject. Following are instances where disclosure, if lawful, will generally occur without consent of the subject:

a. For a routine use as defined in rule 10.10(17A,22) or in the notice for a particular record system.

b. To a recipient who has provided the board with advance written assurance that the record will be used solely as a statistical research or reporting record, provided that the record is transferred in a form that does not identify the subject.

c. Investigative information in the possession of a licensing board or its employees or agents which relates to licensee discipline may be disclosed to appropriate licensing authorities within this state, the appropriate licensing authority in another state, the District of Columbia, or territory or country in which the licensee is licensed or has applied for a license. If the investigative information in the possession of a licensing board or its employees or agents indicates a crime has been committed, the information shall be reported to the proper law enforcement agency.

d. To the legislative services agency under Iowa Code section 2A.3.

e. Disclosures in the course of employee disciplinary proceedings.

f. In response to a court order or subpoena.

645—10.10(17A,22) Routine use.

10.10(1) Defined. *"Routine use"* means the disclosure of a record without the consent of the subject or subjects, for a purpose which is compatible with the purpose for which the record was collected. It includes disclosures required to be made by statute other than the public records law, Iowa Code chapter 22.

10.10(2) To the extent allowed by law, the following uses are considered routine uses of all board records:

a. Disclosure to those officers, employees, and agents of the board who have a need for the record in the performance of their duties. The custodian of the record may, upon request of any officer or employee, or on the custodian's own initiative, determine what constitutes legitimate need to use confidential records.

b. Disclosure of information indicating an apparent violation of the law to appropriate law enforcement authorities for investigation and possible criminal prosecution, civil court action, or regulatory order.

c. Disclosure to the department of inspections and appeals and the attorney general's office for the matters in which it is performing services or functions on behalf of the board.

d. Transfers of information within the board office and among board members, to other state boards and departments, or to local units of government as appropriate to carry out the board's statutory authority.

e. Information released to staff of federal and state entities for audit purposes or for purposes of determining whether the board is operating a program lawfully.

f. Any disclosure specifically authorized by the statute under which the record was collected or maintained.

g. Disclosure to the public and news media of pleadings, motions, orders, final decisions and informal settlements filed in licensee disciplinary proceedings.

h. Transmittal to the district court of the record in a disciplinary hearing, pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.19(6), regardless of whether the hearing was open or closed.

645—10.11(17A,22) Consensual disclosure of confidential records.

10.11(1) *Consent to disclosure by a subject individual.* To the extent permitted by law, the subject may consent in writing to board disclosure of confidential records as provided in rule 10.7(17A,22).

10.11(2) *Complaints to public officials.* A letter from a subject of a confidential record to a public official which seeks the official's intervention on behalf of the subject in matter that involves the board may, to the extent permitted by law, be treated as an authorization to release sufficient information about the subject to the official to resolve the matter.

645—10.12(17A,22) Release to subject.

10.12(1) The subject of a confidential record may file a written request to review confidential records about that person as provided in rule 10.6(17A,22). However, the board need not release the following records to the subject:

a. All information in licensee complaint and investigation files maintained by the board for purposes of licensee discipline is required to be withheld from the subject prior to the filing of formal charges and the notice of hearing in a licensee disciplinary proceeding.

b. Records need not be disclosed to the subject when they are the work product of an attorney or are otherwise privileged.

c. Peace officers' investigative reports may be withheld from the subject, except as required by the Iowa Code. (See Iowa Code section 22.7(5))

d. As otherwise authorized by law.

10.12(2) Where a record has multiple subjects with interest in the confidentiality of the record, the board may take reasonable steps to protect confidential information relating to another subject.

645—10.13(17A,22) Availability of records.

10.13(1) *General.* Board records are open for public inspection and copying unless otherwise provided by rule or law.

10.13(2) *Confidential records.* The following records may be withheld from public inspection. Records are listed by category, according to the legal basis for withholding them from public inspection.

a. All information in complaint and investigation files maintained by the board, or peer review committee acting under the authorization of the board, for purposes of licensee discipline is confidential in accordance with Iowa Code section 272C.6(4), except that the information may be released to the licensee once a licensee disciplinary proceeding has been initiated by the filing of formal charges and a notice of hearing.

b. The record of a disciplinary hearing which is closed to the public pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.6(1) is confidential under Iowa Code section 21.5(4). However, in the event a record is transmitted to the district court pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.19(6) for purposes of judicial review, the record shall not be considered confidential unless the district court so orders.

c. Criminal history or prior misconduct of an applicant for licensure, pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.21(1).

d. Information relating to the contents of an examination for licensure, pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.21(2).

e. Information relating to the examination results other than final score except for information about the results of an examination which is given to the person who took the examination pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.2(3).

f. Minutes and tape recordings of portions of board meetings held in closed sessions, pursuant to Iowa Code section 21.5(4).

g. Records which are exempt from disclosure under Iowa Code section 22.7.

h. Identifying details in final orders, decisions and opinions to the extent required to prevent a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy or trade secrets under Iowa Code section 17A.3(1)*"d."*

i. Those portions of board staff manuals, instructions or other statements issued which set forth criteria or guidelines to be used by board staff in auditing, in making inspections, in settling commercial disputes or negotiating commercial arrangements, or in the selection or handling of cases, such as operational tactics or allowable tolerances or criteria for the defense, prosecution or settlement of cases, when disclosure of these statements would:

(1) Enable law violators to avoid detection;

(2) Facilitate disregard of requirements imposed by law; or

(3) Give a clearly improper advantage to persons who are in an adverse position to the board. (All under Iowa Code sections 17A.2 and 17A.3)

j. Information in nonlicensee and investigation files maintained by the board which are otherwise exempt from disclosure under Iowa Code section 22.7 or other provisions of the law.

k. Records made confidential under any other provision of law.

10.13(3) *Authority to release confidential records.* The agency may have discretion to disclose some confidential records which are exempt from disclosure under Iowa Code section 22.7 or other law. Any person may request permission to inspect records withheld from inspection under a statute which authorizes limited discretionary disclosure as provided in rule 10.4(17A,22). If the agency initially determines that it will release such records, the agency may, where appropriate, notify interested parties and withhold the records from inspection as provided in subrule 10.4(3).

645—10.14(17A,22) Personally identifiable information. This rule describes the nature and extent of personally identifiable information which is collected, maintained, and retrieved by the board by personal identifier in record systems as defined in rule 10.1(17A,22). For each record system, this rule describes the legal authority for the collection of that information, and the means of storage of that information. The board does not use a data processing system to match, collate, or permit the comparison of personally identifiable information in one record system with personally identifiable information in another record system. The record systems maintained by the board are:

10.14(1) *Records of board disciplinary hearings.* These records contain information about licensees who are the subject of a board disciplinary proceeding or other action. This information is stored on paper, and electronically in the event the hearing is tape recorded.

10.14(2) *Complaint reports.* These records contain information about licensees and the people they serve. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code sections 272C.3 and 272C.4. This information is stored on paper only.

10.14(3) *Investigative reports.* These records contain information about the subjects of board investigations and the activities of board investigators. The records may include a variety of attachments such as interviews, audits, medical records, exhibits, police reports, and investigators' comments, conclusions and recommendations. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code sections 272C.3, 272C.4, and 272C.5. This information is stored on paper and electronically.

10.14(4) *Declaratory rulings.*

10.14(5) *Licensure records.* These records contain information about the licensee including any or all of the following: transcripts, collected pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.19; application for licensure by examination, collected pursuant to Iowa Code sections 147.29 through 147.43; birth certificates, collected pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.3; references, collected pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.3; past felony record, collected pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.3; high school graduation or equivalency records, collected pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.29; examination scores, collected pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.34; continuing education records, collected pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.2. In the case of licensure by endorsement the board collects verification of licensure by another board pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.47. This information is stored on paper or microfilm only.

10.14(6) *Information on nonlicensee complaint and nonlicensee investigation files maintained by the board.* This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 147. This information is stored on paper only.

645—10.15(22) Other groups of records routinely available for public inspection. This rule describes groups of records maintained by the board other than record systems as defined in rule 10.2(17A,22). These records are not maintained or retrieved by personal identifiers. These records are routinely available to the public. However, the board's files of these records listed in subrules 10.14(1) to 10.14(6) may contain information about individuals. The only information stored electronically is names, addresses, current status of licenses, licensee number and statistical information pertaining to individuals. All other information is stored on paper. These records include:

1. Records of board rule-making procedures. Rule-making records may contain information about individuals making written or oral comments or proposed rules.

2. Agendas, minutes and materials presented to the board are available from the office of the board except those records concerning closed sessions which are exempt from disclosure under Iowa Code section 21.5(4). These records may contain information about individuals who participate in board meetings.

3. Publications. News releases, annual reports, project reports, board newsletters, etc. are available from the office of the board. Brochures describing various board programs are available at local offices of the board.

Board news releases, project reports, and newsletters may contain information about individuals, including board members or staff.

4. Statistical reports. Statistical reports do not contain personally identifiable information.

5. Board decisions, final orders or agreements, advisory opinions and other statements of law or policy issued by the board in the performance of its functions. These records are open pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.6(4) except for information that is confidential pursuant to subrule 10.13(2)*"c."*

6. Financial reports pertaining to the board's budget including its revenues and expenses. This information is stored electronically and on paper.

7. Blank forms utilized by the board and its staff in the performance of its function. This information is stored on paper only.

8. A record inventory of all categories of information and records maintained by or on behalf of the board. This inventory is stored on paper only.

9. All other records that are not exempted from disclosure by law.

645—10.16(17A,22) Applicability. This chapter does not:

1. Require the agency to index or retrieve records which contain information about individuals by that person's name or other personal identifier.

2. Make available to the general public records which would otherwise not be available under the public records law, Iowa Code chapter 22.

3. Govern the maintenance or disclosure of, notification of, or access to, records in the possession of the agency which are governed by the rules of another agency.

4. Apply to grantees, including local governments or subdivisions thereof, administering state-funded programs, unless otherwise provided by law or agreement.

5. Make available records compiled by the agency in reasonable anticipation of court litigation or formal administrative proceedings. The availability of such records to the general public or to any subject individual or party to such litigation or proceedings shall be governed by applicable legal and constitutional principles, statutes, rules of discovery, evidentiary privileges, and applicable rules of the agency.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 22.11.

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CHAPTER 11
CONTESTED CASES

645—11.1(17A) Scope and applicability. This chapter applies to contested case proceedings conducted by the board of _____ examiners.

645—11.2(17A) Definitions. Except where otherwise specifically defined by law:

"Contested case" means a proceeding defined by Iowa Code section 17A.2(5) and includes any matter defined as a no factual dispute contested case under 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 14.

"Issuance" means the date of mailing of a decision or order or date of delivery if service is by other means unless another date is specified in the order.

"Party" means the state or the respondent.

"Presiding officer" means the board of _____ examiners.

645—11.3(17A) Time requirements.

11.3(1) Time shall be computed as provided in Iowa Code subsection 4.1(34).

11.3(2) For good cause, the presiding officer may extend or shorten the time to take any action, except as precluded by statute or by rule. Except for good cause stated in the record, before extending or shortening the time to take any action, the presiding officer shall afford all parties an opportunity to be heard or to file written arguments.

645—11.4(17A) Probable cause. In the event the board finds there is probable cause for taking disciplinary action against a licensee following investigation, the board shall order a contested case hearing be commenced by the filing of a statement of charges and notice of hearing.

645—11.5(17A) Legal review. Every statement of charges and notice of hearing prepared by the board shall be reviewed by the office of the attorney general prior to filing.

645—11.6(17A) Statement of charges and notice of hearing.

11.6(1) *Delivery.* Delivery of the statement of charges and notice of hearing constitutes the commencement of the contested case proceeding. Delivery may be executed by:

a. Personal service as provided in the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure; or

b. Restricted certified mail, return receipt requested; or

c. Publication, as provided in the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure.

11.6(2) *Contents.* The statement of charges and notice of hearing shall contain the following information:

a. A statement of the time, place, and nature of the hearing;

b. A statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held;

c. A reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved;

d. A short and plain statement of the matters asserted. This statement shall contain sufficient detail to give the respondent fair notice of the allegations so that the respondent may adequately respond to the charges, and to give the public notice of the matters at issue;

e. Identification of all parties including the name, address and telephone number of the assistant attorney general designated as prosecutor for the state and the parties' counsel, if known;

f. Reference to the procedural rules governing conduct of the contested case proceeding;

g. Reference to the procedural rules governing informal settlement;

h. Identification of the board as the presiding officer; and

i. Notification of the time period in which a party may request, when applicable, and pursuant to 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 15(1), and rules 11.8(17A,272C) and 11.9(17A,272C), that the presiding officer be an administrative law judge.

645—11.7(17A,272C) Legal representation. Following the filing of the statement of charges and notice of hearing, the office of the attorney general shall be responsible for the legal representation of the public interest in all proceedings before the board.

645—11.8(17A,272C) Presiding officer in a disciplinary contested case. The presiding officer in a disciplinary contested case shall be the board. However, the board may request that an administrative law judge assist the board with initial rulings on prehearing matters. Decisions of the administrative law judge serving in this capacity are subject to the interlocutory appeal provisions of rule 11.24(17A). In addition, an administrative law judge may assist and advise the board at the contested case hearing.

645—11.9(17A) Presiding officer in a nondisciplinary contested case.

11.9(1) Any party in a nondisciplinary contested case who wishes to request that the presiding officer assigned to render a proposed decision be an administrative law judge employed by the department of inspections and appeals must file a written request within 20 days after service of a notice of hearing which identifies or describes the presiding officer as the board.

11.9(2) The board may deny the request only upon a finding that one or more of the following apply:

a. There is a compelling need to expedite issuance of a final decision in order to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.

b. An administrative law judge with the qualifications identified in 11.9(4) is unavailable to hear the case within a reasonable time.

c. The case involves significant policy issues of first impression that are inextricably intertwined with the factual issues presented.

d. The demeanor of the witnesses is likely to be dispositive in resolving the disputed factual issues.

e. Funds are unavailable to pay the costs of an administrative law judge and an interagency appeal.

f. The request was not timely filed.

g. The request is not consistent with a specified statute.

11.9(3) The board shall issue a written ruling specifying the grounds for its decision within 20 days after a request for an administrative law judge is filed. If the ruling is contingent upon the availability of an administrative law judge with the qualifications identified in 11.9(4), the parties shall be notified at least ten days prior to hearing if a qualified administrative law judge will not be available.

11.9(4) An administrative law judge assigned to act as presiding officer in a nondisciplinary contested case shall have a J.D. degree unless waived by the agency.

11.9(5) Except as provided otherwise by another provision of law, all rulings by an administrative law judge acting as presiding officer in a nondisciplinary contested case are subject to appeal to the board. A party must seek appeal to the board in order to exhaust adequate administrative remedies. Such appeals must be filed within ten days of the date of the issuance of the challenged ruling, but no later than the time for compliance with the order or the date of hearing, whichever is first.

11.9(6) Unless otherwise provided by law, when reviewing a proposed decision of an administrative law judge in a nondisciplinary contested case upon appeal, the board shall have the powers of and shall comply with the provisions of this chapter which apply to presiding officers.

645—11.10(17A) Disqualification.

11.10(1) A presiding officer or other person shall withdraw from participation in the making of any proposed or final decision in a contested case if that person:

a. Has a personal bias or prejudice concerning a party or a representative of a party;

b. Has personally investigated, prosecuted or advocated, in connection with that case, the specific controversy underlying that case, another pending factually related contested case, or a pending factually related controversy that may culminate in a contested case involving the same parties;

c. Is subject to the authority, direction or discretion of any person who has personally investigated, prosecuted or advocated in connection with that contested case, the specific controversy underlying that contested case, or a pending factually related contested case or controversy involving the same parties;

d. Has acted as counsel to any person who is a private party to that proceeding within the past two years;

e. Has a personal financial interest in the outcome of the case or any other significant personal interest that could be substantially affected by the outcome of the case;

f. Has a spouse or relative within the third degree of relationship that: (1) is a party to the case, or an officer, director or trustee of a party; (2) is a lawyer in the case; (3) is known to have an interest that could be substantially affected by the outcome of the case; or (4) is likely to be a material witness in the case; or

g. Has any other legally sufficient cause to withdraw from participation in the decision making in that case.

11.10(2) The term "personally investigated" means taking affirmative steps to interview witnesses directly or to obtain documents or other information directly. The term "personally investigated" does not include general direction and supervision of assigned investigators, unsolicited receipt of information which is relayed to assigned investigators, review of another person's investigative work product in the course of determining whether there is probable cause to initiate a proceeding, or exposure to factual information while performing other agency functions, including fact gathering for purposes other than investigation of the matter which culminates in a contested case. Factual information relevant to the merits of a contested case received by a person who later serves as presiding officer in that case shall be disclosed if required by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 19(3), and subrules 11.10(3) and 11.22(9).

11.10(3) In a situation where a presiding officer or other person knows of information which might reasonably be deemed to be a basis for disqualification and decides voluntary withdrawal is unnecessary, that person shall submit the relevant information for the record by affidavit and shall provide for the record a statement of the reasons for the determination that withdrawal is unnecessary.

11.10(4) If a party asserts disqualification on any appropriate ground, including those listed in subrule 11.10(1), the party shall file a motion supported by an affidavit pursuant to 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 19(7). The motion must be filed as soon as practicable after the reason alleged in the motion becomes known to the party. The board shall determine the matter as part of the record in the case.

645—11.11(17A) Consolidation—severance.

11.11(1) *Consolidation.* The presiding officer may consolidate any or all matters at issue in two or more contested case proceedings where the matters at issue involve common parties or common questions of fact or law; consolidation would expedite and simplify consideration of the issues involved; and consolidation would not adversely affect the rights of any of the parties to those proceedings.

11.11(2) *Severance.* The presiding officer may, for good cause shown, order any contested case proceedings or portions thereof severed.

645—11.12(17A) Answer.

11.12(1) An answer shall be filed within 20 days of service of the statement of charges and notice of hearing.

11.12(2) An answer shall show on whose behalf it is filed and specifically admit, deny, or otherwise answer all material allegations of the statement of charges. It shall state any facts deemed to show an affirmative defense and contain as many additional defenses as the respondent may claim.

11.12(3) An answer shall state the name, address and telephone number of the person filing the answer, the person or entity on whose behalf it is filed, and the attorney representing that person, if any.

11.12(4) Any allegation in the statement of charges not denied in the answer is considered admitted. The presiding officer may refuse to consider any defense not raised in the answer which could have been raised on the basis of facts known when the answer was filed if any party would be prejudiced.

11.12(5) Amendments to the statement of charges and to an answer may be allowed with the consent of the parties or in the discretion of the presiding officer who may impose terms or grant a continuance.

645—11.13(17A) Service and filing.

11.13(1) *Service—when required.* Every document filed in a contested case proceeding shall be served upon each of the parties of record to the proceeding, including the assistant attorney general designated as prosecutor for the state, simultaneously with their filing. Except for the original notice of hearing and an application for rehearing as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.16(2), the party filing a document is responsible for service on all parties.

11.13(2) *Service—how made.* Service upon a party represented by an attorney shall be made upon the attorney unless otherwise ordered. Service is made by delivery or by mailing a copy to the person's last-known address. Service by mail is complete upon mailing, except where otherwise specifically provided by statute, rule, or order.

11.13(3) *Filing—when required.* After the notice of hearing, all documents in a contested case proceeding shall be filed with the board. All documents that are required to be served upon a party shall be filed simultaneously with the board.

11.13(4) *Filing—when made.* Except where otherwise provided by law, a document is deemed filed at the time it is delivered to the Board of _____ Examiners, Board Administrator, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, or delivered to an established courier service for immediate delivery to that office, or mailed by first-class mail or state interoffice mail to that office, so long as there is proof of mailing.

11.13(5) *Proof of mailing.* Proof of mailing includes a legible United States Postal Service postmark on the envelope, a certificate of service, or a notarized affidavit.

645—11.14(17A) Discovery.

11.14(1) Discovery procedures applicable in civil actions are applicable in contested cases. Unless lengthened or shortened by these rules or by order of the presiding officer, time periods for compliance with discovery shall be as provided in the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure.

11.14(2) Any motion relating to discovery shall allege that the moving party has previously made a good-faith attempt to resolve the discovery issues involved with the opposing party. Motions in regard to discovery shall be ruled upon by the presiding officer. Opposing parties shall be afforded the opportunity to respond within ten days of the filing of the motion unless the time is shortened. The presiding officer may rule on the basis of the written motion and any response, or may order argument on the motion.

645—11.15(17A,272C) Issuance of subpoenas in a contested case.

11.15(1) Subpoenas issued in a contested case may compel the attendance of witnesses at deposition or hearing, and may compel the production of books, papers, records, and other real evidence. A command to produce evidence or to permit inspection may be joined with a command to appear at deposition or hearing, or may be issued separately. Subpoenas shall be issued by the board administrator or designee upon written request. A request for a subpoena of mental health records must confirm the conditions described in 645—subrule 9.5(1) prior to the issuance of the subpoena.

11.15(2) A request for a subpoena shall include the following information, as applicable, unless the subpoena is requested to compel testimony or documents for rebuttal or impeachment purposes:

a. The name, address and telephone number of the person requesting the subpoena;

b. The name and address of the person to whom the subpoena shall be directed;

c. The date, time, and location at which the person shall be commanded to attend and give testimony;

d. Whether the testimony is requested in connection with a deposition or hearing;

e. A description of the books, papers, records or other real evidence requested;

f. The date, time and location for production, or inspection and copying; and

g. In the case of a subpoena request for mental health records, confirmation that the conditions described in 645—subrule 9.5(1) have been satisfied.

11.15(3) Each subpoena shall contain, as applicable:

a. The caption of the case;

b. The name, address and telephone number of the person who requested the subpoena;

c. The name and address of the person to whom the subpoena is directed;

d. The date, time, and location at which the person is commanded to appear;

e. Whether the testimony is commanded in connection with a deposition or hearing;

f. A description of the books, papers, records or other real evidence the person is commanded to produce;

g. The date, time and location for production, or inspection and copying;

h. The time within which a motion to quash or modify the subpoena must be filed;

i. The signature, address and telephone number of the board administrator or designee;

j. The date of issuance;

k. A return of service.

11.15(4) Unless a subpoena is requested to compel testimony or documents for rebuttal or impeachment purposes, the board administrator or designee shall mail copies of all subpoenas to the parties to the contested case. The person who requested the subpoena is responsible for serving the subpoena upon the subject of the subpoena.

11.15(5) Any person who is aggrieved or adversely affected by compliance with the subpoena, or any party to the contested case who desires to challenge the subpoena must, within 14 days after service of the subpoena, or before the time specified for compliance if such time is less than 14 days, file with the board a motion to quash or modify the subpoena. The motion shall describe the legal reasons why the subpoena should be quashed or modified, and may be accompanied by legal briefs or factual affidavits.

11.15(6) Upon receipt of a timely motion to quash or modify a subpoena, the board may request an administrative law judge to issue a decision, or the board may issue a decision. Oral argument may be scheduled at the discretion of the board or the administrative law judge. The administrative law judge or the board may quash or modify the subpoena, deny the motion, or issue an appropriate protective order.

11.15(7) A person aggrieved by a ruling of an administrative law judge who desires to challenge that ruling must appeal the ruling to the board by serving on the board administrator, either in person or by certified mail, a notice of appeal within ten days after service of the decision of the administrative law judge.

11.15(8) If the person contesting the subpoena is not the person under investigation, the board's decision is final for purposes of judicial review. If the person contesting the subpoena is the person under investigation, the board's decision is not final for purposes of judicial review until there is a final decision in the contested case.

645—11.16(17A) Motions.

11.16(1) No technical form for motions is required. However, prehearing motions must be in writing, state the grounds for relief, and state the relief sought.

11.16(2) Any party may file a written response to a motion within ten days after the motion is served, unless the time period is extended or shortened by the presiding officer. The presiding officer may consider a failure to respond within the required time period in ruling on a motion.

11.16(3) The presiding officer may schedule oral argument on any motion.

11.16(4) Motions pertaining to the hearing must be filed and served at least ten days prior to the date of hearing unless there is good cause for permitting later action or the time for such action is lengthened or shortened by rule of the agency or an order of the presiding officer.

645—11.17(17A) Prehearing conferences.

11.17(1) Any party may request a prehearing conference. Prehearing conferences shall be conducted by the board administrator, who may request the assistance of an administrative law judge. A written request for prehearing conference or an order for prehearing conference on the board administrator's own motion shall be filed prior to the contested case hearing, but no later than 20 days prior to the hearing date. Written notice of the prehearing conference shall be given by the board administrator to all parties. For good cause the board administrator may permit variances from this rule.

11.17(2) The parties at a prehearing conference shall be prepared to discuss the following subjects, and the board administrator or administrative law judge may issue appropriate orders concerning:

a. The possibility of settlement.

b. The entry of a scheduling order to include deadlines for completion of discovery.

c. Stipulations of law or fact.

d. Stipulations on the admissibility of exhibits.

e. Submission of expert and other witness lists. Witness lists may be amended subsequent to the prehearing conference within the time limits established by the board administrator or administrative law judge at the prehearing conference. Any such amendments must be served on all parties. Witnesses not listed on the final witness list may be excluded from testifying unless there was good cause for the failure to include their names.

f. Submission of exhibit lists. Exhibit lists may be amended subsequent to the prehearing conference within the time limits established by the board administrator or administrative law judge at the prehearing conference. Exhibits other than rebuttal exhibits that are not listed on the final exhibit list may be excluded from admission into evidence unless there was good cause for the failure to include them.

g. Stipulations for waiver of any provision of law.

h. Identification of matters which the parties intend to request be officially noticed.

i. Consideration of any additional matters which will expedite the hearing.

11.17(3) Prehearing conferences may be conducted by telephone unless otherwise ordered.

645—11.18(17A) Continuances.

11.18(1) Applications for continuances shall be filed with the board. In the event the application for continuance is not contested, the board administrator shall issue the appropriate order. In the event the application for continuance is contested, the matter shall be heard by the board or may be delegated by the board to an administrative law judge.

11.18(2) A written application for a continuance shall:

a. Be made at the earliest possible time and no less than five working days before the hearing. Within five working days of the date set for hearing, no continuances shall be granted except for extraordinary, extenuating, or emergency circumstances;

b. State the specific reasons for the request; and

c. Be signed by the requesting party or the party's representative.

11.18(3) In determining whether to grant a continuance, the presiding officer may consider:

a. Prior continuances;

b. The interests of all parties;

c. The public interest;

d. The likelihood of informal settlement;

e. The existence of an emergency;

f. Any objection;

g. Any applicable time requirements;

h. The existence of a conflict in the schedules of counsel, parties, or witnesses;

i. The timeliness of the request; and

j. Other relevant factors.

11.18(4) The presiding officer may require documentation of any grounds for continuance.

645—11.19(17A,272C) Hearing procedures.

11.19(1) The presiding officer shall have the authority to administer oaths, to admit or exclude testimony or other evidence, and to rule on all motions and objections. The presiding officer may request that an administrative law judge perform any of these functions and may be assisted and advised by an administrative law judge.

11.19(2) All objections shall be timely made and stated on the record.

11.19(3) Parties have the right to participate or to be represented in all hearings or prehearing conferences related to their case. Any party may be represented by an attorney at their own expense.

11.19(4) Subject to terms and conditions prescribed by the presiding officer, parties have the right to introduce evidence on issues of material fact, cross-examine witnesses present at the hearing as necessary

for a full and true disclosure of the facts, present evidence in rebuttal, and submit briefs and engage in oral argument.

11.19(5) The presiding officer shall maintain the decorum of the hearing and may refuse to admit or may expel anyone whose conduct is disorderly.

11.19(6) Witnesses may be sequestered during the hearing.

11.19(7) The presiding officer shall have authority to grant immunity from disciplinary action to a witness as provided by Iowa Code section 272C.6(3).

11.19(8) The presiding officer shall conduct the hearing in the following manner:

a. The presiding officer shall give an opening statement briefly describing the nature of the proceedings;

b. The parties shall be given an opportunity to present opening statements;

c. The parties shall present their cases in the sequence determined by the presiding officer;

d. Each witness shall be sworn or affirmed by the presiding officer or the court reporter, and be subject to examination and cross-examination. The presiding officer may limit questioning in a manner consistent with law;

e. When all parties and witnesses have been heard, the parties may be given the opportunity to present final arguments.

11.19(9) The board members and the administrative law judge have the right to question a witness. Examination of witnesses is subject to properly raised objections.

11.19(10) The hearing shall be open to the public unless the licensee requests that the hearing be closed.

645—11.20(17A) Evidence.

11.20(1) The presiding officer shall rule on admissibility of evidence and may, where appropriate, take official notice of facts in accordance with all applicable requirements of law.

11.20(2) Stipulation of facts is encouraged. The presiding officer may make a decision based on stipulated facts.

11.20(3) Evidence in the proceeding shall be confined to the issues as to which the parties received notice prior to the hearing unless the parties waive their right to such notice or the presiding officer determines that good cause justifies expansion of the issues. If the presiding officer decides to admit evidence on issues outside the scope of the notice over the objection of a party who did not have actual notice of those issues, that party, upon timely request, shall receive a continuance sufficient to amend pleadings and to prepare on the additional issue.

11.20(4) The party seeking admission of an exhibit must provide opposing parties with an opportunity to examine the exhibit prior to the ruling on its admissibility. Copies of documents should normally be provided to opposing parties. All exhibits admitted into evidence shall be appropriately marked and be made part of the record.

11.20(5) Any party may object to specific evidence or may request limits on the scope of any examination or cross-examination. Such an objection shall be accompanied by a brief statement of the grounds upon which it is based. The objection, the ruling on the objection, and the reasons for the ruling shall be noted in the record.

11.20(6) Whenever evidence is ruled inadmissible, the party offering that evidence may submit an offer of proof on the record. The party making the offer of proof for excluded oral testimony shall briefly summarize the testimony or, with permission of the presiding officer, present the testimony. If the excluded evidence consists of a document or exhibit, it shall be marked as part of an offer of proof and inserted in the record.

645—11.21(17A) Default.

11.21(1) If a party fails to appear or participate in a contested case proceeding after proper service of notice, the presiding officer may, if no adjournment is granted, enter a default decision or proceed with the hearing and render a decision in the absence of the party.

11.21(2) Where appropriate and not contrary to law, any party may move for default against a party who has failed to appear after proper service.

11.21(3) Default decisions or decisions rendered on the merits after a party has failed to appear or participate in a contested case proceeding become final agency action unless, within 15 days after the date of notification or mailing of the decision, a motion to vacate is filed and served on all parties or an appeal of a decision on the merits is timely initiated. A motion to vacate must state all facts relied upon by the moving party which establish that good cause existed for that party's failure to appear or participate at the contested case proceeding. Each fact so stated must be substantiated by at least one sworn affidavit of a person with personal knowledge of each such fact, which affidavit(s) must be attached to the motion.

11.21(4) The time for further appeal of a decision for which a timely motion to vacate has been filed is stayed pending a decision on the motion to vacate.

11.21(5) Properly substantiated and timely filed motions to vacate shall be granted only for good cause shown. The burden of proof as to good cause is on the moving party. Adverse parties shall have ten days to respond to a motion to vacate. Adverse parties shall be allowed to conduct discovery as to the issue of good cause and to present evidence on the issue prior to a decision on the motion, if a request to do so is included in that party's response.

11.21(6) "Good cause" for purposes of this rule shall have the same meaning as "good cause" for setting aside a default judgment under Iowa Rule of Civil Procedure 236.

11.21(7) A decision denying a motion to vacate is subject to further appeal within the time limit allowed for further appeal of a decision on the merits in the contested case proceeding. A decision granting a motion to vacate is subject to interlocutory appeal by the adverse party pursuant to rule 11.24(17A).

11.21(8) If a motion to vacate is granted and no timely interlocutory appeal has been taken, the presiding officer shall issue another notice of hearing and the contested case shall proceed accordingly.

11.21(9) A default decision may provide either that the default decision is to be stayed pending a timely motion to vacate or that the default decision is to take effect immediately, subject to a request for stay under rule 11.26(17A).

645—11.22(17A) Ex parte communication.

11.22(1) Prohibited communications. Unless required for the disposition of ex parte matters specifically authorized by statute, following issuance of the notice of hearing, there shall be no communication, directly or indirectly, between the presiding officer and any party or representative of any party or any other person with a direct or indirect interest in such case in connection with any issue of fact or law in the case except upon notice and opportunity for all parties to participate. Nothing in this provision is intended to preclude board members from communicating with other board members or members of the board staff, other than those with a personal interest in, or those engaged in personally investigating, prosecuting, or advocating in, either the case under consideration or a pending factually related case involving the same parties, as long as those persons do not directly or indirectly communicate to the presiding officer any ex parte communications they have received of a type that the presiding officer would be prohibited from receiving or that furnish, augment, diminish, or modify the evidence in the record.

11.22(2) Prohibitions on ex parte communications commence with the issuance of the notice of hearing in a contested case and continue for as long as the case is pending before the board.

11.22(3) Written, oral or other forms of communication are "ex parte" if made without notice and opportunity for all parties to participate.

11.22(4) To avoid prohibited ex parte communications notice must be given in a manner reasonably calculated to give all parties a fair opportunity to participate. Notice of written communications shall be provided in compliance with rule 11.6(17A) and may be supplemented by telephone, facsimile, electronic mail or other means of notification. Where permitted, oral communications may be initiated through conference telephone call including all parties or their representatives.

11.22(5) Persons who jointly act as presiding officer in a pending contested case may communicate with each other without notice or opportunity for parties to participate.

11.22(6) The board administrator or other persons may be present in deliberations or otherwise advise the presiding officer without notice or opportunity for parties to participate as long as they are not disqualified from participating in the making of a final decision under any provision of law and they comply with this rule.

11.22(7) Communications with the presiding officer involving uncontested scheduling or procedural matters do not require notice or opportunity for parties to participate. Parties should notify other parties prior to initiating such contact with the presiding officer when feasible, and shall notify other parties when seeking to continue hearings or other deadlines.

11.22(8) A presiding officer who receives a prohibited ex parte communication during the pendency of a contested case must initially determine if the effect of the communication is so prejudicial that the presiding officer should be disqualified. If the presiding officer determines that disqualification is warranted, a copy of any prohibited written communication, all written responses to the communication, a written summary stating the substance of any prohibited oral or other communication not available in written form for disclosure, all responses made, and the identity of each person from whom the presiding officer received a prohibited ex parte communication shall be submitted for inclusion in the record under seal by protective order. If the presiding officer determines that disqualification is not warranted, such documents shall be submitted for inclusion in the record and served on all parties. Any party desiring to rebut the prohibited communication must be allowed the opportunity to do so upon written request filed within ten days after notice of the communication.

11.22(9) Promptly after being assigned to serve as presiding officer at any stage in a contested case proceeding, a presiding officer shall disclose to all parties material factual information received through ex parte communication prior to such assignment unless the factual information has already been or shortly will be disclosed pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.13(2) or through discovery. Factual information contained in an investigative report or similar document need not be separately disclosed by the presiding officer as long as such documents have been or will shortly be provided to the parties.

11.22(10) The presiding officer may render a proposed or final decision imposing appropriate sanctions for violations of this rule including default, a decision against the offending party, censure, suspension or revocation of the privilege to practice before the agency. Violation of ex parte communication prohibitions by board personnel shall be reported to the board and its board administrator for possible sanctions including censure, suspension, dismissal, or other disciplinary action.

645—11.23(17A) Recording costs. Upon request, the board shall provide a copy of the whole or any portion of the record at cost. The cost of preparing a copy of the record or of transcribing the hearing record shall be paid by the requesting party.

645—11.24(17A) Interlocutory appeals. Upon written request of a party or on its own motion, the board may review an interlocutory order of the board administrator or an administrative law judge. Any request for interlocutory review must be filed within 14 days of issuance of the challenged order, but no later than the time for compliance with the order or the date of hearing, whichever is first.

645—11.25(17A) Applications for rehearing.

11.25(1) *By whom filed.* Any party to a contested case proceeding may file an application for rehearing from a final order. The filing of an application for rehearing is not necessary to exhaust administrative remedies for purposes of judicial review.

11.25(2) *Content of application.* The application for rehearing shall state on whose behalf it is filed, the specific grounds for rehearing, and the relief sought. In addition, the application shall state whether the applicant desires reconsideration of all or part of the agency decision on the existing record and whether the applicant requests an opportunity to submit additional evidence.

11.25(3) *Additional evidence.* A party may request the taking of additional evidence only by establishing that (a) the facts or other evidence arose after the original proceeding, or (b) the party offering such evidence could not reasonably have provided such evidence at the original proceedings, or (c) the party offering the additional evidence was misled by any party as to the necessity for offering

such evidence at the original proceeding. A written request to present additional evidence must be filed with the application for rehearing or, by a nonappealing party, within 14 days of service of the notice of appeal.

11.25(4) *Time of filing.* The application shall be filed with the board within 20 days after issuance of the final decision.

11.25(5) *Notice to other parties.* A copy of the application shall be timely mailed by the applicant to all parties of record not joining therein.

11.25(6) *Disposition.* Any application for a rehearing shall be deemed denied unless the agency grants the application within 20 days after its filing.

645—11.26(17A) Stays of agency actions.

11.26(1) *When available.* Any party to a contested case proceeding may petition the board for a stay of an order issued in that proceeding or for other temporary remedies, pending review by the board or pending judicial review. The petition shall state the reasons justifying a stay or other temporary remedy.

11.26(2) *When granted.* In determining whether to grant a stay, the board shall consider the factors listed in 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 23.

645—11.27(17A) No factual dispute contested cases. If the parties agree that no dispute of material fact exists as to a matter that would be a contested case if such a dispute of fact existed, the parties may present all relevant admissible evidence either by stipulation or otherwise as agreed by the parties, without necessity for the production of evidence at an evidentiary hearing. If such agreement is reached, a jointly submitted schedule detailing the method and timetable for submission of the record, briefs and oral argument should be submitted to the presiding officer for approval as soon as practicable.

645—11.28(17A) Emergency adjudicative proceedings.

11.28(1) Necessary emergency action. To the extent necessary to prevent or avoid immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare, and consistent with the Constitution and other provisions of law, the board may issue a written order in compliance with Iowa Code section 17A.18 to suspend a license in whole or in part, order the cessation of any continuing activity, order affirmative action, or take other action within the jurisdiction of the board by emergency adjudicative order.

11.28(2) Before issuing an emergency adjudicative order, the board shall consider factors including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Whether there has been a sufficient factual investigation to ensure that the board is proceeding on the basis of reliable information;

b. Whether the specific circumstances which pose immediate danger to the public health, safety or welfare have been identified and determined to be continuing;

c. Whether the person required to comply with the emergency adjudicative order may continue to engage in other activities without posing immediate danger to the public health, safety or welfare;

d. Whether imposition of monitoring requirements or other interim safeguards would be sufficient to protect the public health, safety or welfare; and

e. Whether the specific action contemplated by the board is necessary to avoid the immediate danger.

11.28(3) Issuance of order.

a. An emergency adjudicative order shall contain findings of fact, conclusions of law, and policy reasons to justify the determination of an immediate danger in the board's decision to take immediate action. The order is a public record.

b. The written emergency adjudicative order shall be immediately delivered to the person who is required to comply with the order by utilizing one or more of the following procedures:

(1) Personal delivery;

(2) Certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last address on file with the agency;

(3) Certified mail to the last address on file with the agency; or

(4) Fax. Fax may be used as the sole method of delivery if the person required to comply with the order has filed a written request that agency orders be sent by fax and has provided a fax number for that purpose.

c. To the degree practicable, the board shall select the procedure for providing written notice that best ensures prompt, reliable delivery.

d. Unless the written emergency adjudicative order is provided by personal delivery on the same day that the order issues, the board shall make reasonable immediate efforts to contact by telephone the person who is required to comply with the order.

e. After the issuance of an emergency adjudicative order, the board shall proceed as quickly as feasible to complete any proceedings that would be required if the matter did not involve an immediate danger.

f. Issuance of a written emergency adjudicative order shall include notification of the date on which board proceedings are scheduled for completion. After issuance of an emergency adjudicative order, continuance of further board proceedings to a later date will be granted only in compelling circumstances upon application in writing unless the person who is required to comply with the order is the party requesting the continuance.

645—11.29(17A) Appeal. Any appeal to district court from a decision in a contested case shall be taken within 30 days from the date of issuance of the decision by the board pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.19 as amended by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202.

645—11.30(272C) Publication of decisions. Final decisions of the board in a contested case shall be transmitted to the appropriate association, the news media, and the employer.

645—11.31(272C) Reinstatement.

11.31(1) Any person whose license to practice has been revoked or suspended may apply to the board for reinstatement in accordance with the terms and conditions of the order of revocation or suspension, unless the order of revocation provides that the license is permanently revoked.

11.31(2) If the order of revocation or suspension did not establish terms and conditions upon which reinstatement might occur, or if the license was voluntarily surrendered, an initial application for reinstatement may not be made until one year has elapsed from the date of the order or the date of the voluntary surrender.

11.31(3) All proceedings for reinstatement shall be initiated by the respondent, who shall file with the board an application for reinstatement of the license. Such application shall be docketed in the original case in which the license was revoked, suspended, or relinquished. All proceedings upon the application for reinstatement shall be subject to the same rules of procedure as other cases before the board.

11.31(4) An application for reinstatement shall allege facts which, if established, will be sufficient to enable the board to determine that the basis for the revocation or suspension of the respondent's license no longer exists and that it will be in the public interest for the license to be reinstated. The burden of proof to establish such facts shall be on the respondent.

11.31(5) An order denying or granting reinstatement shall be based upon a decision which incorporates findings of facts and conclusions of law. The order shall be published as provided for in this chapter.

645—11.32(17A,272C) License denial.

11.32(1) An applicant who has been denied licensure by the board may appeal the denial and request a hearing on the issues related to the licensure denial by serving a notice of appeal and request for hearing upon the board not more than 30 days following the date of mailing of the notification of licensure denial to the applicant. The request for hearing shall specifically delineate the facts to be contested at hearing.

11.32(2) All hearings held pursuant to this rule shall be held pursuant to the process outlined in this chapter.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 17A as amended by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202.

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CHAPTER 12
INFORMAL SETTLEMENT

645—12.1(17A,272C) Informal settlement.

12.1(1) *Informal settlement—parties.* A contested case may be resolved by informal settlement. Negotiation of an informal settlement may be initiated by the state of Iowa represented by an assistant attorney general, the respondent, or the board. The board shall designate a board member with authority to negotiate on behalf of the board. The full board shall not be involved in negotiations until the presentation of a final, written, signed informal settlement to the full board for approval.

12.1(2) *Informal settlement—waiver of notice and opportunity to be heard.* Consent to negotiation by a respondent constitutes a waiver of notice and opportunity to be heard pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A during informal settlement negotiation, and the assistant attorney general is thereafter authorized to discuss informal settlement with the board's designee until that consent is expressly withdrawn.

12.1(3) *Informal settlement—board approval.* All informal settlements are subject to approval of a majority of the board. No informal settlement shall be presented to the board for approval except in final, written form executed by the respondent. If the board fails to approve the informal settlement, it shall be of no force or effect to either party.

12.1(4) *Informal settlement—disqualification of designee.* A board member who is designated to act in negotiation of settlement is not disqualified from participating in the contested case should the case proceed to hearing.

12.1(5) *Voluntary surrender.* The board may accept the voluntary surrender of a license if accompanied by a written statement of intention. A voluntary surrender, when accepted in connection with a disciplinary proceeding, has the same force and effect as an order of revocation.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 17A as amended by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, and Iowa Code chapter 272C.

[Filed 5/14/99, Notice 3/24/99—published 6/2/99, effective 7/7/99]

CHAPTER 13
DISCIPLINE

645—13.1(272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period, the engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a physical or mental evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed $1000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—13.2(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to assuring the citizens of this state a high standard of professional care.
2. The facts of the particular violation.
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations.
4. The number of prior violations or complaints.
5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints.
6. Whether remedial action has been taken.
7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

645—13.3(272C) Conduct of persons attending meetings.

13.3(1) The person presiding at a meeting of the board may exclude a person from an open meeting for behavior that obstructs the meeting.

13.3(2) Cameras and recording devices may be used at open meetings provided they do not obstruct the meeting. If the user of a camera or recording device obstructs the meeting by the use of such device, the person presiding may request the person to discontinue use of the camera or device. If the person persists in use of the device or camera, that person shall be ordered excluded from the meeting by order of the board member at the meeting.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 21.7, 272C.4, 272C.5, and 272C.6.

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CHAPTER 14
USE OF CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS IN ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS AND INITIAL LICENSING DECISIONS

645—14.1(272C) Definitions.

"Complete criminal record" includes the complaint and judgment of conviction for each offense of which the applicant has been convicted, regardless of whether the offense is classified as a felony or a misdemeanor, and regardless of the jurisdiction in which the offense occurred.

"Conviction" means a finding, plea, or verdict of guilt made or returned in a criminal proceeding, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. "Conviction" includes Alford pleas and pleas of nolo contendere.

"Disqualifying offense" means a conviction directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction is directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if either (1) the actions taken in furtherance of an offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of a licensed profession, or (2) the circumstances under which an offense was committed are circumstances customary to a licensed profession.

"License" means any license, registration, or permit issued by the board.

[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—14.2(272C) License application. Unless an applicant for licensure petitions the board for an eligibility determination pursuant to rule 645—14.3(272C), the applicant's convictions will be reviewed when the board receives a completed license application.

14.2(1) An applicant must disclose all convictions on a license application. Failure to disclose all convictions is grounds for license denial or disciplinary action following license issuance.

14.2(2) An applicant with one or more convictions shall submit the complete criminal record for each conviction and a personal statement regarding whether each conviction directly relates to the practice of the profession in order for the license application to be considered complete.

14.2(3) An applicant must submit as part of the license application all evidence of rehabilitation that the applicant wishes to be considered by the board.

14.2(4) The board may deny a license if the applicant has a disqualifying offense unless the applicant demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that the applicant is rehabilitated pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.15.

14.2(5) An applicant with one or more disqualifying offenses who has been found rehabilitated must still satisfy all other requirements for licensure.

14.2(6) Any application fees paid will not be refunded if the license is denied.

[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—14.3(272C) Eligibility determination.

14.3(1) An individual who has not yet submitted a completed license application may petition the board for a determination of whether one or more of the individual's convictions are disqualifying offenses that would render the individual ineligible for licensure. An individual with a conviction is not required to petition the board for an eligibility determination prior to applying for licensure.

14.3(2) To petition the board for an eligibility determination of whether one or more of the petitioner's convictions are disqualifying offenses, a petitioner shall submit all of the following:

a. A completed petition for eligibility determination form;

b. The complete criminal record for each of the petitioner's convictions;

c. A personal statement regarding whether each conviction directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession and why the board should find the petitioner rehabilitated;

d. All evidence of rehabilitation that the petitioner wishes to be considered by the board; and

e. Payment of a nonrefundable fee of $25.

[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—14.4(272C) Appeal. A petitioner deemed ineligible or an applicant denied a license due to a disqualifying offense may appeal the decision in the manner and time frame set forth in the board's written decision. A timely appeal will initiate a nondisciplinary contested case proceeding. The board's rules governing contested case proceedings will apply unless otherwise specified in this rule. If the petitioner or applicant fails to timely appeal, the board's written decision will become a final order.

14.4(1) An administrative law judge will serve as the presiding officer of the nondisciplinary contested case proceeding, unless the board elects to serve as the presiding officer. When an administrative law judge serves as the presiding officer, the decision rendered shall be a proposed decision.

14.4(2) The contested case hearing shall be closed to the public, and the board's review of a proposed decision shall occur in closed session.

14.4(3) The office of the attorney general shall represent the board's initial ineligibility determination or license denial and shall have the burden of proof to establish that the petitioner or applicant's convictions include at least one disqualifying offense. Upon satisfaction of this burden by a preponderance of the evidence by the office of the attorney general, the burden of proof shall shift to the petitioner or applicant to establish rehabilitation by clear and convincing evidence.

14.4(4) A petitioner or applicant must appeal an ineligibility determination or license denial in order to exhaust administrative remedies. A petitioner or applicant may only seek judicial review of an ineligibility determination or license denial after the issuance of a final order following a contested case proceeding. Judicial review of the final order following a contested case proceeding shall be in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 17A.

[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—14.5(272C) Future petitions or applications. If a final order determines a petitioner is ineligible, the petitioner may not submit a subsequent petition for eligibility determination or a license application prior to the date specified in the final order. If a final order denies a license application, the applicant may not submit a subsequent license application or a petition for eligibility determination prior to the date specified in the final order.

[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

These rules are intended to implement 2020 Iowa Acts, House File 2627.

[Filed ARC 5751C (Notice ARC 5367C, IAB 12/30/20), IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

CHAPTER 15
NONCOMPLIANCE OF LOAN REPAYMENT
Rescinded IAB 4/21/10, effective 5/26/10

CHAPTER 16
IMPAIRED PRACTITIONER REVIEW COMMITTEE

Pursuant to the authority of Iowa Code section 272C.3(1)*"k,"* the department of public health establishes the impaired practitioner review committee.

645—16.1(272C) Definitions.

"Board" means a health professional licensing board established pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 147, 154A, 154E, or 155.

"Contract" means the written document executed by a practitioner and the impaired practitioner review committee which establishes the terms for participation in the impaired practitioner program.

"Impairment" means an inability to practice with reasonable safety and skill as a result of alcohol or drug abuse, dependency, or addiction, or any neuropsychological or physical disorder or disability. For the purposes of the program, "impairment" does not include gambling addiction, sexual addiction, sexual compulsivity, paraphilia or other sexual disorders.

"IPRC" or *"committee"* means the impaired practitioner review committee.

"Practitioner" or *"licensee"* means a person licensed under Iowa Code chapter 147, 154A, 154E, or 155.

"Self-report" means written or oral notification provided by the licensee to the board or impaired practitioner review committee that the licensee has been, is, or may be impaired prior to the board's receiving a complaint or report from a third party alleging the same. Information relative to impairment or a potential impairment which is provided on a license application or a renewal form may be considered a self-report.

645—16.2(272C) Purpose. The impaired practitioner review committee evaluates, assists, and monitors the recovery or rehabilitation of practitioners in the impaired practitioner program and makes reports to the board in the event of noncompliance. The impaired practitioner program is both an advocate for licensee health and a means to protect the health and safety of the public.

645—16.3(272C) Composition of the committee. The committee is composed of, but not limited to, members with the following qualifications:

16.3(1) A licensed practitioner who has expertise in the area of substance abuse and addiction treatment.

16.3(2) A licensed practitioner who has expertise in the diagnosis and treatment of psychological disorders and disabilities.

16.3(3) A specialty board-certified psychiatrist who holds a current, active Iowa license as defined in 653—9.1(147,148,150,150A).

16.3(4) A licensee who has remained free of addiction for a period of no less than two years since successfully completing a board-approved recovery program; board-ordered probation for drug or alcohol dependency, addiction or abuse; or an impaired practitioner review committee contract.

16.3(5) A physician, a physician assistant or an advanced registered nurse practitioner (ARNP) whose specialty area is family practice or who has expertise in neurological disorders.

a. If the member is a physician, the physician shall be a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery or osteopathy as defined in 653—1.1(17A,147).

b. If the member is a physician assistant, the physician assistant shall be a person licensed as a physician assistant as defined in 645—326.1(148C).

c. If the member is an ARNP, the ARNP shall be licensed as a registered nurse as defined in Iowa Code chapter 152 or 152E and registered to practice as an ARNP in Iowa as defined in 655—7.2(152).

16.3(6) An at-large public member.

16.3(7) The board administrator assigned to the impaired practitioner review committee for professional licensure.

645—16.4(272C) Organization of the committee.

16.4(1) The division shall appoint the committee members designated in subrules 16.3(1) to 16.3(6).

16.4(2) Upon request of the committee, the board chairperson or other licensed designee of the board under which the licensee is regulated may join the committee to provide consultation when a licensee of that board is being reviewed.

16.4(3) The IPRC shall elect a chairperson and vice chairperson from committee members specified in subrules 16.3(1) to 16.3(5) at the first meeting of each calendar year. The officers shall serve one-year terms, which will commence following the election.

16.4(4) Committee members, except the board administrator, shall be appointed for a three-year term, and may serve for a maximum of three terms. Each term shall expire on December 31 of the third year of the term. Initial terms of committee members shall be for a period of not less than one year nor more than three years as designated by the division to provide continuity to the committee.

645—16.5(272) Eligibility. To be eligible for participation in the impaired practitioner program, a licensee must meet all the following criteria:

16.5(1) The licensee must self-report an impairment or suspected impairment directly to the IPRC or be referred to the committee by the board.

16.5(2) The licensee must undergo an evaluation at an impaired practitioner committee-approved provider if requested to do so by the committee.

16.5(3) The licensee must not have engaged in the unlawful diversion or distribution of controlled or illegal substances to a third party or for personal financial gain.

16.5(4) At the time of the self-report or referral, the licensee must not already be under any Iowa board order related to an impairment.

16.5(5) The licensee shall not have caused harm or injury to a client.

16.5(6) The licensee shall provide truthful information and fully cooperate with the board or committee.

16.5(7) The licensee must consent to the conditions proposed by the committee in the contract.

645—16.6(272C) Meetings.

16.6(1) The committee shall meet as necessary in order to review licensee compliance, develop contracts for new referrals, and determine eligibility for continued monitoring.

16.6(2) The committee may hold a closed session if the committee votes to do so in a public roll-call vote with an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the total committee or a unanimous vote of those present. The committee will recognize the appropriate statute allowing for a closed session when voting to go into closed session. The impaired practitioner review committee shall keep minutes of all discussion, persons present, and action occurring at a closed session and shall tape-record the proceedings. The records shall be stored securely in the board office and shall not be made available for public inspection.

645—16.7(272C) Terms of participation. A licensee shall agree to comply with the terms for participation in the impaired practitioner program established in a contract. The impaired practitioner review committee shall file a confidential report on board-referred cases with the board upon the licensee's successful completion of the program.

645—16.8(272C) Noncompliance. A licensee's failure to comply with the provisions of the contract may require the committee to make referral of the matter to the licensee's board for possible disciplinary action. The impaired practitioner review committee may provide to the board the licensee's impaired practitioner program file in the event the participant does not comply with the terms of the contract.

645—16.9(272C) Practice restrictions. As a term of the contract, the committee may impose restrictions on the licensee's practice until such time as the committee receives a report from an approved evaluator that the licensee is capable of practicing with reasonable safety and skill. As a condition of participation in the program, a licensee is required to agree to restricted practice in

accordance with the terms specified in the contract. In the event that the licensee refuses to agree to or comply with the restrictions established in the contract, the committee shall refer the licensee to the board for appropriate action.

645—16.10(272C) Limitations. The committee shall establish the terms and monitor a licensee's compliance with the program specified in the contract. The committee is not responsible for participants who fail to comply with the terms of or successfully complete the impaired practitioner program. Participation in the program under the auspices of the committee shall not relieve the licensee's board of any duties and shall not divest the board of any authority or jurisdiction otherwise provided. Any violation of the statutes or rules governing the practice of the licensee's profession by a participant shall be referred to the board for appropriate action.

645—16.11(272C) Confidentiality. The committee is subject to the provisions governing confidentiality established in Iowa Code section 272C.6. Accordingly, information in the possession of the board or the committee about licensees in the program shall not be disclosed to the public. Participation in the impaired practitioner program under the auspices of the committee is not a matter of public record. Information about applicants or licensees in the program shall not be disclosed except as provided in this rule.

16.11(1) The impaired practitioner review committee may communicate information about a licensee in the program to licensing authorities and impaired practitioner programs of any jurisdiction of the United States or foreign nations in which the participant is currently licensed to practice or in which the participant may seek licensure.

16.11(2) The impaired practitioner review committee may communicate information about a licensee in the program to any person assisting in the participant's treatment, recovery, rehabilitation, monitoring, or maintenance.

16.11(3) The impaired practitioner review committee may communicate information about a licensee in the program to the licensee's board in the event the participant does not comply with the terms of the contract as specified in rule 16.8(272C) or 16.9(272C).

16.11(4) The impaired practitioner review committee shall maintain a participant's complete IPRC file for the ten-year period after a participant's contract has expired or is terminated. After that period, only the contract shall be retained.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 272C.

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CHAPTER 17
MATERIALS FOR BOARD REVIEW

645—17.1(147) Materials for board review. Materials received at least two weeks before a regularly scheduled meeting shall be placed on the agenda for board review. Materials from emergency or unusual circumstances may be added to the agenda with the chairperson's approval. All other materials received after this deadline will be reviewed at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the board.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 147.

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CHAPTER 18
WAIVERS OR VARIANCES FROM ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

645—18.1(17A,147,272C) Definitions. For purposes of this chapter:

"Board" means a particular professional licensing board in the division of professional licensure.

"Waiver or variance" means action by the board which suspends in whole or in part the requirements or provisions of a rule as applied to an identified person on the basis of the particular circumstances of that person. For simplicity, the term "waiver" shall include both a "waiver" and a "variance."

645—18.2(17A,147,272C) Scope of chapter. This chapter outlines generally applicable standards and a uniform process for the granting of individual waivers from rules adopted by the board in situations where no other more specifically applicable law provides for waivers. To the extent another more specific provision of law governs the issuance of a waiver from a particular rule, the more specific provision shall supersede this chapter with respect to any waiver from that rule.

645—18.3(17A,147,272C) Applicability of chapter. The board may only grant a waiver from a rule if the board has jurisdiction over the rule and the requested waiver is consistent with applicable statutes, constitutional provisions, or other provisions of law. The board may not waive requirements created or duties imposed by statute.

645—18.4(17A,147,272C) Criteria for waiver or variance. In response to a petition completed pursuant to rule 645—18.6(17A,147,272C), the board may in its sole discretion issue an order waiving in whole or in part the requirements of a rule if the board finds, based on clear and convincing evidence, all of the following:

1. The application of the rule would impose an undue hardship on the person for whom the waiver is requested;
2. The waiver from the requirements of the rule in the specific case would not prejudice the substantial legal rights of any person;
3. The provisions of the rule subject to the petition for a waiver are not specifically mandated by statute or another provision of law; and
4. Substantially equal protection of public health, safety, and welfare will be afforded by a means other than that prescribed in the particular rule for which the waiver is requested.

645—18.5(17A,147,272C) Filing of petition. A petition for a waiver must be submitted in writing to the board, as follows:

18.5(1) *License application.* If the petition relates to a license application, the petition shall be made in accordance with the filing requirements for the license in question and submitted to the board administrator.

18.5(2) *Contested cases.* If the petition relates to a pending contested case, the petition shall be filed in the contested case proceeding, using the caption of the contested case, and submitted to the board administrator.

18.5(3) *Other.* If the petition does not relate to a license application or a pending contested case, the petition may be submitted to the board's administrator.

645—18.6(17A,147,272C) Content of petition. A petition for waiver shall include the following information where applicable and known to the requester:

1. The name, address, and telephone number of the person or entity for which a waiver is being requested, and the case number of any related contested case.
2. A description and citation of the specific rule from which a waiver is requested.
3. The specific waiver requested, including the precise scope and duration.
4. The relevant facts that the petitioner believes would justify a waiver under each of the four criteria described in 645—18.4(17A,147,272C). This statement shall include a signed statement from

the petitioner attesting to the accuracy of the facts provided in the petition, and a statement of reasons that the petitioner believes will justify a waiver.

5. A history of any prior contacts between the board and the petitioner relating to the regulated activity or license affected by the proposed waiver, including a description of each affected license held by the requester, any notices of violation, contested case hearings, or investigative reports relating to the regulated activity or license within the last five years.

6. Any information known to the requester regarding the board's treatment of similar cases.

7. The name, address, and telephone number of any public agency or political subdivision which also regulates the activity in question, or which might be affected by the grant of a waiver.

8. The name, address, and telephone number of any person or entity that would be adversely affected by the grant of a petition.

9. The name, address, and telephone number of any person with knowledge of the relevant facts relating to the proposed waiver.

10. Signed releases of information authorizing persons with knowledge regarding the request to furnish the board with information relevant to the waiver.

645—18.7(17A,147,272C) Additional information. Prior to issuing an order granting or denying a waiver, the board may request additional information from the petitioner relative to the petition and surrounding circumstances. If the petition was not filed in a contested case, the board may, on its own motion or at the petitioner's request, schedule a telephonic or in-person meeting between the petitioner and the board's administrator, a committee of the board, or a quorum of the board.

645—18.8(17A,147,272C) Notice. The board shall acknowledge a petition upon its receipt in the board administrator's office. The board shall ensure that notice of the pending petition and a concise summary of its contents have been provided to all persons to whom notice is required by any provision of law within 30 days of the receipt of the petition. In addition, the board may give notice to other persons. To accomplish this notice provision, the board may require the petitioner to serve the notice on all persons to whom notice is required by any provision of law, and provide a written statement to the board attesting that notice has been provided.

645—18.9(17A,147,272C) Hearing procedures. The provisions of Iowa Code sections 17A.10 to 17A.18A regarding contested case hearings shall apply to any petition for a waiver filed within a contested case, and shall otherwise apply to agency proceedings for a waiver only when the board so provides by rule or order or is required to do so by statute.

645—18.10(17A,147,272C) Ruling. An order granting or denying a waiver shall be in writing and shall contain a reference to the particular person and rule or portion thereof to which the order pertains, a statement of the relevant facts and reasons upon which the action is based, and a description of the precise scope and duration of the waiver if one is issued.

18.10(1) *Board discretion.* The final decision on whether the circumstances justify the granting of a waiver shall be made at the sole discretion of the board, upon consideration of all relevant factors. Each petition for a waiver shall be evaluated by the board based on the unique, individual circumstances set out in the petition.

18.10(2) *Burden of persuasion.* The burden of persuasion rests with the petitioner to demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the board should exercise its discretion to grant a waiver from a board rule.

18.10(3) *Narrowly tailored.* A waiver, if granted, shall provide the narrowest exception possible to the provisions of a rule.

18.10(4) *Administrative deadlines.* When the rule from which a waiver is sought establishes administrative deadlines, the board shall balance the special individual circumstances of the petitioner with the overall goal of uniform treatment of all similarly situated persons.

18.10(5) *Conditions.* The board may place any condition on a waiver that the board finds desirable to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

18.10(6) *Time period of waiver.* A waiver shall not be permanent unless the petitioner can show that a temporary waiver would be impracticable. If a temporary waiver is granted, there is no automatic right to renewal. At the sole discretion of the board, a waiver may be renewed if the board finds that grounds for a waiver continue to exist.

18.10(7) *Time for ruling.* The board shall grant or deny a petition for a waiver as soon as practicable but, in any event, shall do so within 120 days of its receipt, unless the petitioner agrees to a later date. However, if a petition is filed in a contested case, the board shall grant or deny the petition no later than the time at which the final decision in that contested case is issued.

18.10(8) *When deemed denied.* Failure of the board to grant or deny a petition within the required time period shall be deemed a denial of that petition by the board. However, the board shall remain responsible for issuing an order denying a waiver.

18.10(9) *Service of order.* Within seven days of its issuance, any order issued under this chapter shall be transmitted to the petitioner or the person to whom the order pertains, and to any other person entitled to such notice by any provision of law.

645—18.11(17A,147,272C) Public availability. All orders granting or denying a waiver petition shall be indexed, filed, and available for public inspection as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.3. Petitions for a waiver and orders granting or denying a waiver petition are public records under Iowa Code chapter 22. Some petitions or orders may contain information the board is authorized or required to keep confidential. The board may accordingly redact confidential information from petitions or orders prior to public inspection.

645—18.12(17A,147,272C) Summary reports. Semiannually, each board shall prepare a summary report identifying the rules for which a waiver has been granted or denied, the number of times a waiver was granted or denied for each rule, a citation to the statutory provisions implemented by these rules, and a general summary of the reasons justifying the board's actions on waiver requests. If practicable, the report shall detail the extent to which the granting of a waiver has affected the general applicability of the rule itself. Copies of this report shall be available for public inspection and shall be provided semiannually to the administrative rules coordinator and the administrative rules review committee.

645—18.13(17A,147,272C) Cancellation of a waiver. A waiver issued by a board pursuant to this chapter may be withdrawn, canceled, or modified if, after appropriate notice and hearing, the board issues an order finding any of the following:

1. The petitioner or the person who was the subject of the waiver order withheld or misrepresented material facts relevant to the propriety or desirability of the waiver; or
2. The alternative means for ensuring that the public health, safety and welfare will be adequately protected after issuance of the waiver order have been demonstrated to be insufficient; or
3. The subject of the waiver order has failed to comply with all conditions contained in the order.

645—18.14(17A,147,272C) Violations. Violation of a condition in a waiver order shall be treated as a violation of the particular rule for which the waiver was granted. As a result, the recipient of a waiver under this chapter who violates a condition of the waiver may be subject to the same remedies or penalties as a person who violates the rule at issue.

645—18.15(17A,147,272C) Defense. After the board issues an order granting a waiver, the order is a defense within its terms and the specific facts indicated therein for the person to whom the order pertains in any proceeding in which the rule in question is sought to be invoked.

645—18.16(17A,147,272C) Judicial review. Judicial review of a board's decision to grant or deny a waiver petition may be taken in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 17A. Any appeal to district court

shall be taken within 30 days from the date of issuance of the decision by the board pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.19.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 17A.9A.

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CHAPTER 19
LICENSURE BY VERIFICATION AND OF APPLICANTS WITH WORK EXPERIENCE

645—19.1(272C) Licensure by verification. Licensure by verification is available in accordance with the following.

19.1(1) *Eligibility.* A person may seek licensure by verification if the person is licensed in at least one other jurisdiction that has a scope of practice substantially similar to that of Iowa, the person has been licensed for a minimum of one year in the other jurisdiction, and either:

a. The person establishes residency in the state of Iowa; or

b. The person is married to an active duty member of the military forces of the United States and is accompanying the member on an official permanent change of station to a military installation located in the state of Iowa.

19.1(2) *Board application.* The applicant must submit the following:

a. A completed application for licensure by verification.

b. Payment of the application fee.

c. Completed fingerprint cards and a signed waiver form to facilitate a national criminal history background check, if required for initial licensure by the board.

d. A verification form, completed by the licensing authority in the jurisdiction that issued the applicant's license, verifying that the applicant's license in that jurisdiction complies with the requirements of Iowa Code section 272C.12. The completed verification form must be sent directly from the licensing authority to the board.

e. Proof of residency in the state of Iowa or proof of military member's official permanent change of station. Proof of residency includes:

(1) A residential mortgage, lease, or rental agreement;

(2) A utility bill;

(3) A bank statement;

(4) A paycheck or pay stub;

(5) A property tax statement;

(6) A federal or state government document; or

(7) Any other board-approved document that reliably confirms Iowa residency.

f. A copy of the complete criminal record if the applicant has a criminal history.

g. A copy of the relevant disciplinary documents if another jurisdiction has taken disciplinary action against the applicant.

h. A written statement from the applicant detailing the scope of practice in the other state.

i. Copies of relevant laws setting forth the scope of practice in the other state.

19.1(3) *Applicants with prior discipline.* If another jurisdiction has taken disciplinary action against an applicant, the board will determine whether the cause for the disciplinary action has been corrected and the matter has been resolved. If the board determines the disciplinary matter has not been resolved, the board will neither issue a license nor deny the application for licensure until the matter is resolved. A person who has had a license revoked, or who has voluntarily surrendered a license, in another jurisdiction is ineligible for licensure by verification.

19.1(4) *Applicants with pending licensing complaints or investigations.* If an applicant is currently the subject of a complaint, allegation, or investigation relating to unprofessional conduct pending before any regulating entity in another jurisdiction, the board will neither issue a license nor deny the application for licensure until the complaint, allegation, or investigation is resolved.

19.1(5) *Compact privileges.* A person who has a privilege to practice in Iowa by virtue of an interstate licensure compact is ineligible for licensure by verification. Licenses issued pursuant to this rule do not grant privileges to practice in any other jurisdiction pursuant to any interstate licensure compact.

[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—19.2(272C) Applicants with work experience in jurisdictions without licensure requirements.

19.2(1) *Work experience.* An applicant for initial licensure who has relocated to Iowa from another jurisdiction that did not require a professional license to practice in the profession may be considered to have met any educational and training requirements if the person has at least three years of work experience with a scope of practice substantially similar to that of the profession for which a license in Iowa is sought. The three years of work experience must be within the four years preceding the date of application for initial licensure. The applicant must satisfy all other requirements, including passing any required examinations, to receive a license.

19.2(2) *Required documentation.* An applicant who wishes to substitute work experience in lieu of satisfying applicable education or training requirements shall carry the burden of proving all of the following by submitting relevant documents as part of a completed license application:

a. Proof of Iowa residency, which may include:

(1) A residential mortgage, lease, or rental agreement;

(2) A utility bill;

(3) A bank statement;

(4) A paycheck or pay stub;

(5) A property tax statement;

(6) A document issued by the federal or state government; or

(7) Any other board-approved document that reliably confirms Iowa residency.

b. Proof of three or more years of work experience within the four years preceding the application for licensure, which may include:

(1) A letter from the applicant's prior employer documenting the dates of employment;

(2) Pay checks or pay stubs;

(3) If the applicant is self-employed, business documents filed with the secretary of state; or

(4) Any other board-approved evidence of sufficient work experience.

c. Proof that the work experience was in a practice with a scope of practice substantially similar to that for the license sought in Iowa, which must include:

(1) A written statement by the applicant detailing the scope of practice; and

(2) Business or marketing materials detailing the services provided.

d. Proof that a professional license was not required in the other state, which may include:

(1) Copies of applicable laws;

(2) Materials from a website operated by a governmental entity; or

(3) Materials from a national professional association.

[**ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

These rules are intended to implement 2020 Iowa Acts, House File 2627.

[Filed ARC 5751C (Notice ARC 5367C, IAB 12/30/20), IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

CHAPTER 20
MILITARY SERVICE AND VETERAN RECIPROCITY

645—20.1(272C) Definitions.

"Board" means a licensing board within the professional licensure division.

"License" or *"licensure"* means any license, registration, certificate, or permit that may be granted by a licensing board within the professional licensure division.

"Military service" means honorably serving on federal active duty, state active duty, or national guard duty, as defined in Iowa Code section 29A.1; in the military services of other states, as provided in 10 U.S.C. Section 101(c); or in the organized reserves of the United States, as provided in 10 U.S.C. Section 10101.

"Military service applicant" means an individual requesting credit toward licensure for military education, training, or service obtained or completed in military service.

"Veteran" means an individual who meets the definition of "veteran" in Iowa Code section 35.1(2).

[**ARC 1833C**, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15; **ARC 5009C**, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20; **ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—20.2(272C) Military education, training, and service credit. A military service applicant may apply for credit for verified military education, training, or service toward any experience or educational requirement for licensure by submitting a military service application form to the board office.

20.2(1) The application may be submitted with an application for licensure or examination, or prior to applying for licensure or to take an examination. No fee is required for submission of an application for military service credit.

20.2(2) The applicant shall identify the experience or educational licensure requirement to which the credit would be applied if granted. Credit shall not be applied to an examination requirement.

20.2(3) The applicant shall provide documents, military transcripts, a certified affidavit, or forms that verify completion of the relevant military education, training, or service, which may include, when applicable, the applicant's Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214) or Verification of Military Experience and Training (VMET) (DD Form 2586).

20.2(4) Upon receipt of a completed military service application, the board shall promptly determine whether the verified military education, training, or service will satisfy all or any part of the identified experience or educational qualifications for licensure.

20.2(5) The board shall grant credit requested in the application in whole or in part if the board determines that the verified military education, training, or service satisfies all or part of the experience or educational qualifications for licensure.

20.2(6) The board shall inform the military service applicant in writing of the credit, if any, given toward an experience or educational qualification for licensure, or explain why no credit was granted. The applicant may request reconsideration upon submission of additional documentation or information.

20.2(7) A military service applicant who is aggrieved by the board's decision 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. The provisions of 645—Chapter 11 shall apply, except that no fees or costs shall be assessed against the military service applicant in connection with a contested case conducted pursuant to this subrule.

20.2(8) The board shall grant or deny the military service application prior to ruling on the application for licensure. The applicant shall not be required to submit any fees in connection with the licensure application unless the board grants the military service application. If the board does not grant the military service application, the applicant may withdraw the licensure application or request that the licensure application be placed in pending status for up to one year or as mutually agreed. The withdrawal of a licensure application shall not preclude subsequent applications supported by additional documentation or information.

[**ARC 1833C**, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15; **ARC 5009C**, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]

645—20.3(272C) Veteran reciprocity.

20.3(1) A veteran with an unrestricted professional license in another jurisdiction may apply for licensure in Iowa through reciprocity. A veteran must pass any examinations required for licensure to be eligible for licensure through reciprocity and will be given credit for examinations previously passed when consistent with board laws and rules on examination requirements. A fully completed application for licensure submitted by a veteran under this subrule shall be given priority and shall be expedited.

20.3(2) Such an application 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).

20.3(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 applicant 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. As relevant to the license at issue, 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.

20.3(4) The board shall promptly grant a license to the applicant if the applicant 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.

20.3(5) If the board determines that the licensing requirements in the jurisdiction in which the applicant is licensed are not substantially equivalent to those required in Iowa, the board shall promptly inform the applicant 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 an applicant has not passed the required examination(s) for licensure, the applicant 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 applicant 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.

20.3(6) An applicant 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. The provisions of 645—Chapter 11 shall apply, except that no fees or costs shall be assessed against the applicant in connection with a contested case conducted pursuant to this subrule.
[**ARC 1833C**, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15; **ARC 5009C**, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20; **ARC 5751C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 272C.4.

[Filed ARC 1833C (Notice ARC 1668C, IAB 10/15/14), IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15]
[Filed ARC 5009C (Notice ARC 4654C, IAB 9/11/19), IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]
[Filed ARC 5751C (Notice ARC 5367C, IAB 12/30/20), IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

BARBERS

CHAPTER 21 LICENSURE
CHAPTER 22 INFECTION CONTROL FOR BARBERSHOPS AND BARBER SCHOOLS
CHAPTER 23 BARBER SCHOOLS
CHAPTER 24 CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR BARBERS
CHAPTER 25 DISCIPLINE FOR BARBERS, BARBER INSTRUCTORS, BARBERSHOPS AND BARBER SCHOOLS

CHAPTER 21
LICENSURE

[Prior to 7/29/87, Health Department[470] Ch 152]
[Prior to 2/20/02, see 645—Chapter 20]

645—21.1(158) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Apprentice" means a person who is at least 16 years of age, who is employed in an apprenticeable occupation, who is a resident of the state of Iowa, and who is registered in Iowa by the Office of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor.

"Apprenticeship program" means a program registered by the Office of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor which includes terms and conditions for the qualification, recruitment, selection, employment, and training of apprentices, including the requirement for a written apprenticeship agreement between an apprentice and an active licensee in an active licensed barbershop as outlined in Iowa Code section 272C.16.

"Apprenticeship sponsor" means an entity operating an apprenticeship program or an entity in whose name an apprenticeship program is being operated, which is registered by or approved by the Office of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor.

"Board" means the board of barbering.

"Examination" means any of the tests used by the board to determine minimum competency prior to the issuance of a barber or barber instructor license.

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a barber in the state of Iowa.

"License expiration date" means June 30 of even-numbered years.

"Licensure by endorsement" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice as a barber to an applicant who is or has been licensed in another state.

"NIC" means the National-Interstate Council of State Boards of Cosmetology, Inc.

"Reactivate" or *"reactivation"* means the process as outlined in rule 645—21.16(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

"Reciprocal license" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice barbering to an applicant who is currently licensed in another state and which state has a mutual agreement to license persons who have the same or similar qualifications to those required in Iowa.

"Reinstatement" means the process as outlined in 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

"Testing service" means a national testing service selected by the board.

[**ARC 8349B**, IAB 12/2/09, effective 1/6/10; **ARC 5039C**, IAB 5/6/20, effective 6/10/20; **ARC 6396C**, IAB 6/29/22, effective 8/3/22]

645—21.2(158) Requirements for licensure.

21.2(1) The following criteria shall apply to licensure:

a. Applicants shall complete a board-approved application form. Application forms may be obtained from the board's website (www.idph.iowa.gov/licensure) or directly from the board office. The application and licensure fees shall be sent to the Board of Barbering, Professional Licensure Division, Fifth Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075.

b. Applicants shall present proof of completion of the tenth grade or equivalent education. In the event the applicant is a refugee or immigrant from a country where high school records no longer exist, the applicant shall be considered to have met this requirement when the applicant submits an affidavit attesting to the fact that the applicant has met the tenth-grade requirement.

c. Applicants shall provide an official copy of the transcript or diploma sent directly from the school to the board showing proof of completion of training at a barber school licensed by the board. If the applicant graduated from a school that is not licensed by the board, the applicant shall direct the school to provide an official transcript showing completion of a course of study that meets the requirements of rule 645—23.8(158).

d. If the applicant has graduated from an apprenticeship program, the applicant must direct the United States Department of Labor to submit a certificate of completion. If the applicant completed all or part of a barbering apprenticeship training program registered by the Office of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor while committed to the custody of the director of the department of corrections, the applicant shall request the department of corrections to provide an official transcript showing completion of all or part of the apprenticeship program.

e. Applicants shall pass both the NIC theory examination and the NIC practical examination with a score of 70 percent or better on each examination.

f. An applicant shall provide verification of license from the state in which the applicant has most recently been licensed as a barber, sent directly from the state to the Iowa board of barbering office. The applicant must also disclose any public or pending complaints against the applicant in any other jurisdiction.

g. Applications for a barber license must be received in the board office a minimum of five business days prior to the NIC practical examination.

h. Licensees who were issued their licenses within six months prior to renewal shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal month two years later.

i. Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be:

(1) Considered invalid and shall be destroyed; or

(2) Maintained upon written request of the applicant. The applicant is responsible for requesting that the file be maintained.

21.2(2) Foreign-trained barbers shall:

a. Provide an equivalency evaluation of their educational credentials by one of the following: International Educational Research Foundation, Inc., Credentials Evaluation Service, P.O. Box 3665, Culver City, CA 90231-3665, telephone (310)258-9451, website www.ierf.org or email at info@ierf.org; or World Education Services (WES) at (212)966-6311, electronically at www.wes.org or by writing to WES, P.O. Box 745, Old Chelsea Station, New York, NY 10113-0745. The professional curriculum must be equivalent to that stated in these rules. An applicant shall bear the expense of the curriculum evaluation.

b. Provide a copy of the certificate or diploma awarded to the applicant from a barber school in the country in which the applicant was educated.

c. Receive a final determination from the board regarding the application for licensure.

21.2(3) Requirements for an instructor's license. Applicants shall:

a. Complete all requirements stated in paragraphs 21.2(1)*"a"* and *"e"*;

b. Present proof of graduation from an accredited high school or the equivalent thereof;

c. Be licensed in the state of Iowa as a barber for not less than two years; and

d. Pass both the NIC instructor theory examination and the NIC instructor practical examination with a score of 70 percent or better on each examination.

21.2(4) Instructors who were issued their licenses within six months prior to renewal shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal month two years later.

21.2(5) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be:

a. Considered invalid and shall be destroyed; or

b. Maintained upon written request of the applicant. The applicant is responsible for requesting that the file be maintained.

21.2(6) An applicant who meets the requirements for an instructor's license except for the instructor examinations may apply for a temporary permit to be an instructor. The temporary permit shall be valid for a maximum of six months from the issue date of the permit and shall not be renewable.

21.2(7) Persons licensed under this chapter who provide apprenticeship programs must hold an active license sufficient to provide on-the-job training, must operate an actively licensed establishment and must comply with relevant United States Department of Labor laws and regulations for the operation of an apprenticeship program.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09; **ARC 8349B**, IAB 12/2/09, effective 1/6/10; **ARC 5039C**, IAB 5/6/20, effective 6/10/20; **ARC 6396C**, IAB 6/29/22, effective 8/3/22; **ARC 6898C**, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23]

645—21.3(158) Examination requirements for barbers and barber instructors.

21.3(1) *Theory examination.* Applicants shall contact the testing service directly to schedule the computer-based NIC theory examination. The fee for scheduling the written theory examination shall be paid directly to the testing service. This fee is not included in the licensure fee and practical examination fee identified in 645—subrules 5.2(1) and 5.2(4).

21.3(2) *Practical examination.* Applicants who have completed the application process and passed the NIC theory examination with a score of 70 percent or better shall be eligible to sit for the NIC practical examination administered by the board.

a. Application, supporting documentation, and licensure and practical examination fees required by the board shall be received in the board office at least five days prior to the scheduled NIC practical examination date.

b. The board shall send a notice of the date and time of the practical examination to the address on record.

c. Applicants are required to receive a passing score of 70 percent on the practical examination to be eligible for licensure.

d. Applicants shall be notified in writing of the result of the practical examination.

e. Applicants who fail to appear for the practical examination must request in writing or by telephone to reschedule the examination. Examination fees are not refundable, but the rescheduled examination fee may be waived upon the applicant's showing of good cause for missing the previously scheduled examination. Proof of good cause shall be submitted to the board office with the request to reschedule the examination. The applicant shall be required to pay the reexamination fee if the applicant does not appear for the subsequent examination.

f. Persons who do not attain the passing score may reapply to take the practical examination. The examination fee cannot be refunded, and the applicant shall be required to pay the reexamination fee.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09; **ARC 8349B**, IAB 12/2/09, effective 1/6/10]

645—21.4 Reserved.

645—21.5(158) Licensure by endorsement. The board may issue a license by endorsement to any applicant from the District of Columbia or another state, territory, province or foreign country who has held an active license under the laws of another jurisdiction for at least 12 months during the past 24 months and who:

21.5(1) Submits to the board a completed application and pays the licensure fee specified in 645—subrule 5.2(1).

21.5(2) Provides verification of license(s) from every state in which the applicant has been licensed as a barber, sent directly from the state(s) to the Iowa board of barbering office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

a. Licensee's name;

b. Date of initial licensure;

c. Current licensure status; and

d. Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

21.5(3) Beginning August 1, 2010, completes one hour of Iowa barbering laws and administrative rules and sanitation.

21.5(4) Passes a national written and practical examination.

21.5(5) A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements of licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.1(272C).

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09; **ARC 8349B**, IAB 12/2/09, effective 1/6/10; **ARC 5754C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—21.6 Reserved.

645—21.7(158) Temporary permits to practice barbering. An applicant must meet the following requirements:

1. The applicant is applying for initial licensure and is not licensed in another state.

2. The applicant has met the requirements for licensure except for passing the examinations required by the board. The temporary permit is valid from the date the application is approved for a maximum of six months and shall not be renewable.

[**ARC 8349B**, IAB 12/2/09, effective 1/6/10]

645—21.8(158) Demonstrator's permit. The board may issue a demonstrator's permit to a licensed barber for the purpose of demonstrating barbering to the public. The following criteria apply to the demonstrator's permit:

1. A demonstrator's permit shall be valid for a barbershop, person or an event. The location, purpose and duration shall be stated on the permit.

2. A demonstrator's permit shall be valid for no more than 10 days.

3. A completed application shall be submitted on a form provided by the board at least 30 days in advance of the intended use dates.

4. An application fee shall be submitted as set forth in these rules.

5. No more than four permits shall be issued to any applicant during a calendar year.

645—21.9(158) License renewal.

21.9(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice barbering shall begin on July 1 of each even-numbered year and end on June 30 of each even-numbered year. All licensees shall renew on a biennial basis. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice from the board does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

21.9(2) A licensee seeking renewal shall:

a. Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—24.2(158). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

b. Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

c. Persons licensed to practice as barbers shall keep their renewal licenses displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

d. Individuals who were issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew their licenses until the next renewal two years later.

21.9(3) Late renewal. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the wallet card. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule

5.2(10). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

21.9(4) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

21.9(5) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice as a barber in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices as a barber in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09; **ARC 1680C**, IAB 10/15/14, effective 11/19/14; **ARC 5754C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—21.10 Reserved.

645—21.11(158) Requirements for a barbershop license.

21.11(1) A barbershop shall not operate unless the owner of the barbershop possesses a current barbershop license issued by the board. The following criteria shall apply to licensure:

a. The owner shall complete a board-approved application form. Application forms may be obtained from the board's website (www.idph.iowa.gov/licensure), or directly from the board office. The application and fee shall be submitted to the Board of Barbering, Professional Licensure Division, Fifth Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075.

b. The barbershop shall meet the requirements for sanitary conditions established in 645—Chapter 22.

c. A barbershop license may be for a stationary barbershop or a mobile barbershop.

(1) Stationary barbershop. A stationary barbershop license shall be issued for a specific location. A change in location or site of a stationary barbershop shall result in the cancellation of the existing license and necessitate application for a new license and payment of the fee required by 645—subrule 5.2(8). A change of address without change of actual location shall not be construed as a new site.

(2) Mobile barbershop. A mobile barbershop license shall be issued for a permanent physical address. The licensee is required to provide a permanent physical address for board correspondence. A mobile barbershop may operate in a legal parking spot or on private property, with the permission of the owner or the owner's designee, anywhere in the state of Iowa provided the mobile barbershop is operating in compliance with applicable federal and state transportation, environmental, and sanitary regulations, including those herein.

(3) Barbershop owner's contact information. The listed owner of either a stationary or mobile barbershop must update the board within 30 days of a change in contact information, which includes telephone number, email address, and mailing address.

d. A barbershop license is not transferable. A change in ownership of a barbershop shall result in the cancellation of the existing license and necessitate application for a new license and payment of the fee required by 645—subrule 5.2(8).

e. A change in the name of a barbershop shall be reported to the board within 30 days of the name change.

f. Upon closure of a barbershop, the barbershop license shall be submitted to the board office within 30 days.

g. A barbershop that was issued a license within six months prior to renewal shall not be required to renew the license until the renewal month two years later.

21.11(2) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be:

a. Considered invalid and shall be destroyed; or

b. Maintained upon written request of the candidate. The candidate is responsible for requesting that the file be maintained.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09; **ARC 5686C**, IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21]

645—21.12(158) Barbershop license renewal.

21.12(1) The biennial license renewal period for a barbershop license shall begin on July 1 of each even-numbered year and end on June 30 of the next even-numbered year.

21.12(2) Failure to receive the renewal application from the board shall not relieve the barbershop of the obligation to pay the biennial renewal fee on or before the renewal date.

21.12(3) The completed application and renewal fee shall be submitted to the board office before the license expiration date.

21.12(4) The barbershop shall be in full compliance with this chapter and 645—Chapter 22 to be eligible for license renewal.

21.12(5) A barbershop that is issued an initial license within six months prior to the renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the next renewal two years later.

21.12(6) Barbershop license late renewal. If the renewal fee and renewal application are received within 30 days after the license renewal expiration date, the late fee for failure to renew before expiration shall be charged.

21.12(7) Inactive barbershop license. If the renewal application and fee are not postmarked within 30 days after the license expiration date, the barbershop license is inactive. To reactivate a barbershop license, the reactivation application and fee shall be submitted to the board office.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09; **ARC 1680C**, IAB 10/15/14, effective 11/19/14; **ARC 5754C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—21.13 to **21.15** Reserved.

645—21.16(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

21.16(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

21.16(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in 645—subrule 5.2(11).

21.16(3) Provide verification of current competence to practice as a barber by satisfying one of the following criteria:

a. If the license has been on inactive status for five years or less, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license from the jurisdiction in which the applicant has most recently been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction to the board office. The applicant must also disclose any public or pending complaints against the applicant in any other jurisdiction. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of three hours of continuing education that meet the continuing education standards defined in rule 645—24.3(158,272C) within two years of application for reactivation; or verification of active practice, consisting of a minimum of 2,080 hours, in another state or jurisdiction during the two years preceding an application for reactivation.

b. If the license has been on inactive status for more than five years, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license from the jurisdiction in which the applicant has most recently been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction to the board office. The applicant must also disclose any public or pending complaints against the applicant in

any other jurisdiction. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of three hours of continuing education that meet the continuing education standards defined in rule 645—24.3(158,272C) within two years of application for reactivation; or verification of active practice, consisting of a minimum of 2,080 hours, in another state or jurisdiction during the two years preceding an application for reactivation.

21.16(4) Licensees who are barber instructors shall obtain an additional four hours of continuing education in teaching methodology.

21.16(5) Submit a sworn statement of previous barbering practice from an employer or professional associate, detailing places and dates of employment and verifying that the applicant has practiced barbering at least 2,080 hours or taught as the equivalent of a full-time faculty member for at least one of the immediately preceding years during the last two-year time period. Sole proprietors may submit the sworn statement on their own behalf.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09; **ARC 8349B**, IAB 12/2/09, effective 1/6/10; **ARC 2722C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16; **ARC 6898C**, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23]

645—21.17(17A,147,272C) Reactivation of a barbershop license. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

21.17(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

21.17(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in 645—subrule 5.2(12).

21.17(3) Meet the requirements for sanitary conditions established in 645—Chapter 22.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09]

645—21.18(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with 645—21.16(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing as a barber in this state.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09]

645—21.19(158) Mobile barbershops. A mobile home, motor home, trailer, or other recreational vehicle may be used as a mobile barbershop if it complies with the following:

21.19(1) The owner shall possess a current mobile barbershop license issued by the board.

21.19(2) The owner shall complete a board-approved application.

21.19(3) The mobile barbershop's owner's telephone number, email address, and permanent address must be included on the mobile barbershop's application for licensure and must be updated and accurate.

21.19(4) No service may be performed on a client in a moving vehicle. Services shall be performed in a mobile barbershop that is parked in a legal parking spot.

21.19(5) Mobile barbershops must provide:

a. A supply of hot and cold water;

b. Adequate lighting;

c. A floor surface in the service area that is nonabsorbent and easily cleanable;

d. Work surfaces that are easily cleaned;

e. Cabinets secured with safety catches wherein all chemicals shall be stored when the vehicle is moving;

f. A first-aid kit that includes adhesive dressing, gauze and antiseptic, tape, triple antibiotics, eyewash, and gloves.

21.19(6) Mobile barbershops must comply with all rules in 645—Chapter 22, Infection Control for Barbershops and Barber Schools, except rules 645—22.5(158) through 645—22.7(158).

[**ARC 5686C**, IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 272C and 158.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

[1] See Public Health Department[641], IAB

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CHAPTER 22
INFECTION CONTROL FOR BARBERSHOPS AND BARBER SCHOOLS

[Prior to 7/29/87, Health Department[470] Ch 153]
[Prior to 2/20/02, see 645—Chapter 21]

645—22.1(158) Definitions.

"Apprentice" means a person who is at least 16 years of age, who is employed in an apprenticeable occupation, who is a resident of the state of Iowa, and who is registered in Iowa by the Office of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor.

"Apprenticeship instructor" means an instructor who delivers theory instruction in apprenticeship programs and who must meet the United States Department of Labor's requirements for career and technical instructors. It is recommended that all apprenticeship instructors have training in teaching techniques and adult learning styles.

"Apprenticeship program" means a program registered by the Office of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor which includes terms and conditions for the qualification, recruitment, selection, employment, and training of apprentices, including the requirement for a written apprenticeship agreement between an apprentice and an active licensee in an active licensed barbershop as outlined in Iowa Code section 272C.16.

"Apprenticeship sponsor" means an entity operating an apprenticeship program or an entity in whose name an apprenticeship program is being operated, which is registered by or approved by the Office of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor.

"Cleaning" refers to removing visible debris and disposable parts, washing the surface or item with water and soap or detergent, rinsing the surface or item thoroughly and drying the surface or item. Cleaning must occur before disinfection can begin.

"Disinfectant" means an EPA-registered bactericidal, virucidal, fungicidal, pseudomonacidal chemical solution, spray or wipe that is effective against HIV-1 and human hepatitis B virus and is intended to destroy or irreversibly inactivate specific viruses, bacteria, or pathogenic fungi, but not necessarily their spores, on nonporous items and surfaces.

"Disinfection" means the procedure that kills pathogenic microorganisms, but not necessarily their spores.

"Dispensary" means a separate physical location or area in a barbershop or school to be used for the storing and dispensing of supplies and cleaning and disinfecting of all implements. The dispensary is where products, chemicals and disinfectants are prepared, measured, mixed, portioned, and disposed of.

"FDA" means the federal Food and Drug Administration.

"Germicide" means an agent that destroys germs.

"Nonporous" means that a material has no pores and does not allow liquid or air to be absorbed or pass through. Common nonporous materials include glass, metal and plastic products.

"On-the-job trainer" means the individual providing instruction and supervision of the apprenticeship program practical hours. This individual must be a licensee of the board in the discipline for which they are training, and the training must occur in a licensed establishment.

"Porous" means that a material has minute spaces or holes that allow liquid or air to be absorbed or pass through. Common porous materials include pumice stone, wood, paper and cardboard products.

"Sterilization" means the procedure that kills all microorganisms, including their spores.

"Universal precautions" means practices consistently used to prevent exposure to blood-borne pathogens and the transmission of disease.

"Wash hands" means the process of thoroughly washing hands and the exposed portions of the arms up to the elbow with soap or detergent and water and drying with a single-use towel or air dryer. Bar soap shall not be considered to be a sanitizing agent.

[**ARC 3444C**, IAB 11/8/17, effective 12/13/17; **ARC 6396C**, IAB 6/29/22, effective 8/3/22]

645—22.2(158) Infection control rules and inspection report. Upon request, the licensee shall make Chapter 22, Infection Control for Barbershops and Barber Schools, and the most recent inspection report

available to the board, agents of the board, all persons employed or studying in a barbershop or school, and the general public.
[**ARC 3444C**, IAB 11/8/17, effective 12/13/17]

645—22.3(147) Display requirements for barbershops.

22.3(1) Every barbershop shall have a sign visible outside the entrance designating the place of business.

22.3(2) The most current barbershop license renewal card shall be posted in the barbershop front entrance area at eye level, so that it is visible, to provide the public a full, unobstructed view of the license. Photocopies and electronic copies are not acceptable.

22.3(3) The most current license renewal card for each licensee working in the barbershop shall be posted in the barbershop front entrance area at eye level, so that it is visible, to provide the public a full, unobstructed view of the license. Photocopies and electronic copies are not acceptable.

22.3(4) If the licensee works in more than one barbershop, the current renewal card shall be posted in the primary place of practice, and the licensee shall have the current wallet card in the licensee's possession.

22.3(5) Each licensee and apprentice shall have a valid U.S. government-issued photo ID to provide to an agent of the board upon request as proof of identity.

22.3(6) A sign shall be clearly displayed in the entrance of the barbershop that indicates in prominent lettering that an apprentice is employed and may perform services under the supervision of a licensed apprenticeship supervisor.
[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09; **ARC 3444C**, IAB 11/8/17, effective 12/13/17; **ARC 6396C**, IAB 6/29/22, effective 8/3/22]

645—22.4(158) Responsibilities of barbershop owner and supervisor.

22.4(1) Each barbershop owner shall ensure that individuals who provide barbering or cosmetology services hold a current and valid Iowa license or temporary work permit to practice barbering or cosmetology.

22.4(2) Each owner shall ensure that all employees observe all applicable rules.

22.4(3) Each barbershop owner who provides apprenticeship programs must ensure on-the-job trainers are licensed and operating in an actively licensed establishment and comply with relevant United States Department of Labor laws and regulations for the operation of an apprenticeship program.
[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09; **ARC 6396C**, IAB 6/29/22, effective 8/3/22]

645—22.5(158) Building standards. Barbershops and schools shall provide:

1. A separate area to be used as a reception area;
2. A supply of hot and cold running water and toilet facilities;
3. A supply of safe drinking water;
4. Hand-washing facilities;
5. Adequate lighting;
6. A floor surface in the service area that is nonabsorbent and easily cleanable;
7. A minimum of one washbasin or lavatory for every two barber chairs in use. The washbasins or lavatories shall be readily accessible to the operator of each barber chair;
8. Work surfaces that are easily cleaned;
9. A dispensary; and
10. A complete first-aid kit in a readily accessible location on the premises. At a minimum, the first-aid kit must include adhesive dressing, gauze and antiseptic, tape, triple antibiotics, eyewash, and gloves.

[**ARC 3444C**, IAB 11/8/17, effective 12/13/17]

645—22.6(158) Barbershops in residential buildings.

22.6(1) A barbershop located in a residential building shall comply with all requirements in rule 645—22.5(158).

22.6(2) A separate entrance shall be maintained for barbershops in residential buildings. An exception is that an entrance may allow passage through a nonliving area of the residence, i.e., hall, garage or stairway. Any door leading directly from the licensed barbershop to any portion of the living area of the residence shall be closed at all times during business hours.

645—22.7(158) Barbershops adjacent to other businesses. A barbershop operated adjacent to any other business shall be separated by at least a partial partition. When the barbershop is operated immediately adjacent to a business where food is handled, the establishment shall be entirely separated and any doors between the barbershop and the business shall be rendered unusable except in an emergency.

645—22.8(142D,158) Smoking. Barbershops licensed by the board shall comply with the smokefree air Act as found in Iowa Code chapter 142D.
[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09]

645—22.9(158) Personal cleanliness.

22.9(1) All licensees or students that engage in serving the public shall be neat and clean in person and attire.

22.9(2) All licensees performing services shall thoroughly wash their hands with soap and water or any equally effective cleansing agent immediately before serving each client.

645—22.10(158) Universal protocols. All licensees and students shall practice universal precautions consistently by observing the following.

22.10(1) Students and licensees shall thoroughly wash hands after smoking, eating, or using the restroom and before providing services to each client. Hand sanitizers or gloves are not an acceptable substitute for handwashing.

22.10(2) Every barbershop shall have a biohazard sharps container for disposing of used needles, razor blades and other sharp instruments. These containers shall be located as close to the use area as is practical. These containers shall not be filled above the designated "fill line" and shall be disposed of in accordance with guidelines issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

22.10(3) Licensees and students shall wear disposable gloves or may refuse to provide the service when encountering clients with open sores. Gloves shall only be used on a single client and shall be disposed of after the client's service. Anytime gloves are used during a service, licensees and students shall wash hands both before gloves are worn and after they are removed.

22.10(4) A licensee or student shall refrain from all direct client care and from handling client-care equipment if the licensee or student has open sores that cannot be effectively covered.

22.10(5) Instruments and implements shall be disinfected pursuant to rule 645—22.12(158).

22.10(6) Instruments and supplies that have been used on a client or soiled in any manner shall be placed in the proper receptacles clearly labeled "used." All used items shall be kept separate from items that are disinfected and ready for use.

22.10(7) Disinfectant solution shall be stored in the dispensary.
[**ARC 3444C**, IAB 11/8/17, effective 12/13/17]

645—22.11(158) Minimum equipment and supplies. Barbershops and barber schools shall provide:

1. At least one covered waste receptacle for the disposal of all waste, including hair;
2. Receptacles to hold all soiled towels and capes;
3. Clean, closed cabinets or drawers to hold all clean towels;
4. Disinfectant solution kept in the dispensary, and at each workstation at the discretion of the individual licensee or barbershop owner; and
5. A mechanical paper container and clean shaving paper or clean towel for each barber chair headrest.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09; **ARC 3444C**, IAB 11/8/17, effective 12/13/17]

645—22.12(158) Disinfection and sterilizing instruments and equipment. All nonporous tools and implements must be either disinfected or sterilized according to the requirements of this rule before use upon a client in schools and barbershops.

22.12(1) *Disinfection.*

a. Nonporous tools and implements.

(1) Immersion method. After each use, all immersible nonporous tools and implements shall be disinfected by cleaning the tools and implements followed by complete immersion in a disinfectant. Disinfectant solutions shall be mixed according to manufacturer label instructions. The manufacturer's listed contact time for effectively eliminating all pathogens listed shall be adhered to at all times.

(2) Nonimmersion method. After each use, any nonporous item that cannot be immersed in a disinfectant shall be cleaned with soap or detergent and water to remove all organic material and then sprayed or wiped with disinfectant. Minimum disinfectant contact time as listed on the manufacturer's label shall be followed. Nonimmersible tools and implements include, but are not limited to, scissors, trimmers, clippers, handles of hair dryers and curling/flat irons.

b. Disinfected implements shall be stored in a disinfected, dry, covered container and shall be isolated from contaminants. The container shall be disinfected at least once each week and whenever the disinfectant solutions are visibly dirty.

c. Disinfectant solutions shall be changed as instructed on the solution's manufacturer label or whenever the disinfectant solutions are visibly dirty.

22.12(2) *Sterilization.* UV light boxes are prohibited and are not an acceptable method of sterilization.

a. Tools and implements may be sterilized by one of the following methods:

(1) Steam sterilizer, registered and listed with the FDA and used according to the manufacturer's instructions. If steam sterilization, moist heat, is utilized, heat exposure shall be at a minimum of 121°C/250°F for at least 30 minutes;

(2) Dry heat sterilizer, registered and listed with the FDA and used according to the manufacturer's instructions. If dry heat sterilization is utilized, heat exposure shall be at a minimum of 171°C/340°F for at least 60 minutes;

(3) Autoclave sterilization equipment, calibrated to ensure that it reaches the temperature required by the manufacturer's instructions. If autoclave sterilization equipment is utilized, spore testing by a contracted independent laboratory shall be performed at least every 30 days. If a positive spore test is received, the autoclave may not be used until a negative spore test is received. The barbershop must maintain a log of each autoclave use, all testing samples and results, and a maintenance log of all maintenance performed on the device. Maintenance shall be performed according to the manufacturer's instructions. The barbershop must have available for inspection the autoclave maintenance log for the most recent 12 months; or

(4) Chemical sterilization with a hospital grade liquid which, if used, shall be used according to the directions on the label. When chemical sterilization is used, items shall be fully submerged for at least 10 minutes.

b. Sterilization equipment shall be maintained in working order. The equipment shall be checked at least monthly and calibrated to ensure that it reaches the temperature required by the manufacturer's instructions.

[**ARC 3444C**, IAB 11/8/17, effective 12/13/17]

645—22.13(158) Disinfecting electrical instruments. Rescinded **ARC 3444C**, IAB 11/8/17, effective 12/13/17.

645—22.14(158) Porous instruments and supplies that cannot be disinfected. Porous instruments and supplies that come into direct contact with a client and cannot be disinfected are single-use items and shall be disposed of in a closed waste receptacle immediately after use. These instruments and supplies include, but are not limited to, cotton pads, sponges, emery boards, and neck strips.

[**ARC 3444C**, IAB 11/8/17, effective 12/13/17]

645—22.15(158) Semisolids, dusters, and styptics.

22.15(1) Creams and other semisolid substances used for clients must be kept in closed, labeled containers. All creams and other semisolid substances shall be removed from containers with a clean and disinfected applicator. Applicators made of a washable, nonabsorbent material shall be cleaned and disinfected before being used on a client and shall only be dipped into the container one time before being cleaned and disinfected again. Applicators made of wood shall be discarded after a single dip, which would be one use.

22.15(2) The use of a styptic pencil is strictly prohibited; its presence in the workplace shall be prima facie evidence of its use. Any material used to stop the flow of blood shall be used in liquid or powder form.

22.15(3) Nail buffers are for individual use and may not be used for more than one client. Presence of these articles in the workplace shall be prima facie evidence of use.

22.15(4) All fluids, semifluids and powders must be dispensed with an applicator or from a shaker, dispenser pump, or spray-type container.

22.15(5) Neck dusters, brushes, and common shaving mugs and soap shall not be used in any barbershop or barber school.

[**ARC 3444C**, IAB 11/8/17, effective 12/13/17]

645—22.16(158) Blood exposure procedures.

22.16(1) If a student or licensee injures oneself, the following steps shall be taken before the student or licensee returns to service:

a. Stop service.

b. Clean the injured area by washing the area with soap and water. Use antiseptic or ointment as appropriate.

c. In the case of mucous membrane exposure, wash or rinse the affected area with plenty of water.

d. Cover the injury with the appropriate dressing.

e. Clean the client and station as necessary. First, remove all visible debris and then clean the client with an antiseptic that is appropriate for the skin and clean the station with disinfectant.

f. Bag any blood-soiled porous articles and dispose of articles in the trash.

g. Wash and disinfect all nonporous items.

h. Wash hands before returning to service.

22.16(2) If a client injury occurs, the following steps shall be taken:

a. Stop service.

b. Glove hands of students or licensees.

c. Clean injured area and use antiseptic or ointment as appropriate.

d. Cover the injury with the appropriate dressing to prevent further blood exposure.

e. Clean station by removing all visible debris and using disinfectant that is appropriate for the soiled surface.

f. Bag any blood-soiled porous articles and dispose of articles in the trash.

g. Wash and disinfect all nonporous items.

h. Wash hands before returning to service.

[**ARC 3444C**, IAB 11/8/17, effective 12/13/17]

645—22.17(158) Prohibited hazardous substances and use of products. No barbershop or barber school shall have on the premises products containing substances which have been banned or otherwise deemed hazardous or deleterious by the FDA for use in cosmetic products. Prohibited products include, but are not limited to, any product containing liquid methyl methacrylate monomer and methylene chloride. No product shall be used in a manner that is not approved by the FDA. The presence of the product in a barbershop or barber school is prima facie evidence of that product's use in the barbershop or barber school.

645—22.18(158) Proper protection of neck. A shampoo apron, haircloth, or similar article shall not be placed directly against the neck of the client but shall be kept from direct contact with the client by means

of a paper neckband or clean towel. A neckband of paper shall not be used more than once. Towels or cloth neckbands shall not be used more than once without proper laundering.

645—22.19(158) Proper laundering and storage. All cloth towels and similar items shall be laundered in a washing machine with laundry detergent used according to manufacturer's directions. All linens shall be dried until hot to the touch. No moisture shall be left in laundered items. A clean, closed storage area shall be provided for clean towels and linen, and a covered hamper or receptacle marked "used" shall be provided for all soiled towels, robes and linens.
[**ARC 3444C**, IAB 11/8/17, effective 12/13/17]

645—22.20(158) Pets. Dogs (except dogs providing assistance to persons with physical disabilities), cats, birds, or other animals shall not be permitted in a barbershop or barber school. This rule does not apply to fish in an aquarium provided the aquarium is maintained in a sanitary condition.

645—22.21(158) Records. Client records and appointment records for chemical services shall be maintained for a period of no less than three years following the last date of entry. Proper safeguards shall be provided to ensure the safety of these records from destructive elements.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 158.

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CHAPTER 23
BARBER SCHOOLS
[Prior to 2/20/02, see 645—Chapter 20]

645—23.1(158) Definitions.

"Clinic area" means the area of the school where the paying customers will receive services.

"Inactive license" means a school license that has not been renewed as required or the license of a school that has failed to meet stated obligations for renewal within a stated time.

"Mentor" means a licensee providing guidance in a mentoring program.

"Mentoring program" means a program allowing students to experience barbering in a licensed barbershop under the guidance of a mentor.

"School" means a school of barbering.

"School license" means a license to instruct students in barbering.

[**ARC 1680C**, IAB 10/15/14, effective 11/19/14]

645—23.2(158) Licensing for barber schools. The board shall grant approval for the issuance of an original barber school license to be issued by the department when the following conditions have been met:

23.2(1) An application shall be submitted to the Board of Barbering, Iowa Department of Public Health, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075. The following information shall be submitted with the application:

a. The exact location of the proposed barber school;

b. A copy of the essential parts of the lease or other documents to provide proof that the owner of the school has occupancy rights for a minimum of one year;

c. A sworn affidavit that proves the existence of sufficient finances to acquire the facilities and equipment required by the board and to operate the proposed barber school for a minimum of one year;

d. A complete plan of the physical facilities and an explanation detailing how the facilities will be utilized relative to the number of students and to the classroom and clinic space; and

e. Copies of the catalog, brochure, enrollment contract, mentoring contract, student policies, and cancellation and refund policies that will be used by the school or distributed by the school to students and the public.

23.2(2) The applicant for a barber school license may be interviewed by the board before the original license will be issued.

23.2(3) No barber school shall be approved by the board of barbering unless it complies with the course of study requirements in rule 645—23.8(158).

23.2(4) The barber school shall be inspected prior to the issuance of the school license and shall meet the requirements of this chapter and 645—Chapter 22.

23.2(5) Instruction of students shall not begin until the school license is issued and the applicant has complied with Iowa Code section 714.18 and, as applicable, Iowa Code section 714.23.

23.2(6) The original license shall be granted for the location(s) identified in the school's application.

a. A change of location shall require submission of an application for a new school license and payment of the license fee.

b. A change of address without change of actual location shall not be construed as a new site.

23.2(7) A barber school license is not transferable. A change in ownership of a school shall require the issuance of a new license. Change in ownership shall be defined as any change of controlling interest in any corporation or any change of name of sole proprietorship or partnership. The board may request legal proof of ownership transfer.

23.2(8) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be considered invalid and shall be destroyed. The records will be maintained after two years only if the applicant submits a written request to the board.

23.2(9) A barber school that is issued an initial license within six months prior to the renewal date shall not be required to renew the license until the renewal month one year later.

[**ARC 1680C**, IAB 10/15/14, effective 11/19/14]

645—23.3(158) School license renewal.

23.3(1) The annual license renewal period for a barber school license shall begin on July 1 and end on June 30 one year later.

23.3(2) A renewal of license application shall be mailed to the school at least 60 days prior to the expiration of the license. Failure to receive the renewal application shall not relieve the school of the obligation to pay the annual renewal fee on or before the renewal date.

a. The barber school renewal application and renewal fee shall be submitted to the board office before the license expiration date.

b. Barber schools shall be in full compliance with this chapter and 645—Chapter 22 to be eligible for renewal. When all requirements for license renewal are met, the barber school shall be sent a license renewal card by regular mail.

23.3(3) Late renewal. If the renewal fee and renewal application are received within 30 days after the license expiration date, the late fee for failure to renew before expiration shall be charged.

645—23.4(272C) Inactive school license.

23.4(1) If the renewal fee is received more than 30 days after the license expiration date, the school license is inactive. To reactivate the school license, the reactivation application and fee shall be submitted to the board.

23.4(2) A barber school that has not renewed the school license within the required time frame will have an inactive license and shall not provide schooling or services until the license is reactivated.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09]

645—23.5(147) Duplicate certificate or wallet card. Rescinded IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09.

645—23.6(158) Physical requirements for barber schools. Each licensed barber school shall:

1. Provide a clinic area where paying customers will receive services. The clinic area shall be confined to the premises occupied by the school.
2. Be large enough and be equipped to provide room(s) separate from the clinic area for lectures and demonstration purposes.
3. Provide a library for students that contains textbooks, videos, current trade publications and business management materials. The contents of the library shall be current within the previous ten years and shall cover the topics necessary for the student to master the skill of barbering.
4. Have an administrative office.
5. Allow separation of laundry room from the clinic area by a full wall or partition if the school has a laundry room.
6. Provide closed cabinets or a separate room for storing supplies.
7. Meet the sanitation requirements in 645—Chapter 22.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09]

645—23.7(158) Minimum equipment requirements. Each barber school shall have, at a minimum, the following equipment:

1. The clinic area shall hold a minimum of ten workstations equipped for practice on the general public. Each workstation shall include one chair and backbar. The backbar will provide a cabinet for immediate linen supply and individual sterilizers for each workstation. There shall be no more than two students enrolled for each workstation.
2. Sinks shall be located in the clinic area and readily accessible for students to use.
3. Audiovisual equipment available for each classroom.
4. One classroom shall include charts showing illustrations of the skin, circulation of the blood, muscles and bones of the face, scalp, and neck.
5. One set of textbooks shall be available for each student and instructor.
6. One large bulletin board shall be conspicuously located for posting rules, notices, and similar bulletins.
7. One set of files shall be maintained for all required records.

8. Electric equipment shall include the following: one high-frequency electrode, one twin vibrator, one hood dryer, one infrared lamp and one ultraviolet lamp.

9. One automatic lather mixer shall be available for every ten chairs.

10. Bottles and containers shall be distinctly and correctly labeled to show intended use of the contents.

11. Covered waste containers shall be located in the clinic area.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09]

645—23.8(158) Course of study requirements. Each Iowa barber school licensed by the board of barbering shall conduct a course of study of at least 2,100 hours to be equally divided over a period of not less than ten months. The course of study shall include the following:

23.8(1) Supervised practical instruction totaling 1,675 hours shall include:

Scalp care and shampooing
Honing and stropping
Shaving
Facials, massage and packs
Science of hair structure
Haircutting
Hair tonics
Hair relaxing
Hair coloring and hair body processing
Hair styling
Fitting of hairpieces
Manicuring
Artificial nails (all aspects)
Waxing

23.8(2) Demonstrations and lectures totaling 380 hours shall include:

Law, ethics, economics, equipment, shop management and history of barbering
Sanitation, sterilization, personal hygiene and first aid
Bacteriology
Anatomy
Skin, scalp, and hair and their common disorders
Electricity, as applied to barbering
Chemistry and pharmacology
Scalp care
Honing and stropping
Shaving
Facials, massage and packs
Hair relaxing
Science of hair structure
Haircutting
Hair tonics
Instruments, soaps, shampoos, creams, lotions and tonics
Nails
Waxing

23.8(3) Special lectures totaling 45 hours must include lectures by a qualified person in the following areas: tax consulting, advertising, insurance, business management, salesmanship and barbering.

[**ARC 8349B**, IAB 12/2/09, effective 1/6/10]

645—23.9(158) Instructors.

23.9(1) All instructors in a barber school shall be licensed by the department.

23.9(2) The number of instructors for each barber school shall be based upon total enrollment, with a minimum of 2 instructors employed on a full-time basis for up to 30 students and 1 additional

instructor for each additional 15 students or fraction thereof. An applicant who is waiting to take the instructor examination and who is working on a temporary permit may be counted as an instructor for the instructor-to-student ratio.

23.9(3) An instructor shall:

a. Be responsible for and in direct charge of all theory and practical classrooms and clinics at all times;

b. Familiarize students with the different standard supplies and equipment used in barbershops;

c. Work on clients only when instructing or otherwise assisting students in the school;

d. Carefully grade and return to students all examinations and other written papers;

e. Be attired in distinct and identifiable attire.

645—23.10(158) Students.

23.10(1) Before a student is obligated to pay the school, the barber school shall inform the student of the disclosure requirements found in Iowa Code section 714.25.

23.10(2) No one connected with a barber school shall guarantee occupational positions to students or guarantee financial aid in equipping a shop.

23.10(3) Students shall:

a. Be attired in clean and neat uniforms at all times during school hours and during participation in the mentoring program.

b. Not be compensated by the school for services performed on clients.

c. Not be required to perform janitorial services for the school, but may be required to keep their own areas clean and sanitary during school hours. If a student chooses to provide janitorial services, the hours shall not count toward the total course hours.

d. Receive no credit for decorating for marketing and merchandising that relates to the promotion of barber school services or for recruiting students.

e. Receive no credit for participating in demonstrations of barbering for the sole purpose of recruiting students.

f. Be provided regularly scheduled breaks and a minimum of 30 minutes for lunch.

[**ARC 1680C**, IAB 10/15/14, effective 11/19/14]

645—23.11(158) Attendance requirements.

23.11(1) A barber school shall have a written, published attendance policy.

23.11(2) The barber school shall establish regular school hours. No student shall be required to attend more than nine hours on any given school day.

23.11(3) Each student shall receive a minimum of eight hours of classroom instruction per week. Classroom instruction shall include lectures, individual instruction and written examinations.

23.11(4) Student attendance policies shall be applied uniformly and fairly.

23.11(5) Accurate and appropriate credit shall be given for all hours earned.

23.11(6) Students shall earn all hours credited to their total course hours and shall not have hours deducted as a penalty.

645—23.12(158) Graduate of a barber school.

23.12(1) To be considered a graduate, a student shall:

a. Complete the required course and meet the minimum attendance standard.

b. Complete the practical and theoretical curriculum requirements set forth by the school.

c. Pass a final examination upon completion of the course of study.

23.12(2) Students shall be issued a transcript when they have completed all requirements for graduation.

645—23.13(147) Records requirements. Each school shall keep a daily class record of each student, showing the hours devoted to the respective subjects, time devoted by a student to each subject, the total number of hours in attendance, and days present and absent. These records shall be subject to inspection

by the board of barbering or a representative of the board and shall be retained for two years after the graduation date.

645—23.14(158) Public notice. A sign shall be clearly displayed in the entrance of the school that indicates in prominent lettering that students perform all services under the supervision of instructors.

645—23.15(158) Apprenticeship. Apprenticeship hours earned in another state may be applied toward the required 2,100 hours of course of study prescribed by Iowa Code section 158.8 at a ratio of 1 hour of credit for each 4 hours of registered apprenticeship completed in the state in which the applicant is licensed or registered as an apprentice.

645—23.16(158) Mentoring program. Each barber school that elects to have a mentoring program must have a contract between the student, the school and the barbershop mentor that includes scheduling, liability insurance and details of training.

23.16(1) Students shall not begin a mentoring program until they have completed a minimum of 50 percent of the total contact or credit hours required for graduation and any other requirements of the mentoring program as established by the school.

23.16(2) Students may participate in a mentoring program for no more than 10 percent of the total contact or credit hours required for graduation.

23.16(3) Students shall be under supervision of the mentor at all times. Students may perform the following activities: act as receptionist, handle retail sales, sanitize the barbershop, consult with clients (to acquire customer service skills), take inventory, order supplies, prepare payroll, pay monthly bills, and hand equipment to the barber.

23.16(4) The barbershop mentor's responsibilities include the following: introduce the student to the barbershop and the clients, record the time of the student's attendance at the barbershop, prepare an evaluation of the student, discuss the student's performance with the student, and allow the student to observe barbershop operations.

23.16(5) Neither the barbershop nor the school shall compensate students participating in the mentoring program.

[**ARC 1680C**, IAB 10/15/14, effective 11/19/14]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 158 and section 714.25.

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CHAPTER 24
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR BARBERS
[Prior to 2/20/02, see 645—Chapter 23]

645—24.1(158) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Approved program/activity" means a continuing education program/activity meeting the standards set forth in these rules.

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the board of barbering.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee's knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee completing an approved continuing education activity through live, virtual, online or prerecorded means where the instructor provides proof of completion by the licensee as set forth in these rules.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Independent study" means a subject/program/activity that a person pursues autonomously that meets standards for approval criteria in the rules.

"License" means license to practice.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a barber in the state of Iowa.

[**ARC 6898C**, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23]

645—24.2(158) Continuing education requirements.

24.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a two-year period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30 of each even-numbered year. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as a barber in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of three hours of continuing education that meet the requirements of rule 645—24.3(158,272C). A minimum of one hour of the three hours shall be in the content areas of Iowa barbering laws and administrative rules and sanitation. A licensee who is a barber instructor shall obtain four hours in teaching methodology in addition to meeting all continuing education requirements for renewal of the barber license.

24.2(2) Requirements of new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used. The new licensee will be required to complete a minimum of three hours of continuing education per biennium for each subsequent license renewal.

24.2(3) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity. These hours must be in accordance with these rules.

24.2(4) No hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next biennium except as stated for the second renewal. A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation.

24.2(5) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09; **ARC 8349B**, IAB 12/2/09, effective 1/6/10; **ARC 2722C**, IAB 9/28/16, effective 11/2/16]

645—24.3(158,272C) Standards.

24.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of presenters;

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and

e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:

(1) Date(s), location, course title, presenter(s);

(2) Number of program contact hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor.

24.3(2) *Specific criteria.*

a. Continuing education may be obtained by attending programs that meet the criteria in 24.3(1) approved or offered by the following:

(1) National, state or local barber associations.

(2) Barber schools and institutes.

(3) Universities, colleges or community colleges.

b. Continuing education credit offered for cosmetology continuing education credit will be accepted for barber continuing education credit.

c. Beginning August 1, 2010, one hour of continuing education per biennium must be specific to Iowa barbering laws and administrative rules and sanitation.

[**ARC 8349B**, IAB 12/2/09, effective 1/6/10]

645—24.4(158,272C) Audit of continuing education report. Rescinded IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09.

645—24.5(158,272C) Automatic exemption. Rescinded IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09.

645—24.6(158,272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09.

645—24.7(158,272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. Rescinded IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09.

645—24.8(158,272C) Continuing education exemption for inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/17/05, effective 9/21/05.

645—24.9(158,272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 8/17/05, effective 9/21/05.

645—24.10(158,272C) Reinstatement of inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/17/05, effective 9/21/05.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 272C.2 and chapter 158.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

CHAPTER 25
DISCIPLINE FOR BARBERS, BARBER INSTRUCTORS, BARBERSHOPS AND BARBER SCHOOLS

[Prior to 2/20/02, see 645—Chapter 20]

645—25.1(158) Definitions.

"Board" means the board of barbering.

"Discipline" means any sanction the board may impose upon licensees, barbershops or barber schools.

"Licensure" means the granting of a license to practice as a barber or barber instructor or to operate a barbershop or barber school in Iowa.

645—25.2(272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—25.3(152A,272C) when the board determines that any of the following acts or offenses have been committed:

25.2(1) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to:

a. An intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state;

b. False representation of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state;

c. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

25.2(2) Professional incompetency. Professional incompetency includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice;

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other barbers in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances;

c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by a barber acting in the same or similar circumstances; and

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice of licensed barbers in this state.

25.2(3) Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of the profession, or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of actual injury need not be established.

25.2(4) Practice outside the scope of the profession.

25.2(5) Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to, acts which constitute making false, deceptive, misleading or fraudulent representations in the practice of the profession.

25.2(6) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

a. The inability of a licensee to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of the excessive use of alcohol on a continuing basis.

b. The excessive use of drugs which may impair a licensee's ability to practice with reasonable skill or safety.

25.2(7) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

25.2(8) Falsification of client records.

25.2(9) Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.

25.2(10) Negligence in the practice of the profession. Negligence in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care, including negligent delegation of duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results; or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair the licensee's ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

25.2(11) Being convicted of an offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction includes a guilty plea, including Alford and nolo contendere pleas, or a finding or verdict of guilt, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction. An offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if the actions taken in furtherance of the offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of the profession or the circumstances under which the offense was committed are circumstances customary to the profession.

25.2(12) Violation of a regulation, rule, or law of this state, another state, or the United States, which relates to the practice of barbering.

25.2(13) Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by the professional licensing authority of this state or another state, territory, or country; or failure to report such action within 30 days of the final action by such licensing authority. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, such report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

25.2(14) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the individual's practice in another state, district, territory or country.

25.2(15) Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

25.2(16) Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of a malpractice claim or action.

25.2(17) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.

25.2(18) Failure to respond within 30 days to a communication of the board which was sent by registered or certified mail.

25.2(19) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board or failure to cooperate with an investigation of the board.

25.2(20) Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.

25.2(21) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

25.2(22) Submission of a false report of continuing education.

25.2(23) Failure to report another licensee to the board for any violations listed in these rules, pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.9.

25.2(24) Knowingly aiding, assisting, or advising a person to unlawfully practice as a barber.

25.2(25) Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after it occurs.

25.2(26) Representing oneself as a licensed barber or barber instructor when the person's license has been suspended or revoked, or when the person's license is on inactive status.

25.2(27) Representing a barbershop or barber school as being licensed when the license has been suspended or revoked, or when the license is inactive.

25.2(28) Permitting another person to use one's barber license for any purpose.

25.2(29) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's or the entity's control to perform activities that require a license.

25.2(30) Permitting a licensed person under the licensee's or the entity's control to practice outside the scope of the person's license.

25.2(31) Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code section 147.55(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct may include, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Verbally or physically abusing a client or coworker.

b. Improper sexual contact with or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a client or coworker.

c. Betrayal of a professional confidence.

d. Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.

e. Mental or physical inability reasonably related to and adversely affecting the licensee's ability to practice in a safe and competent manner.

f. Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

25.2(32) Failure to comply with standard precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

25.2(33) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

[**ARC 7578B**, IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09; **ARC 5754C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—25.3(158,272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period the licensee's engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a physical or mental evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed $1000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—25.4(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care for citizens of this state;
2. The facts of the particular violation;
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations;
4. The number of prior violations or complaints;
5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints;
6. Whether remedial action has been taken; and
7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 158 and 272C.

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[Prior to 2/20/02, see 645—Chapter 20]

CHAPTER 26
FEES
[Prior to 2/20/02, see 645—Chapter 20]

Rescinded IAB 2/25/09, effective 4/1/09

CHAPTER 27
IMPAIRED PRACTITIONER REVIEW COMMITTEE

Rescinded IAB 6/16/99, effective 7/21/99

CHAPTER 28
Reserved

CHAPTER 29
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES

Rescinded IAB 6/16/99, effective 7/21/99

CHAPTER 30
ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY FOR THE BOARD OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE EXAMINERS

Rescinded IAB 1/14/09, effective 2/18/09

BEHAVIORAL SCIENTISTS

CHAPTER 31 LICENSURE OF MARITAL AND FAMILY THERAPISTS, MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELORS, BEHAVIOR ANALYSTS, AND ASSISTANT BEHAVIOR ANALYSTS

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CHAPTER 31
LICENSURE OF MARITAL AND FAMILY THERAPISTS, MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELORS, BEHAVIOR ANALYSTS, AND ASSISTANT BEHAVIOR ANALYSTS

[Prior to 1/30/02, see 645—Chapter 30]

645—31.1(154D) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"ACA" means the American Counseling Association.

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"AMFTRB" means the Association of Marriage and Family Therapy Regulatory Boards.

"AMHCA" means the American Mental Health Counselors Association.

"BACB" means the Behavior Analyst Certification Board.

"Board" means the board of behavioral science.

"CCE" means the Center for Credentialing and Education, Inc.

"Course" means three graduate semester credit hours.

"Department" means the department of public health.

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a marital and family therapist, mental health counselor, behavior analyst, or assistant behavior analyst in the state of Iowa.

"License expiration date" means September 30 of even-numbered years for marital and family therapists and mental health counselors, and means the expiration date of the certification issued by the Behavior Analyst Certification Board for behavior analysts and assistant behavior analysts.

"Licensure by endorsement" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice mental health counseling or marital and family therapy to an applicant who is or has been licensed in another state.

"Mandatory training" means training on identifying and reporting child abuse or dependent adult abuse required of marital and family therapists and mental health counselors who are mandatory reporters. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of child abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 232.69. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of dependent adult abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 235B.16.

"Mental health setting" means a behavioral health setting where an applicant is providing mental health services including the diagnosis, treatment, and assessment of emotional and mental health disorders and issues.

"NBCC" means the National Board for Certified Counselors.

"Reactivate" or *"reactivation"* means the process as outlined in rule 645—31.16(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

"Reciprocal license" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice mental health counseling or marital and family therapy to an applicant who is currently licensed in another state which has the same or similar qualifications to those required in Iowa.

"Reinstatement" means the process as outlined in 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

"Temporary license" means a license to practice marital and family therapy or mental health counseling under direct supervision of a qualified supervisor as determined by the board by rule to fulfill the postgraduate supervised clinical experience requirement in accordance with this chapter.

[**ARC 9547B**, IAB 6/1/11, effective 7/6/11; **ARC 2845C**, IAB 12/7/16, effective 1/11/17; **ARC 4390C**, IAB 4/10/19, effective 3/22/19; **ARC 4557C**, IAB 7/17/19, effective 8/21/19; **ARC 5010C**, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]

645—31.2(154D) Requirements for permanent and temporary licensure as a mental health counselor or marriage and family therapist. The following criteria shall apply to licensure:

31.2(1) The applicant shall complete an application.

31.2(2) The applicant shall complete the application form according to the instructions contained in the application. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board.

31.2(3) Each application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees payable to the Board of Behavioral Science. The fees are nonrefundable.

31.2(4) No application will be considered by the board until official copies of academic transcripts sent directly from the school to the board of behavioral science have been received by the board or an equivalency evaluation completed by the Center for Credentialing and Education, Inc. (CCE) has been received by the board. The applicant shall present proof of meeting the educational requirements. Documentation of such proof shall be on file in the board office with the application and include one of the following:

a. For licensure as a marital and family therapist, an official transcript verifying completion of a marital and family therapy program accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy Education (COAMFTE) as defined in subrule 31.4(1) or an equivalency evaluation of the applicant's educational credentials completed by CCE as defined in subrule 31.4(2).

b. For licensure as a mental health counselor, an official transcript verifying completion of a mental health counseling program accredited by the Council on Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs (CACREP) as defined in subrule 31.6(1) or an equivalency evaluation of the applicant's educational credentials completed by CCE as defined in subrule 31.6(2).

31.2(5) The candidate for permanent licensure shall have the examination score sent directly from the testing service to the board. The candidate for temporary licensure must successfully complete the examination before the temporary license is issued.

31.2(6) The candidate for permanent licensure shall submit the required attestation of supervision forms documenting clinical experience for marital and family therapy and for mental health counseling as required in rule 645—31.7(154D).

31.2(7) The candidate for temporary licensure for the purpose of fulfilling the postgraduate supervised clinical experience requirement must submit a supervision plan to the board prior to licensure. Within 30 days of completion of the supervised clinical experience, the attestation of the completed supervised experience must be submitted to the board office. The temporary licensee shall remain under supervision until a permanent license is issued.

31.2(8) A temporary license for the purpose of fulfilling the postgraduate supervised clinical experience requirement is valid for three years and may be renewed at the discretion of the board.

31.2(9) A licensee who was issued an initial permanent license within six months prior to the renewal shall not be required to renew the license until the renewal date two years later.

31.2(10) Submitting complete application materials. An application for a temporary or permanent license will be considered active for two years from the date the application is received. If the applicant does not submit all materials within this time period or if the applicant does not meet the requirements for the license, the application shall be considered incomplete. An applicant whose application is filed

incomplete must submit a new application, supporting materials, and the application fee. The board shall destroy incomplete applications after two years.

[**ARC 8152B**, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; **ARC 0777C**, IAB 6/12/13, effective 7/17/13; **ARC 1758C**, IAB 12/10/14, effective 1/14/15; **ARC 2845C**, IAB 12/7/16, effective 1/11/17; **ARC 4390C**, IAB 4/10/19, effective 3/22/19; **ARC 4557C**, IAB 7/17/19, effective 8/21/19; **ARC 5767C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21; **ARC 6357C**, IAB 6/15/22, effective 7/20/22]

645—31.3(154D) Examination requirements for mental health counselors and marital and family therapists. The following criteria shall apply to the written examination(s):

31.3(1) The applicant shall take and pass the following examinations in order to qualify for licensing:

a. For a marital and family therapist license, the Association of Marriage and Family Therapy Regulatory Board (AMFTRB) Examination in Marital and Family Therapy.

b. Prior to January 1, 2022, for a mental health counselor license or a temporary mental health counselor license, the National Counselor Examination (NCE) of the NBCC or the National Clinical Mental Health Counselor Examination (NCMHCE) of the NBCC.

c. Effective January 1, 2022, for a temporary mental health counselor license, the NCE of the NBCC or the NCMHCE of the NBCC.

d. Effective January 1, 2022, for a mental health counselor license, the NCMHCE of the NBCC.

31.3(2) Examination information will be provided when the applicant has been approved to take the examination.

31.3(3) The board will notify the applicant in writing of examination results.

31.3(4) Persons determined by the board not to have performed satisfactorily may apply for reexamination.

31.3(5) The passing score on the written examination shall be the passing point criterion established by the appropriate national testing authority at the time the test was administered.

31.3(6) An applicant who is requesting approval to take the licensure examination prior to graduation shall:

a. Apply for licensure by creating an account and paying online at ibplicense.iowa.gov.

b. Have a letter on official school letterhead sent directly from the program director to the board indicating that the applicant is in good academic standing; that the applicant will graduate from the program within three months of the date on the letter; and the applicant's anticipated date of graduation.

[**ARC 2845C**, IAB 12/7/16, effective 1/11/17; **ARC 4390C**, IAB 4/10/19, effective 3/22/19; **ARC 4557C**, IAB 7/17/19, effective 8/21/19; **ARC 5010C**, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20; **ARC 5767C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—31.4(154D) Educational qualifications for marital and family therapists. The applicant must complete the required semester credit hours, or equivalent quarter hours, of graduate level coursework in each of the content areas identified in 31.4(2); no course may be used more than once. The applicant must present proof of completion of the following educational requirements for licensure as a marital and family therapist:

31.4(1) *Accredited program.* Applicants must present with the application an official transcript verifying completion of a master's degree of 60 semester hours (or 80 quarter hours or equivalent) or a doctoral degree in marital and family therapy from a program accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy Education (COAMFTE) from a college or university accredited by an agency recognized by the United States Department of Education. Applicants who entered a program of study prior to July 1, 2010, must present with the application an official transcript verifying completion of a master's degree of 45 semester hours or the equivalent; or

31.4(2) *Content-equivalent program.* Applicants must present an official transcript verifying completion of a master's degree of 60 semester hours (or 80 quarter hours or equivalent) or a doctoral degree in marital and family therapy, behavioral science, or a counseling-related field from a college or university accredited by an agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, which is content-equivalent to a graduate degree in marital and family therapy. Applicants who entered a program of study prior to July 1, 2010, must present with the application an official transcript verifying completion of a master's degree of 45 semester hours or the equivalent. Graduates

from non-COAMFTE-accredited marital and family therapy programs shall provide an equivalency evaluation of the graduates' educational credentials by the Center for Credentialing and Education, Inc. (CCE), website cce-global.org. The professional curriculum must be equivalent to that stated in these rules. Applicants shall bear the expense of the curriculum evaluation. In order to qualify as a "content-equivalent" degree, a graduate transcript must document:

a. At least 9 semester hours or the equivalent in each of the three areas listed below:

(1) Theoretical foundations of marital and family therapy systems. Any course which deals primarily in areas such as family life cycle; theories of family development; marriage or the family; sociology of the family; families under stress; the contemporary family; family in a social context; the cross-cultural family; youth/adult/aging and the family; family subsystems; individual, interpersonal relationships (marital, parental, sibling).

(2) Assessment and treatment in family and marital therapy. Any course which deals primarily in areas such as family therapy methodology; family assessment; treatment and intervention methods; overview of major clinical theories of marital and family therapy, such as communications, contextual, experiential, object relations, strategic, structural, systemic, transgenerational.

(3) Human development. Any course which deals primarily in areas such as human development; personality theory; human sexuality. One course must be psychopathology.

b. At least 3 semester hours or the equivalent in each of the two areas listed below:

(1) Ethics and professional studies. Any course which deals primarily in areas such as professional socialization and the role of the professional organization; legal responsibilities and liabilities; independent practice and interprofessional cooperation; ethical issues in marital and family counseling; and family law.

(2) Research. Any course which deals primarily in areas such as research design, methods, statistics; research in marital and family studies and therapy.

If the applicant has taught a graduate-level course as outlined above at a college or university accredited by an agency recognized by the United States Department of Education or the Council on Professional Accreditation, that course will be credited toward the course requirements.

c. A graduate-level clinical practicum in marital and family therapy of at least 300 clock hours is required for all applicants.

[**ARC 7673B**, IAB 4/8/09, effective 4/30/09; **ARC 9547B**, IAB 6/1/11, effective 7/6/11; **ARC 2845C**, IAB 12/7/16, effective 1/11/17]

645—31.5(154D) Clinical experience requirements for marital and family therapists. Rescinded **ARC 6357C**, IAB 6/15/22, effective 7/20/22.

645—31.6(154D) Educational qualifications for mental health counselors. The applicant must complete three semester credit hours, or equivalent quarter hours, of graduate level coursework in each of the content areas identified in 31.6(2); no course may be used to fulfill more than one content area. The applicant must present proof of completion of the following educational requirements for licensure as a mental health counselor:

31.6(1) *Accredited program.* Applicants must present with the application an official transcript verifying completion of a master's degree of 60 semester hours (or equivalent quarter hours) or a doctoral degree in counseling with emphasis in mental health counseling from a mental health counseling program accredited by the Council on Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs (CACREP) from a college or university accredited by an agency recognized by the United States Department of Education. Applicants who entered a program of study prior to July 1, 2012, must present with the application an official transcript verifying completion of a master's degree of 45 semester hours or the equivalent; or

31.6(2) *Content-equivalent program.* Applicants must present an official transcript verifying completion of a master's degree or a doctoral degree from a college or university accredited by an agency recognized by the United States Department of Education which is content-equivalent to a master's degree in counseling with emphasis in mental health counseling. Graduates from non-CACREP accredited mental health counseling programs shall provide an equivalency evaluation

of their educational credentials by the Center for Credentialing and Education, Inc. (CCE), website cce-global.org. The professional curriculum must be equivalent to that stated in these rules. Applicants shall bear the expense of the curriculum evaluation.

a. The degree of an applicant who entered a program of study prior to July 1, 2012, will be considered "content-equivalent" if the degree includes 45 semester hours (or equivalent quarter hours) and successful completion of graduate-level coursework in each of the areas in subparagraphs (1) to (12). If the applicant has taught a graduate-level course in any of the areas in subparagraphs (1) to (12) at a college or university accredited by an agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, that course may be credited toward the coursework requirement.

(1) Counseling theories. Studies that provide an understanding of counseling theories, utilize personal and environmental data in the mental health counseling process, and investigate procedures that are appropriate to various counseling theories and specific settings.

(2) Supervised counseling practicum. A graduate-level clinical supervised counseling practicum in a mental health setting in which students must complete supervised practicum experiences that total a minimum of 100 clock hours over a minimum ten-week academic term. The practicum provides for the development of counseling skills under supervision. The student's practicum includes all of the following:

1. At least 40 hours of direct service with actual clients that contributes to the development of counseling skills;

2. Weekly interaction with an average of 1 hour per week of individual or triadic supervision throughout the practicum by a program faculty member, a student supervisor, or a site supervisor who is working in biweekly consultation with a program faculty member in accordance with the supervision contract;

3. An average of 1½ hours per week of group supervision that is provided on a regular schedule throughout the practicum by a program faculty member or a student supervisor; and

4. Evaluation of the student's counseling performance throughout the practicum, including documentation of a formal evaluation after the student completes the practicum.

(3) Human growth and development. Studies that provide an understanding of the nature and needs of individuals at all developmental levels. Studies in this area include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Theories of human development across the life span;

2. Major theories of personality development; and

3. Human behavior, including an understanding of developmental crises, disability, psychopathology, and cultural factors as they affect both normal and abnormal behavior.

(4) Social and cultural foundations. Studies that provide an understanding of issues and trends in a multicultural and diverse society. Studies in this area include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Multicultural and pluralistic trends, including characteristics and concerns of diverse groups;

2. Attitudes and behavior based on factors such as age, race, religious preference, physical disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity and culture, gender, socioeconomic status, and intellectual ability; and

3. Individual and group interventions with diverse populations.

(5) Helping relationships. Studies that provide an understanding of counseling and consultation processes. Studies in this area include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Helping skills and counseling and consultation theories, including coverage of relevant research and factors considered in applications;

2. Counselor or consultant characteristics and behaviors that influence helping processes, including gender and ethnicity differences, verbal and nonverbal behaviors and personal characteristics, orientations, and skills; and

3. Client or consultee characteristics and behaviors that influence helping processes, including gender and ethnicity differences, verbal and nonverbal behaviors and personal characteristics, traits, capabilities, life circumstances, and developmental levels.

(6) Groups. Studies that provide an understanding of group development, dynamics, counseling theories, and group counseling methods and skills. Studies in this area include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Principles of group dynamics, including group process components, developmental stage theories, and group members' roles and behaviors;

2. Group leadership styles and approaches, including characteristics of various types of group leaders and leadership styles;

3. Theories of group counseling, including commonalities, distinguishing characteristics, and pertinent research and literature; and

4. Group counseling methods, including group counselor orientations and behaviors, ethical considerations, appropriate selection criteria and methods, and methods of evaluation of effectiveness.

(7) Career and lifestyle development. Studies that provide an understanding of career development and the interrelationships among work, family, and other life factors. Studies in this area include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Career development theories and decision-making models;

2. Career, avocational, educational and labor market sources, print media, computer-assisted career guidance, and computer-based career information;

3. Career development program planning;

4. Interrelationships among work, family, and other life factors such as multicultural and gender issues, as related to career development;

5. Career and educational placement, follow-up and evaluation; and

6. Assessment instruments relevant to career planning and decision making.

(8) Diagnosis and assessment treatment procedures. Studies that provide an understanding of individual and group approaches to assessment and evaluation. Studies in this area include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Theoretical and historical bases for assessment techniques and methods of interpretation of appraisal data and information;

2. Types of educational and psychological appraisal as appropriate to the helping process;

3. Validity, including evidence for establishing content, construct, and empirical validity;

4. Reliability, including methods of establishing stability and internal and equivalence reliability;

5. Major appraisal methods, including environmental assessment, performance assessment, individual and group test and inventory methods, behavioral observations, and computer-managed and computer-assisted methods;

6. Psychometric statistics, including types of test scores, measures of central tendency, indices of variability, standard errors and correlations; and

7. Gender, ethnicity, language, disability, and cultural factors related to the assessment and evaluation of individuals and groups.

(9) Research and program evaluation. Studies that provide an understanding of types of research methods, basic statistics, and ethical and legal considerations in research. Studies in this area include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Basic types of research methods, including qualitative, quantitative-descriptive, and quantitative-descriptive-experimental designs;

2. Basic statistics, including both univariate and bivariate hypothesis testing;

3. Uses of computers for data management and analyses; and

4. Ethical and legal considerations in research.

(10) Professional orientation. Studies that provide an understanding of all aspects of professional functioning, including history, roles, organizational structures, ethics, standards, and credentialing. Studies in this area include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. History of the helping professions, including significant factors and events;

2. Professional roles and functions, including similarities with and differences from other types of professionals;

3. Professional organizations (primarily ACA or AMHCA, their divisions, and their branches), including membership benefits, activities, services to members, and current emphases;

4. Ethical standards of the ACA or AMHCA and the evolution of those standards, legal issues, and applications to various professional activities (e.g., appraisal and group work);

5. Professional preparation standards and their evolution and current applications; and

6. Professional credentialing, including certification, licensure, and accreditation practices and standards, and the effects of public policy on these issues.

(11) Supervised counseling internship that provides an opportunity for the trainee to perform under supervision a variety of activities that a regularly employed staff member in a setting would be expected to perform. A regularly employed staff member is defined as a person occupying the professional role to which the trainee is aspiring. The internship follows a supervised practicum experience. A three-semester-hour internship includes the following:

1. A minimum of 120 hours of direct service with clientele appropriate to the program of study;

2. A minimum of 1 hour per week of individual supervision, throughout the internship, usually performed by the on-site supervisor; and

3. A minimum of 1½ hours per week of group supervision, throughout the internship, usually performed by a program faculty member supervisor.

(12) Psychopathology. Studies that provide an understanding of the description, classification and diagnosis of behavior disorders and dysfunction. Studies in this area include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Study of cognitive, behavioral, physiological and interpersonal mechanisms for adapting to change and to stressors;

2. Role of genetic, physiological, cognitive, environmental and interpersonal factors and their interactions on development of the form, severity, course and persistence of the various types of disorders and dysfunction;

3. Research methods and findings pertinent to the description, classification, diagnosis, origin, and course of disorders and dysfunction;

4. Theoretical perspectives relevant to the origin, development, and course and outcome for the forms of behavior disorders and dysfunction; and

5. Methods of intervention or prevention used to minimize and modify maladaptive behaviors, disruptive and distressful cognition, or compromised interpersonal functioning associated with various forms of maladaptation.

b. The degree of an applicant who entered a program of study on or after July 1, 2012, will be considered "content-equivalent" if the degree includes 60 semester hours (or equivalent quarter hours) and successful completion of graduate-level coursework in each of the areas in subparagraphs (1) to (12). If the applicant has taught a graduate-level course in any of the areas in subparagraphs (1) to (12) at a college or university accredited by an agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, that course may be credited toward the coursework requirement.

(1) Professional orientation and ethical practice. Studies that provide an understanding of all of the following aspects of professional functioning:

1. History and philosophy of the counseling profession, including mental health counseling;

2. Professional roles, functions, and relationships of the mental health counselor with other human services providers, including strategies for interagency/interorganization collaboration and communication;

3. Counselors' roles and responsibilities as members of an interdisciplinary emergency management response team during a local, regional, or national crisis, disaster or other trauma-causing event;

4. Self-care strategies appropriate to the counselor role;

5. Counseling supervision models, practices, and processes;

6. Professional organizations (primarily ACA or AMHCA, and their divisions, branches, and affiliates), including membership benefits, activities, services to members, and current emphases;

7. Professional credentialing, including certification, licensure, and accreditation practices and standards, and the effects of public policy on these issues;

8. The role and process of the professional mental health counselor advocating on behalf of the profession;

9. Advocacy processes needed to address institutional and social barriers that impede access, equity, and success for clients; and

10. Ethical standards of ACA or AMHCA and related entities, and applications of ethical and legal considerations in professional counseling.

(2) Social and cultural diversity. Studies that provide an understanding of the cultural context of relationships, issues, and trends in a multicultural and diverse society including all of the following:

1. Multicultural and pluralistic trends, including characteristics and concerns within and among diverse groups nationally and internationally;

2. Attitudes, beliefs, understandings, and acculturative experiences, including specific experiential learning activities designed to foster students' understanding of self and culturally diverse clients;

3. Theories of multicultural counseling, identity development, and social justice;

4. Individual, couple, family, group, and community strategies for working with and advocating for diverse populations, including multicultural competencies;

5. Counselors' roles in developing cultural self-awareness, promoting cultural social justice, advocacy, and conflict resolution and other culturally supported behaviors that promote optimal wellness and growth of the human spirit, mind or body; and

6. Counselors' roles in eliminating biases, prejudices, and processes of intentional and unintentional oppression and discrimination.

(3) Human growth and development. Studies that provide an understanding of the nature and needs of persons at all developmental levels and in multicultural contexts, including all of the following:

1. Theories of individual and family development and transitions across the life span;

2. Theories of learning and personality development including current understandings about neurobiological behavior;

3. Effects of crises, disasters, and other trauma-causing events on persons of all ages;

4. Theories and models of individual, cultural, couple, family, and community resilience;

5. A general framework for understanding exceptional abilities and strategies for differentiated interventions;

6. Human behavior, including an understanding of developmental crises, disability, psychopathology, and situational and environmental factors that affect both normal and abnormal behavior;

7. Theories and etiology of addictions and addictive behaviors, including strategies for prevention, intervention, and treatment; and

8. Strategies for facilitating optimum development over the life span.

(4) Career development. Studies that provide an understanding of career development and related life factors, including all of the following:

1. Career development theories and decision-making models;

2. Career, avocational, educational, occupational and labor market information resources and career information systems;

3. Career development program planning, organization, implementation, administration, and evaluation;

4. Interrelationships among and between work, family, and other life roles and factors including the role of multicultural issues in career development;

5. Career and educational planning, placement, follow-up, and evaluation;

6. Assessment instruments and techniques relevant to career planning and decision making; and

7. Career counseling processes, techniques, and resources, including those applicable to specific populations.

(5) Helping relationships. Studies that provide an understanding of counseling processes in a multicultural society, including all of the following:

1. An orientation to wellness and prevention as desired counseling goals;
2. Counselor characteristics and behaviors that influence helping processes;
3. An understanding of essential interviewing and counseling skills;
4. Counseling theories that provide the student with a model(s) to conceptualize client presentation and select appropriate counseling interventions. Students shall be exposed to models of counseling that are consistent with current professional research and practice in the field so that they can begin to develop a personal model of counseling;
5. A systems perspective that provides an understanding of family and other systems theories and major models of family and related interventions;
6. A general framework for understanding and practicing consultation; and
7. Crisis intervention and suicide prevention models, including the use of psychological first-aid strategies.

(6) Group work. Studies that provide both theoretical and experiential understanding of group purpose, development, dynamics, theories, methods, skills, and other group approaches in a multicultural society, including all of the following:

1. Principles of group dynamics, including group process components, developmental stage theories, group members' roles and behaviors, and therapeutic factors of group work;
2. Group leadership or facilitation styles and approaches, including characteristics of various types of group leaders and leadership styles;
3. Theories of group counseling, including commonalties, distinguishing characteristics, and pertinent research and literature;
4. Group counseling methods, including group counselor orientations and behaviors, appropriate selection criteria and methods, and methods of evaluation of effectiveness; and
5. Experiences in which students participate as group members in a small group activity, approved by the program, for a minimum of 10 clock hours over the course of one academic term.

(7) Assessment. Studies that provide an understanding of individual and group approaches to assessment and evaluation in a multicultural society, including the following:

1. Historical perspectives concerning the nature and meaning of assessment;
2. Basic concepts of standardized and nonstandardized testing and other assessment techniques including norm-referenced and criterion-referenced assessment, environmental assessment, performance assessment, individual and group test and inventory methods, and behavioral observations;
3. Statistical concepts, including scales of measurement, measures of central tendency, indices of variability, shapes and types of distributions, and correlations;
4. Reliability (i.e., theory of measurement error, models of reliability, and the use of reliability information);
5. Validity (i.e., evidence of validity, types of validity, and the relationship between reliability and validity);
6. Social and cultural factors related to the assessment and evaluation of individuals, groups, and specific populations;
7. Ethical strategies for selecting, administering, and interpreting assessment and evaluation instruments and techniques in counseling; and
8. An understanding of general principles and methods of case conceptualization, assessment, or diagnoses of mental and emotional status.

(8) Research and program evaluation. Studies that provide an understanding of research methods, statistical analysis, needs assessment, and program evaluation, including all of the following:

1. The importance of research in advancing the counseling profession;
2. Research methods such as qualitative, quantitative, single-case designs, action research, and outcome-based research;
3. Statistical methods used in conducting research and program evaluation;

4. Principles, models, and applications of needs assessment, program evaluation, and use of findings to effect program modifications;

5. Use of research to inform evidence-based practice; and

6. Ethical and culturally relevant strategies for interpreting and reporting the results of research and program evaluation studies.

(9) Diagnosis and treatment planning. Studies that provide an understanding of individual and group approaches to assessment and evaluation in a multicultural society. Studies in this area include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. The principles of the diagnostic process, including differential diagnosis, and the use of current diagnostic tools, such as the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual;

2. The established diagnostic criteria for mental or emotional disorders that describe treatment modalities and placement criteria within the continuum of care;

3. The impact of co-occurring substance use disorders on medical and psychological disorders;

4. The relevance and potential biases of commonly used diagnostic tools as related to multicultural populations;

5. The appropriate use of diagnostic tools, including the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, to describe the symptoms and clinical presentation of clients with mental or emotional impairments;

6. The ability to conceptualize accurate multi-axial diagnoses of disorders presented by clients and discuss the differential diagnosis with collaborating professionals; and

7. The ability to differentiate between diagnosis and developmentally appropriate reactions during crises, disasters, and other trauma-causing events.

(10) Psychopathology. Studies that provide an understanding of emotional and mental disorders experienced by persons of all ages, characteristics of disorders, and common nosologies of emotional and mental disorders utilized within the U.S. health care system for diagnosis and treatment planning. Studies in this area include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Study of cognitive, behavioral, physiological and interpersonal mechanisms for adapting to change and to stressors;

2. Role of genetic, physiological, cognitive, environmental and interpersonal factors and their interactions on development of the form, severity, course and persistence of the various types of disorders and dysfunction;

3. Research methods and findings pertinent to the description, classification, diagnosis, origin, and course of disorders and dysfunction;

4. Theoretical perspectives relevant to the origin, development, and course and outcome for the forms of behavior disorders and dysfunction; and

5. Methods of intervention or prevention used to minimize and modify maladaptive behaviors, disruptive and distressful cognition, or compromised interpersonal functioning associated with various forms of maladaptation.

(11) Practicum. A graduate-level clinical supervised counseling practicum in a mental health setting in which students must complete supervised practicum experiences that total a minimum of 100 clock hours over a minimum ten-week academic term. The practicum provides for the development of counseling skills under supervision. The student's practicum includes all of the following:

1. At least 40 hours of direct service with actual clients that contributes to the development of counseling skills;

2. Weekly interaction with an average of 1 hour per week of individual or triadic supervision throughout the practicum by a program faculty member, a student supervisor, or a site supervisor who is working in biweekly consultation with a program faculty member in accordance with the supervision contract;

3. An average of 1½ hours per week of group supervision that is provided on a regular schedule throughout the practicum by a program faculty member or a student supervisor; and

4. Evaluation of the student's counseling performance throughout the practicum including documentation of a formal evaluation after the student completes the practicum.

(12) Internship. A graduate-level clinical supervised counseling internship in a mental health setting that requires students to complete a supervised internship of 600 clock hours that is begun after the student's successful completion of the practicum. The internship is intended to reflect the comprehensive work experience of a professional counselor appropriate to clinical mental health counseling. The internship provides an opportunity for the student to perform, under supervision, a variety of counseling activities that a mental health counselor is expected to perform. The student's internship includes all of the following:

1. At least 240 hours of direct service with clientele, including experience leading groups;
2. Weekly interaction that averages 1 hour per week of individual supervision or triadic supervision throughout the internship, usually performed by the on-site supervisor;
3. An average of 1½ hours per week of group supervision, provided on a regular schedule throughout the internship, usually performed by a program faculty member supervisor;
4. The opportunity for the student to become familiar with a variety of professional activities in addition to direct service (e.g., record keeping, supervision, information and referral, in-service and staff meetings);
5. The opportunity for the student to develop program-appropriate audio/video recordings for use in supervision or to receive live supervision of the student's interactions with clients;
6. The opportunity for the student to gain supervised experience in the use of a variety of professional resources such as assessment instruments, technologies, print and nonprint media, professional literature, and research; and
7. Evaluation of the student's counseling performance throughout the internship including documentation of a formal evaluation by a program faculty member in consultation with the site supervisor after the student completes the internship.

31.6(3) *Foreign-trained marital and family therapists or mental health counselors.* Foreign-trained marital and family therapists or mental health counselors shall:

a. Provide an equivalency evaluation of their educational credentials by the following: International Educational Research Foundations, Inc., Credentials Evaluation Service, P.O. Box 3665, Culver City, CA 90231-3665; telephone (310)258-9451; website www.ierf.org or email at info@ierf.org. The professional curriculum must be equivalent to that stated in these rules. A candidate shall bear the expense of the curriculum evaluation.

b. Provide a notarized copy of the certificate or diploma awarded to the applicant from a mental health counselor program in the country in which the applicant was educated.

c. Receive a final determination from the board regarding the application for licensure.

[**ARC 7673B**, IAB 4/8/09, effective 4/30/09; **ARC 9547B**, IAB 6/1/11, effective 7/6/11; **ARC 1758C**, IAB 12/10/14, effective 1/14/15; **ARC 2845C**, IAB 12/7/16, effective 1/11/17; **ARC 5010C**, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]

645—31.7(154D) Supervised clinical experience. An applicant for licensure as a mental health counselor or marital and family therapist must complete a supervised clinical experience as set forth in this rule.

31.7(1) *Minimum requirements.* The supervised clinical experience must satisfy all of the following requirements:

a. *Timing.* The supervised clinical experience cannot begin until after all graduate coursework has been completed with the exception of the thesis.

b. *Duration.* The supervised clinical experience must be for a minimum of two years.

c. *Minimum number of hours.* The supervised clinical experience must consist of at least 3,000 hours of practice.

d. *Minimum number of direct client hours.* The supervised clinical experience must consist of at least 1,500 hours of direct client contact.

e. *Minimum number of direct supervision hours.* The supervised clinical experience must consist of at least 110 hours of direct supervision equitably distributed throughout the supervised clinical experience, including at least 24 hours of live or recorded direct observation of client interaction. A maximum of 50 hours of direct supervision may be obtained through group supervision. Direct

supervision can occur in person or by using videoconferencing. After 110 hours of direct supervision are complete, ongoing direct supervision must continue to occur for the remainder of the supervised clinical experience.

f. *Number of supervisors.* A supervisee may utilize a maximum of four supervisors at any given time. A supervisee is responsible for notifying each supervisor if another supervisor is also being utilized to allow for coordination as appropriate.

g. *Number of supervisees.* A supervisor shall determine the number of supervisees who can be supervised safely and competently and shall not exceed that number.

h. *Content.* The supervised clinical experience must involve performing psychosocial assessments, diagnostic practice using the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM), and providing treatment, including the establishment of treatment goals, psychosocial therapy using evidence-based therapeutic modalities, and differential treatment planning. The supervised clinical experience must prepare the supervisee for independent practice and must include training on practice management, ethical standards, legal and regulatory requirements, documentation, coordination of care, and self-care.

31.7(2) *Eligible supervisors.* A supervisor must satisfy all of the following requirements:

a. A supervisor must hold an active license as an independent level social worker, mental health counselor, or marital and family therapist in Iowa.

b. A supervisor must have a minimum of three years of independent practice.

c. A supervisor must have completed at least a six-hour continuing education course in supervision or one graduate-level course in supervision.

d. A supervisor must be knowledgeable of the applicable ethical code and licensing rules governing the supervisee.

e. Any request for a supervisor who does not meet these requirements must be approved by the board before supervision begins.

31.7(3) *Supervision plan.* Prior to beginning supervision, the supervisee must submit a written supervision plan to the board using the current form published by the board. The supervisee must also submit a written supervision plan to the board prior to beginning supervision with a new supervisor.

31.7(4) *Supervision report.* When supervision is complete, or when a supervisor ceases providing supervision to the supervisee, the supervisee must ensure a completed supervision report using the current form published by the board is submitted to the board. If the supervisor reports that the supervisee is not adequately prepared for independent licensure, or reports violations of the board's rules or applicable ethical code, the board may require the supervisee to complete additional supervision or training as deemed appropriate prior to licensure.

31.7(5) *Supervised clinical experience in other states.* An applicant who completed some or all of the supervised clinical experience in another state without obtaining licensure in that state should contact the board to determine whether some or all of the supervised clinical experience that has been completed can be used to qualify for licensure in Iowa.

31.7(6) *Grandfather clause.* Any new or additional requirements imposed by this rule do not apply to supervision that started prior to July 20, 2022.

[**ARC 6357C**, IAB 6/15/22, effective 7/20/22]

645—31.8(154D) Licensure by endorsement for mental health counselors and marital and family therapists. An applicant who has been a licensed marriage and family therapist or mental health counselor under the laws of another jurisdiction may file an application for licensure by endorsement with the board office.

31.8(1) The board may receive by endorsement any applicant from the District of Columbia or another state, territory, province or foreign country who:

a. Submits to the board a completed application;

b. Pays the licensure fee;

c. Shows evidence of licensure requirements that are similar to those required in Iowa;

d. Provides official transcripts sent directly from the school to the board verifying completion of a master's degree of 45 hours or equivalent if the applicant entered a program of study prior to July 1, 2012, or verifying completion of a master's degree of 60 hours or equivalent if the applicant entered a program of study on or after July 1, 2012, or the appropriate doctoral degree. Graduates from a non-CACREP-accredited mental health counselor program or a non-COAMFTE-accredited marital and family therapy program shall provide an equivalency evaluation of their educational credentials by the Center for Credentialing and Education, Inc. (CCE), website cce-global.org. The professional curriculum must be equivalent to that stated in these rules. Applicants shall bear the expense of the curriculum evaluation;

e. Supplies satisfactory evidence of the candidate's qualifications in writing on the prescribed forms by the candidate's supervisors. If verification of clinical experience is not available, the board may consider submission of documentation from the state in which the applicant is currently licensed or equivalent documentation of supervision;

f. Provides verification(s) of license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

(1) Licensee's name;

(2) Date of initial licensure;

(3) Current licensure status; and

(4) Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

g. Has the examination score sent directly from the testing service to the board.

31.8(2) In lieu of meeting the requirements of paragraphs 31.8(1)*"d"* and *"e,"* applicants who meet the qualifications below may instead submit documentation demonstrating how each of the qualifications below is satisfied:

a. The applicant has been licensed as a mental health counselor or a marital and family therapist in another state for at least five years at the independent level (independent level means the highest level of licensure in the field offered by the particular state);

b. The applicant has been practicing under the independent license in a clinical mental health or marital and family therapy counseling setting for at least five years;

c. The applicant possesses a master's degree or higher in mental health counseling or marital and family therapy or an equivalent counseling-related field; and

d. The applicant does not have any past or pending disciplinary action from any state licensing boards related to any mental health counseling or marital and family therapy license currently or previously held by the applicant.

31.8(3) A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements for licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.1(272C).

[**ARC 7673B**, IAB 4/8/09, effective 4/30/09; **ARC 0777C**, IAB 6/12/13, effective 7/17/13; **ARC 1758C**, IAB 12/10/14, effective 1/14/15; **ARC 2845C**, IAB 12/7/16, effective 1/11/17; **ARC 4390C**, IAB 4/10/19, effective 3/22/19; **ARC 4557C**, IAB 7/17/19, effective 8/21/19; **ARC 5767C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—31.9(147) Licensure of behavior analysts and assistant behavior analysts.

31.9(1) The applicant shall complete an application.

31.9(2) The applicant shall complete the application form according to the instructions contained in the application. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board.

31.9(3) Each application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees payable to the board of behavioral science. The fees are nonrefundable.

31.9(4) For licensure as a behavior analyst, the applicant shall submit proof of current BACB certification as a board-certified behavior analyst or board-certified behavior analyst-doctoral. For

licensure as an assistant behavior analyst, the applicant shall submit proof of current BACB certification as a board-certified assistant behavior analyst.

[**ARC 4390C**, IAB 4/10/19, effective 3/22/19; **ARC 4557C**, IAB 7/17/19, effective 8/21/19; **ARC 5767C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—31.10(147) License renewal for mental health counselors and marriage and family therapists.

31.10(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice marital and family therapy or mental health counseling shall begin on October 1 of an even-numbered year and end on September 30 of the next even-numbered year. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice from the board does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

31.10(2) An individual who was issued an initial license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the subsequent renewal two years later.

31.10(3) A licensee seeking renewal shall:

a. Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—32.2(272C). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

b. Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

c. An individual who was issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the next renewal two years later.

31.10(4) Mandatory reporter training requirements.

a. A licensee who, in the scope of professional practice or in the licensee's employment responsibilities, examines, attends, counsels or treats children in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of two hours of training in child abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 232.69(3)*"b"* in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph *"d."*

b. A licensee who, in the course of employment, examines, attends, counsels or treats adults in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of two hours of training in dependent adult abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 235B.16(5)*"b"* in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph *"d."*

c. The licensee shall maintain written documentation for five years after mandatory training as identified in paragraphs *"a"* and *"b,"* including program date(s), content, duration, and proof of participation.

d. The requirement for mandatory training for identifying and reporting child and dependent adult abuse shall be suspended if the board determines that suspension is in the public interest or that a person at the time of license renewal:

(1) Is engaged in active duty in the military service of this state or the United States.

(2) Holds a current waiver by the board based on evidence of significant hardship in complying with training requirements, including an exemption of continuing education requirements or extension of time in which to fulfill requirements due to a physical or mental disability or illness as identified in 645—Chapter 4.

e. The board may select licensees for audit of compliance with the requirements in paragraphs *"a"* to *"d."*

31.10(5) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license and shall send the licensee a wallet card by regular mail. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

31.10(6) A person licensed to practice as a marital and family therapist or mental health counselor shall keep the person's license certificate and wallet card displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

31.10(7) Late renewal. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the wallet card. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule

5.3(3). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

31.10(8) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice mental health counseling or marital and family therapy in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices mental health counseling or marital and family therapy in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

[**ARC 9547B**, IAB 6/1/11, effective 7/6/11; **ARC 4390C**, IAB 4/10/19, effective 3/22/19; **ARC 4557C**, IAB 7/17/19, effective 8/21/19; **ARC 5010C**, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]

645—31.11(272C) Initial licensing, reactivation, and license renewal for behavior analysts and assistant behavior analysts.

31.11(1) An initial license for a behavior analyst or assistant behavior analyst shall be issued with the same expiration date as the applicant's current certification issued by BACB.

31.11(2) The biennial license renewal period for a behavior analyst or assistant behavior analyst shall run concurrent with the licensee's BACB certification. Each license renewed shall be given the expiration date that is on the licensee's current BACB certification. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice from the board does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

31.11(3) A licensee seeking renewal shall:

a. Meet the continuing education requirements required by BACB to renew a certification.

b. Maintain current certification as a board-certified behavior analyst, board-certified behavior analyst-doctoral, or board-certified assistant behavior analyst issued by BACB.

c. Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

31.11(4) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

31.11(5) A person licensed as a behavior analyst or assistant behavior analyst shall keep the person's license certificate and renewal displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

31.11(6) Late renewal. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the renewal. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.3(5). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

31.11(7) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not engage in the practice of applied behavior analysis for which a license is required in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices applied behavior analysis in a capacity that requires licensure in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

31.11(8) Reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall submit a completed renewal application and proof of current certification and shall be assessed a reactivation fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.3(6).

[**ARC 4390C**, IAB 4/10/19, effective 3/22/19; **ARC 4557C**, IAB 7/17/19, effective 8/21/19; **ARC 5767C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—31.12(147) Licensee record keeping.

31.12(1) A licensee shall maintain sufficient, timely, and accurate documentation in client records.

31.12(2) For purposes of this rule, "client" means the individual, couple, family, or group to whom a licensee provides direct clinical services.

31.12(3) A licensee's records shall reflect the services provided, facilitate the delivery of services, and ensure continuity of services in the future.

31.12(4) Clinical services. A licensee who provides clinical services in any employment setting, including private practice, shall:

a. Store records in accordance with state and federal statutes and regulations governing record retention and with the guidelines of the licensee's employer or agency, if applicable. If no other legal provisions govern record retention, a licensee shall store all client records for a minimum of seven years after the date of the client's discharge or death, or, in the case of a minor, for three years after the client reaches the age of majority under state law or seven years after the date of the client's discharge or death, whichever is longer.

b. Maintain timely records that include subjective and objective data, an assessment, a treatment plan, and any revisions to the assessment or plan made during the course of treatment.

c. Provide the client with reasonable access to records concerning the client. A licensee who is concerned that a client's access to the client's records could cause serious misunderstanding or harm to the client shall provide assistance in interpreting the records and consultation with the client regarding the records. A licensee may limit a client's access to the client's records, or portions of the records, only in exceptional circumstances when there is compelling evidence that such access would cause serious harm to the client. Both the client's request for access and the licensee's rationale for withholding some or all of a record shall be documented in the client's records.

d. Take steps to protect the confidentiality of other individuals identified or discussed in any records to which a client is provided access.

31.12(5) Electronic record keeping. The requirements of this rule apply to electronic records as well as to records kept by any other means. When electronic records are kept, the licensee shall ensure that a duplicate hard-copy record or a backup, unalterable electronic record is maintained.

31.12(6) Correction of records.

a. *Hard-copy records.* Original notations shall be legible, written in ink, and contain no erasures or whiteouts. If incorrect information is placed in the original record, it must be crossed out with a single, nondeleting line and be initialed and dated by the licensee.

b. *Electronic records.* If a record is stored in an electronic format, the record may be amended with a signed addendum attached to the record.

31.12(7) Confidentiality and transfer of records. Marital and family therapists or mental health counselors shall preserve the confidentiality of client records in accordance with their respective rules of conduct and with federal and state law. Upon receipt of a written release or authorization signed by the client, the licensee shall furnish such therapy records, or copies of the records, as will be beneficial for the future treatment of that client. A fee may be charged for duplication of records, but a licensee may not refuse to transfer records for nonpayment of any fees. A written request may be required before transferring the record(s).

31.12(8) Retirement, death or discontinuance of practice.

a. If a licensee is retiring or discontinuing practice and is the owner of a practice, the licensee shall notify in writing all active clients and, upon knowledge and agreement of the clients, shall make reasonable arrangements with those clients to transfer client records, or copies of those records, to the succeeding licensee.

b. Upon a licensee's death:

(1) The licensee's employer or representative must ensure that all client records are transferred to another licensee or entity that is held to the same standards of confidentiality and agrees to act as custodian of the records.

(2) The licensee's employer or representative shall notify each active client that the client's records will be transferred to another licensee or entity that will retain custody of the records and that, at the client's written request, the records will be sent to the licensee or entity of the client's choice.

31.12(9) Nothing stated in this rule shall prohibit a licensee from conveying or transferring the licensee's client records to another licensed individual who is assuming a practice, provided that written notice is furnished to all clients.

645—31.13 to **31.15** Reserved.

645—31.16(17A,147,272C) License reactivation for mental health counselors and marital and family therapists. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

31.16(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

31.16(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in 645—Chapter 5.

31.16(3) Provide verification of current competence to practice mental health counseling or marital and family therapy by satisfying one of the following criteria:

a. If the license has been on inactive status for five years or less, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 40 hours of continuing education obtained within the two years immediately preceding the application for reactivation.

b. If the license has been on inactive status for more than five years, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 80 hours of continuing education obtained within the two years immediately preceding the application for reactivation.

[**ARC 0777C**, IAB 6/12/13, effective 7/17/13; **ARC 4390C**, IAB 4/10/19, effective 3/22/19; **ARC 4557C**, IAB 7/17/19, effective 8/21/19]

645—31.17(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with 645—31.16(17A,147,272C) or subrule 31.11(8) prior to practicing mental health counseling, marital and family therapy, or applied behavior analysis in this state.

[**ARC 4390C**, IAB 4/10/19, effective 3/22/19; **ARC 4557C**, IAB 7/17/19, effective 8/21/19]

645—31.18(154D) Marital and family therapy and mental health counselor services subject to regulation. Marital and family therapy and mental health counselor services provided to an individual in this state through telephonic, electronic or other means, regardless of the location of the marital and family therapy and mental health counselor, shall constitute the practice of marital and family therapy and mental health counseling and shall be subject to regulation in Iowa.

645—31.19(154D) Temporary licensees. A temporary licensee shall engage only in the practice of marital and family therapy or mental health counseling as part of an agency or group practice with oversight over the temporary licensee. The agency or group practice shall have at least one independently

licensed mental health provider. A temporary licensee shall not practice as a solo practitioner or solely with other temporary licensees.

[**ARC 5010C**, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 154D and 272C.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

1 February 18, 2009, effective date of amendments to 645—31.4(154D) to 645—31.8(154D), **ARC 7476B**, Items 5 to 9, delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held February 6, 2009.

CHAPTER 32
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR MARITAL AND FAMILY THERAPISTS AND MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELORS

645—32.1(272C) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means the license is current and has not expired.

"Approved program/activity" means a continuing education program/activity meeting the standards set forth in these rules.

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the board of behavioral science.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee's knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee in actual attendance at and completion of approved continuing education activity.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Independent study" means a continuing education program or activity that a licensee pursues autonomously that includes a posttest and meets the general criteria in subrule 32.3(1).

"License" means license to practice.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice marital and family therapy or mental health counseling in the state of Iowa.

[**ARC 5011C**, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]

645—32.2(272C) Continuing education requirements.

32.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a 25-month period beginning on September 1 of the even-numbered year and ending on September 30 of the next even-numbered year. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as a licensee in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 40 hours of continuing education approved by the board.

32.2(2) Requirements of new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used. The new licensee will be required to complete a minimum of 40 hours of continuing education per biennium for each subsequent license renewal.

32.2(3) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity. These hours must be in accordance with these rules.

32.2(4) No hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next biennium except as stated for the second renewal. A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation.

32.2(5) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.

[**ARC 5011C**, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]

645—32.3(154D,272C) Standards.

32.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of presenters.

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and

e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:

(1) Date(s), location, course title, presenter(s);

(2) Number of program contact hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor.

32.3(2) *Specific criteria.* Continuing education hours of credit may be obtained by completing the following:

a. Attendance at workshops, conferences, symposiums and webinars.

b. Academic courses. Official transcripts indicating successful completion of academic courses which apply to the field of mental health counseling or marital and family therapy, as appropriate, will be necessary in order to receive the following continuing education credits:

1 academic semester hour = 15 continuing education hours

1 academic quarter hour = 10 continuing education hours

c. Completion of independent study courses that meet the general criteria in subrule 32.3(1).

d. A maximum of 20 hours of continuing education credit may be granted for any of the following activities not to exceed a combined total of 20 hours:

(1) Presenting professional programs which meet the criteria in 645—32.3(272C). Two hours of credit will be awarded for each hour of presentation. A course schedule or brochure must be maintained for audit. Presentation at a professional program does not include teaching class at an institution of higher learning at which the applicant is regularly and primarily employed. Presentations to lay public are excluded.

(2) Scholarly research or other activities, the results of which are published in a recognized professional publication such as a refereed journal, monograph or conference proceedings. The scholarly research must be integrally related to the practice of the professions.

(3) Publication in a refereed journal. The article in a refereed journal for which the licensee is seeking continuing education credit must be integrally related to the practice of the professions.

(4) Teaching in an approved college, university, or graduate school. The licensee may receive credit on a one-time basis for the first offering of the course.

(5) Authoring papers, publications, and books. The licensee shall receive five hours of credit per page with a maximum of 20 hours of credit.

(6) Serving on a state or national professional board. The licensee shall receive a maximum of three hours of credit.

32.3(3) *Required specific criteria:*

a. Three hours of the 40 continuing education hours shall be in ethics.

b. Effective with the biennial continuing education compliance period that begins October 1, 2022, persons serving in a supervisory role must complete three hours of continuing education in supervision.

c. Effective July 1, 2019, a licensee who regularly examines, attends, counsels or treats adults in Iowa shall complete, within six months of employment or prior to the expiration of a current certification, an initial two-hour course in dependent adult abuse training for mandatory reporters offered by the department of human services. Thereafter, all mandatory reporters shall take a one-hour recertification training every three years, prior to the expiration of a current certification.

d. Effective July 1, 2019, a licensee who regularly examines, attends, counsels or treats children in Iowa shall complete, within six months of employment or prior to the expiration of a current certification, an initial two-hour course in child abuse training for mandatory reporters offered by the department of human services. Thereafter, all mandatory reporters shall take a one-hour recertification training every three years, prior to the expiration of a current certification.

[**ARC 2845C**, IAB 12/7/16, effective 1/11/17; **ARC 5011C**, IAB 3/25/20, effective 4/29/20]

645—32.4(154D,272C) Audit of continuing education report. Rescinded IAB 6/1/11, effective 7/6/11.

645—32.5(154D,272C) Automatic exemption. Rescinded IAB 1/14/09, effective 2/18/09.

645—32.6(154D,272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. Rescinded IAB 1/14/09, effective 2/18/09.

645—32.7(272C) Continuing education waiver for active practitioners. Rescinded IAB 7/6/05, effective 8/10/05.

645—32.8(272C) Continuing education exemption for inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 7/6/05, effective 8/10/05.

645—32.9(154D,272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 1/14/09, effective 2/18/09.

645—32.10(272C) Reinstatement of inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 7/6/05, effective 8/10/05.

645—32.11(272C) Hearings. Rescinded IAB 7/6/05, effective 8/10/05.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 272C.2 and chapter 154D.

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CHAPTER 33
DISCIPLINE FOR MARITAL AND FAMILY THERAPISTS, MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELORS, BEHAVIOR ANALYSTS, AND ASSISTANT BEHAVIOR ANALYSTS

[Prior to 1/30/02, see 645—Chapter 31]

645—33.1(154D) Definitions.

"Board" means the board of behavioral science.

"Discipline" means any sanction the board may impose upon licensees.

"Licensee" means a person licensed to practice as a marital and family therapist, mental health counselor, behavior analyst, or assistant behavior analyst in Iowa.

[**ARC 4390C**, IAB 4/10/19, effective 3/22/19; **ARC 4557C**, IAB 7/17/19, effective 8/21/19]

645—33.2(154D,272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—33.3(147,272C) when the board determines that the licensee is guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:

33.2(1) Failure to comply with the national association's code of ethics.

a. *Marital and family therapists.* Failure to comply with the current American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy (AAMFT) Code of Ethics, which is hereby adopted by reference. Copies of the Code of Ethics may be obtained from the AAMFT's website.

b. *Mental health counselors.* Failure to comply with the current Code of Ethics of the American Counseling Association (ACA), which is hereby adopted by reference. Copies of the Code of Ethics may be obtained from the ACA website.

c. *Behavior analysts and assistant behavior analysts.* Failure to comply with the current Behavior Analyst Certification Board (BACB) Professional and Ethical Compliance Code for Behavior Analysts, which is hereby adopted by reference. Copies of the Professional and Ethical Compliance Code may be obtained from the BACB website.

33.2(2) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to, an intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state, which includes the following:

a. False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state, or

b. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

33.2(3) Professional incompetency. Professional incompetency includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice.

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other practitioners in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances.

c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by the average practitioner acting in the same or similar circumstances.

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice of the licensed marital and family therapist or mental health counselor in this state.

e. Mental or physical inability reasonably related to and adversely affecting the licensee's ability to practice in a safe and competent manner.

f. Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

33.2(4) Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of the profession or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of actual injury need not be established.

33.2(5) Practice outside the scope of the profession.

33.2(6) Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to, an action by a licensee in making information or intention known to the public which is false, deceptive, misleading or promoted through fraud or misrepresentation.

33.2(7) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

a. The inability of a licensee to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of the excessive use of alcohol on a continuing basis.

b. The excessive use of drugs which may impair a licensee's ability to practice with reasonable skill or safety.

33.2(8) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

33.2(9) Falsification of client records.

33.2(10) Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.

33.2(11) Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession. Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care including negligent delegation of duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results; or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair the ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

33.2(12) Being convicted of an offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction includes a guilty plea, including Alford and nolo contendere pleas, or a finding or verdict of guilt, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction. An offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if the actions taken in furtherance of the offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of the profession or the circumstances under which the offense was committed are circumstances customary to the profession.

33.2(13) Violation of a regulation or law of this state, another state, or the United States, which relates to the practice of the profession.

33.2(14) Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority or professional certifying entity of this state, another state, territory, or country; or failure by the licensee to report in writing to the board revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority or certifying entity within 30 days of the final action. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, the report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

33.2(15) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the practice of the profession in another state, district, territory or country.

33.2(16) Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

33.2(17) Failure to notify the board within 30 days after the occurrence of any judgment or settlement of a malpractice claim or action.

33.2(18) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.

33.2(19) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board, or to otherwise fail to cooperate with an investigation of the board.

33.2(20) Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.

33.2(21) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

33.2(22) Submission of a false report of continuing education or failure to submit the biennial report of continuing education.

33.2(23) Failure to report another licensee to the board for any violations listed in these rules, pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.9.

33.2(24) Knowingly aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising a person to unlawfully practice as a marital and family therapist, mental health counselor, behavior analyst, or assistant behavior analyst.

33.2(25) Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after it occurs.

33.2(26) Representing oneself as a licensed marital and family therapist, mental health counselor, behavior analyst, or assistant behavior analyst when one's license has been suspended or revoked, or when one's license is on inactive status.

33.2(27) Permitting another person to use the licensee's license for any purpose.

33.2(28) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's control to perform activities requiring a license.

33.2(29) Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code section 147.55(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct may include, but need not be limited to, the following:

a. Verbally or physically abusing a patient, client or coworker.

b. Improper sexual contact with, or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a patient, client or coworker.

c. Betrayal of a professional confidence.

d. Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.

33.2(30) Sexual relationships.

a. Current clients. A licensee shall not engage in sexual activities or sexual contact with a client, regardless of whether such contact is consensual or nonconsensual.

b. Former clients. A licensee shall not engage in sexual activities or sexual contact with a former client within the five years following termination of the client relationship. A licensee shall not engage in sexual activities or sexual contact with a former client, regardless of the length of time elapsed since termination of the client relationship, if the client has a history of physical, emotional, or sexual abuse or if the client has ever been diagnosed with any form of psychosis or personality disorder or if the client is likely to remain in need of therapy due to the intensity or chronicity of a problem.

c. A licensee shall not engage in sexual activities or sexual contact with a client's or former client's spouse or significant other.

d. A licensee shall not engage in sexual activities or sexual contact with a client's or former client's relative within the second degree of consanguinity (client's parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, or sibling) when there is a risk of exploitation or potential harm to a client or former client.

e. A licensee shall not provide clinical services to an individual with whom the licensee has had prior sexual contact.

33.2(31) Physical contact. A licensee shall not engage in physical contact with a client when there is a possibility of psychological harm to the client as a result of the contact. A licensee who engages in appropriate physical contact with a client is responsible for setting clear, appropriate, and culturally and age-sensitive boundaries which govern such contact.

33.2(32) Failure to comply with universal precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

33.2(33) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

[**ARC 9547B**, IAB 6/1/11, effective 7/6/11; **ARC 0777C**, IAB 6/12/13, effective 7/17/13; **ARC 4390C**, IAB 4/10/19, effective 3/22/19; **ARC 4557C**, IAB 7/17/19, effective 8/21/19; **ARC 5767C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—33.3(147,272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period the engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.

7. Order a physical or mental evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed $1000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—33.4(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care to the citizens of this state;
2. The facts of the particular violation;
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations;
4. The number of prior violations or complaints;
5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints;
6. Whether remedial action has been taken; and
7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 154D and 272C.

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CHAPTER 34
FEES
Rescinded IAB 1/14/09, effective 2/18/09

CHAPTERS 35 and 36
Reserved

CHAPTER 37
DECLARATORY RULINGS
Rescinded IAB 6/16/99, effective 7/21/99

CHAPTER 38
AGENCY PROCEDURE FOR RULE MAKING
Rescinded IAB 6/16/99, effective 7/21/99

CHAPTER 39
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES
Rescinded IAB 6/16/99, effective 7/21/99

CHAPTER 40
ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY
FOR THE BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC
[Prior to 7/29/87, Health Department[470] Ch 141]
Rescinded IAB 8/13/08, effective 9/17/08

CHIROPRACTIC

CHAPTER 41 LICENSURE OF CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS
CHAPTER 42 COLLEGES FOR CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS
CHAPTER 43 PRACTICE OF CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS
CHAPTER 44 CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS
CHAPTER 45 DISCIPLINE FOR CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS

CHAPTER 41
LICENSURE OF CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS

[Prior to 7/24/02, see 645—40.10(151) to 645—40.13(151), 645—40.15(151) and 645—40.16(151)]

645—41.1(151) Definitions. The following definitions shall be applicable to the rules of the Iowa board of chiropractic:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Board" means the Iowa board of chiropractic.

"Council on Chiropractic Education" or *"CCE"* means the organization that establishes the Educational Standards of Chiropractic Colleges and Bylaws. A copy of the standards may be requested from the Council on Chiropractic Education. CCE's address and website may be obtained from the board's website at www.idph.iowa.gov/licensure.

"Department" means the Iowa department of public health.

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"License" means license to practice chiropractic in Iowa.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a chiropractic physician in Iowa.

"License expiration date" means June 30 of even-numbered years.

"Licensure by endorsement" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice chiropractic to an applicant who is or has been licensed in another state and meets the criteria for licensure in this state.

"Mandatory training" means training on identifying and reporting child abuse or dependent adult abuse required of chiropractic physicians who are mandatory reporters. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of child abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 232.69. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of dependent adult abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 235B.16.

"NBCE" means the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners. The mailing address and website address may be obtained from the board's website at www.idph.iowa.gov/licensure.

"Reactivate" or *"reactivation"* means the process as outlined in rule 645—41.14(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

"Reciprocal license" means a license issued pursuant to the process outlined in rule 645—4.7(147) by which an Iowa license to practice chiropractic is issued to an applicant who is currently licensed in another state that has a mutual agreement with the Iowa board of chiropractic to license persons who have the same or similar qualifications to those required in Iowa.

"Reinstatement" means the process as outlined in rule 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

"SPEC" means Special Purposes Examination for Chiropractic, which is an examination provided by the NBCE that is designed specifically for utilization by state or foreign licensing agencies.

[**ARC 2952C**, IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]

645—41.2(151) Requirements for licensure.

41.2(1) Every applicant for licensure to practice chiropractic shall do all of the following:

a. Complete a board-approved application form. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board. Application forms may be obtained from the board's website (www.idph.iowa.gov/licensure) or directly from the Board of Chiropractic, Professional Licensure Division, Fifth Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075.

b. Submit the appropriate fee to the Iowa Board of Chiropractic as stated in 645—subrule 5.4(1). The fee is nonrefundable.

c. Submit official copies of academic transcripts to the board directly from a chiropractic school accredited by the CCE and approved by the board. The transcript must display the date of graduation and the degree conferred.

d. Submit an official certificate of completion of 120 hours of physiotherapy from a board-approved chiropractic college. The physiotherapy course must include a practicum component.

e. Pass all parts of the NBCE examination as outlined in rule 645—41.3(151).

f. Submit a copy of the chiropractic diploma (no larger than 8½″ × 11″) from a chiropractic school accredited by the CCE and approved by the board.

41.2(2) Licensees who were issued their licenses within six months prior to the renewal date shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal date two years later.

41.2(3) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be:

a. Considered invalid and shall be destroyed; or

b. Maintained upon written request of the candidate. The candidate is responsible for requesting that the file be maintained.

41.2(4) Persons licensed to practice chiropractic shall keep their licenses publicly displayed in the primary place of practice.

41.2(5) Licensees are required to notify the board of chiropractic of changes in residence or place of practice within 30 days after the change of address occurs.

[**ARC 9109B**, IAB 10/6/10, effective 11/10/10; **ARC 2952C**, IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]

645—41.3(151) Examination requirements.

41.3(1) Applicants shall submit the application for the NBCE examination and the fee directly to the NBCE.

41.3(2) The following criteria shall apply for the NBCE:

a. Prior to July 1, 1973, applicants shall provide proof of being issued a basic science certificate.

b. After July 1, 1973, applicants shall provide proof of successful completion of the required examination from the NBCE. The required examination shall meet the following criteria:

(1) Examinations completed after July 1, 1973, shall be defined as the successful completion of Parts I and II of the NBCE examination.

(2) Examinations completed after August 1, 1976, shall be defined as the successful completion of Parts I, II and Physiotherapy of the NBCE examination.

(3) Examinations completed after January 1, 1987, shall be defined as the successful completion of Parts I, II, III and Physiotherapy of the NBCE examination.

(4) Examinations completed after January 1, 1996, shall be defined as satisfactory completion of Parts I, II, III, IV and Physiotherapy of the NBCE examination.

[**ARC 2952C**, IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]

645—41.4(151) Educational qualifications.

41.4(1) An applicant for licensure to practice as a chiropractic physician shall present an official transcript verifying graduation from a CCE-accredited and board-approved college of chiropractic.

41.4(2) Foreign-trained chiropractic physicians shall:

a. Provide an equivalency evaluation of their educational credentials by the International Education Research Foundation, Inc., Credentials Evaluation Service, P.O. Box 3665, Culver City,

California 90231-3665; telephone (310)258-9451; website www.ierf.org or email at info@ierf.org. The professional curriculum must be equivalent to that stated in these rules. A candidate shall bear the expense of the curriculum evaluation.

b. Provide a copy of the certificate or diploma awarded to the applicant from a chiropractic program in the country in which the applicant was educated.

c. Receive a final determination from the board regarding the application for licensure.

[**ARC 2952C**, IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17; **ARC 6897C**, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23]

645—41.5(151) Temporary certificate.

41.5(1) The board may issue a temporary certificate to practice chiropractic if the issuance is in the public interest. A temporary certificate may be issued at the discretion of the board to an applicant who demonstrates a need for the temporary certificate and meets the professional qualifications for licensure.

41.5(2) Demonstrated need. An applicant must establish that a need exists for the issuance of a temporary certificate and that the need serves the public interest. An applicant must submit information explaining the demonstrated need, the scope of practice requested by the applicant, and why a temporary certificate should be granted. An applicant may only meet the demonstrated need requirement by proving that the need meets one of the following conditions:

a. The applicant will provide chiropractic services in connection with a special activity, event or program conducted in this state;

b. The applicant will provide chiropractic services in connection with a state emergency as proclaimed by the governor;

c. The applicant previously held an unrestricted license to practice chiropractic in this state and will provide gratuitous chiropractic services as a voluntary public service; or

d. The applicant will provide chiropractic services in connection with an urgent need.

41.5(3) Professional qualifications. The applicant shall:

a. Submit the board-approved application form. Applications may be obtained from the board's website (www.idph.iowa.gov/licensure) or directly from the Board of Chiropractic, Professional Licensure Division, Fifth Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075.

b. Provide verification of current active licensure in the United States sent directly to the board office from the state in which the applicant is licensed.

c. Submit proof of two years of full-time chiropractic practice within the immediately preceding two years.

d. Provide a copy of a chiropractic diploma (no larger than 8½″ × 11″) from a chiropractic school accredited by the CCE and approved by the board and submit an official certificate of completion of 120 hours of physiotherapy from a board-approved chiropractic college. The physiotherapy course must include a practicum component.

41.5(4) If the application is approved by the board, and the applicant submits the temporary certificate fee pursuant to 645—subrule 5.4(2), a temporary certificate shall be issued authorizing the applicant to practice chiropractic for one year to fulfill the demonstrated need for temporary licensure, as stated on the application and described in subrule 41.5(2).

41.5(5) An applicant or temporary certificate holder who has been denied a temporary certificate may appeal the denial pursuant to rule 645—4.10(17A,147,272C). A temporary certificate holder is subject to discipline for any grounds for which licensee discipline may be imposed.

41.5(6) A temporary certificate holder who meets all licensure conditions as specified in rule 645—41.2(151) may obtain a permanent license in lieu of the temporary certificate. To obtain a permanent license, the applicant shall submit any additional documentation required for permanent licensure that was not submitted as a part of the temporary certificate application. The applicant may receive fee credit toward the permanent licensure fee equivalent to the fee paid for the temporary certificate if the application for the permanent license and all required documentation are received by the board prior to the expiration of the temporary certificate.

[**ARC 2952C**, IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]

645—41.6(151) Licensure by endorsement.

41.6(1) An applicant who has been licensed to practice chiropractic under the laws of another jurisdiction shall file an application for licensure by endorsement with the board office.

41.6(2) The board may receive by endorsement any applicant from the District of Columbia or another state, territory, province or foreign country who:

a. Submits to the board a completed application;

b. Pays the licensure fee;

c. Provides a copy of the diploma (no larger than 8½″ × 11″) along with an official copy of the transcript from a CCE-accredited and board-approved chiropractic school sent directly from the school to the board office;

d. Shows evidence of successful completion of the NCBE examination as outlined in rule 645—41.3(151);

e. Provides verification of license from the jurisdiction in which the applicant has most recently been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction to the board office. The applicant must also disclose any public or pending complaints against the applicant in any other jurisdiction. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

(1) Licensee's name;

(2) Date of initial licensure;

(3) Current licensure status; and

(4) Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

f. Holds or has held a current license and provides evidence of one of the following requirements:

(1) Completion of 40 hours of board-approved continuing education during the immediately preceding two-year period as long as the applicant had an active license within the last five years; or

(2) Practice as a licensed chiropractic physician for a minimum of one year during the immediately preceding two-year period; or

(3) The equivalent of one year as a full-time faculty member teaching chiropractic in a CCE-accredited chiropractic college for at least one of the immediately preceding two years; or

(4) Graduation from a board-approved chiropractic college within the immediately preceding two years from the date the application is received in the board office.

g. If the applicant does not meet the requirements of paragraph 41.6(2)*"f,"* the applicant shall submit the following:

(1) Evidence of satisfactory completion of 40 hours of board-approved continuing education during the immediately preceding two-year period; and

(2) Evidence of successful completion of the SPEC examination within one year prior to receipt of the application in the board office.

41.6(3) A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements of licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.1(272C).

[**ARC 2952C**, IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17; **ARC 4435C**, IAB 5/8/19, effective 6/12/19; **ARC 5759C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21; **ARC 6897C**, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23]

645—41.7 Reserved.

645—41.8(151) License renewal.

41.8(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice as a chiropractic physician shall begin on July 1 of an even-numbered year and end on June 30 of the next even-numbered year. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice from the board does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

41.8(2) An individual who was issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the subsequent renewal two years later.

41.8(3) A licensee seeking renewal shall:

a. Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—44.2(272C) and the mandatory reporting requirements of subrule 41.8(4). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current

renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

b. Submit the completed renewal application, continuing education report form and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

41.8(4) Mandatory reporter training requirements.

a. A licensee who, in the scope of professional practice or in the licensee's employment responsibilities, examines, attends, counsels or treats children in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in child abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 232.69(3)*"b"* in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph 41.8(4)*"e."*

b. A licensee who, in the course of employment, examines, attends, counsels or treats adults in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in dependent adult abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 235B.16(5)*"b"* in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph 41.8(4)*"e."*

c. The course(s) shall be the curriculum provided by the Iowa department of human services.

d. The licensee shall maintain written documentation for three years after mandatory training as identified in paragraphs 41.8(4)*"a"* and *"b,"* including program date(s), content, duration, and proof of participation.

e. The requirement for mandatory training for identifying and reporting child and dependent adult abuse shall be suspended if the board determines that suspension is in the public interest or that a person at the time of license renewal:

(1) Is engaged in active duty in the military service of this state or the United States.

(2) Holds a current waiver by the board based on evidence of significant hardship in complying with training requirements, including an exemption of continuing education requirements or extension of time in which to fulfill requirements due to a physical or mental disability or illness as identified in rule 645—4.14(272C).

f. The board may select licensees for audit of compliance with the requirements in paragraphs 41.8(4)*"a"* to *"e."*

41.8(5) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

41.8(6) A person licensed to practice as a chiropractic physician shall keep the license certificate and renewal displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

41.8(7) Late renewal. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the renewal. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.14(4). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

41.8(8) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice as a chiropractor in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices as a chiropractor in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

[**ARC 9513B**, IAB 5/18/11, effective 6/22/11; **ARC 2952C**, IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17; **ARC 4950C**, IAB 2/26/20, effective 4/1/20; **ARC 5759C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—41.9 to **41.13** Reserved.

645—41.14(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

41.14(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

41.14(2) Pay the reactivation fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.4(5).

41.14(3) Provide verification of current competence to practice as a chiropractic physician by satisfying one of the following criteria:

a. If the license has been on inactive status for five years or less, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 40 hours of continuing education that comply with standards defined in rule 645—44.3(151,272C) within two years of application for reactivation.

b. If the license has been on inactive status for more than five years, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 40 hours of continuing education that comply with standards defined in rule 645—44.3(151,272C) within two years of application for reactivation; and

(3) Verification of passing the SPEC if the applicant does not have a current license and has not had an active license in the United States during three of the past five years.

[**ARC 2952C**, IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17; **ARC 4116C**, IAB 11/7/18, effective 12/12/18; **ARC 4435C**, IAB 5/8/19, effective 6/12/19]

645—41.15(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with rule 645—11.31(272C) and thereafter must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with rule 645—41.14(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing as a chiropractic physician in this state.

[**ARC 2952C**, IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 151 and 272C.

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[Filed ARC 6897C (Notice ARC 6665C, IAB 11/16/22), IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23]

◊ Two or more ARCs

CHAPTER 42
COLLEGES FOR CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS

[Prior to 7/24/02, see 645—40.9(151)]

645—42.1(151) Definitions. For the purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Chiropractic intern" means a chiropractic student of an approved college of chiropractic in the student's last academic quarter, semester, or trimester of study, who is eligible for graduation from the college of chiropractic and is eligible to complete a preceptorship program, as authorized by these rules.

"Chiropractic preceptor" means a chiropractic physician licensed and practicing in Iowa pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 151, who accepts a chiropractic intern or resident into the practice for the purpose of providing the chiropractic student with a clinical experience of the practice of chiropractic, and who meets the requirements of these rules.

"Chiropractic resident" means a graduate chiropractic physician who has received a doctor of chiropractic degree from a college of chiropractic approved by the board, and who is not licensed in any state, but who is practicing under a chiropractic preceptorship authorized under these rules.

"Chiropractic student" means a student of an approved college of chiropractic.

"Council on Chiropractic Education" or *"CCE"* means the organization that establishes the Educational Standards of Chiropractic Colleges and Bylaws. A copy of the standards may be requested from the Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE). CCE's address and Web site may be obtained from the board's Web site.

"Preceptorship practice" means the chiropractic practice of a single chiropractic physician or group of chiropractic physicians in a particular business or clinic, into which a licensed practicing chiropractic physician has accepted a chiropractic intern or chiropractic resident for the limited purpose of providing the intern or resident with a clinical experience in the practice of chiropractic.

"60-minute hour" means at least 50 minutes of resident attendance with no more than 10 minutes for note taking and breaks.

645—42.2(151) Board-approved chiropractic colleges.

42.2(1) Approval of a chiropractic college may be granted if the program submits proof to the board of chiropractic that the chiropractic program meets the following requirements:

a. The chiropractic college is fully accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of the Council on Chiropractic Education (CACCE), as recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

b. The core curriculum meets the requirements of the CACCE standards and, in addition:

(1) Covers a period of four academic years totaling not less than 4,000 60-minute hours in actual resident attendance;

(2) Comprises a supervised course of study, including clinical practical instruction, in all of the subjects specified in Iowa Code section 151.1(3); and

(3) Includes a minimum of 120 hours of physiotherapy coursework with a clinical practical component on the procedures covered in the course.

c. The chiropractic college publishes in a regularly issued catalog the requirements for graduation and degrees that are required by the Iowa board of chiropractic.

d. Transcripts include entries for all completed coursework.

42.2(2) Rescinded IAB 8/15/18, effective 9/19/18.

[**ARC 3962C**, IAB 8/15/18, effective 9/19/18]

645—42.3(151) Practice by chiropractic interns and chiropractic residents. A student enrolled in a board-approved chiropractic preceptorship program in the state of Iowa may treat patients without obtaining an Iowa license, provided the requirements of these rules are met.

645—42.4(151) Approved chiropractic preceptorship program. The board shall approve a chiropractic college's preceptorship program if the program meets the following requirements:

42.4(1) The preceptorship program meets current CCE standards for consumer protection.

42.4(2) The preceptorship program is an established component of the curriculum offered by a board-approved chiropractic college.

42.4(3) Chiropractic interns who participate in the preceptorship program have met all requirements for graduation from the chiropractic college except for completion of the preceptorship period.

42.4(4) Chiropractic residents who participate in the postgraduate preceptorship program have graduated from a chiropractic college approved by the board.

42.4(5) All chiropractic physicians who serve as preceptors shall be approved under rule 645—42.5(151).

42.4(6) The chiropractic college retains ultimate responsibility for student learning and evaluations during the preceptorship.

42.4(7) The chiropractic preceptor shall supervise no more than one chiropractic intern or one chiropractic resident for the duration of a given preceptorship period.

42.4(8) If a preceptor agreement must be canceled for any reason, it is the responsibility of the chiropractic college to assign the intern or resident to another preceptor and notify the Iowa board of chiropractic of the preceptorship cancellation. The notice shall include reasons for cancellation of the preceptorship.

645—42.5(151) Approved chiropractic physician preceptors.

42.5(1) A chiropractic physician shall be approved to be a chiropractic physician preceptor if the following criteria are met:

a. The chiropractic physician holds a current Iowa chiropractic license and has continuously held licensure in the United States for the previous five years prior to preceptorship;

b. The chiropractic physician is currently fully credentialed by the sponsoring chiropractic college and approved by the board; and

c. The chiropractic physician has not had any formal disciplinary action.

42.5(2) The role of the chiropractic physician preceptor shall include:

a. Responsibility for supervising the practice of the chiropractic intern or chiropractic resident who is accepted into a preceptorship practice.

b. Identifying the chiropractic intern or chiropractic resident to the patients of the preceptorship practice to ensure that no patient will misconstrue the status of the intern or resident. The intern or resident shall wear a badge identifying that person as an intern or resident at all times in the presence of preceptorship patients.

c. Exercising direct, on-premises supervision of the chiropractic intern or chiropractic resident at all times that the intern or resident is engaged in any facet of patient care in the chiropractic physician preceptor's clinic.

d. Directing the chiropractic intern or chiropractic resident only in treatment care that is within the educational background and experience of the preceptor.

e. Notifying the preceptorship program within 30 days of either of the following actions:

(1) If the preceptor has any formal disciplinary action taken by any licensing entity; or

(2) If the preceptor is a party to any malpractice settlement or judgment.

[**ARC 3962C**, IAB 8/15/18, effective 9/19/18; **ARC 6187C**, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

645—42.6(151) Termination of preceptorship. A preceptorship may terminate upon the occurrence of one of the following events:

42.6(1) Interns. The intern graduates from a board-approved college of chiropractic.

42.6(2) Residents. Twelve months have passed since the resident graduated from a board-approved college of chiropractic.

42.6(3) Formal disciplinary action is taken against the preceptor or the preceptor is a party to a final malpractice judgment or settlement agreement.

[**ARC 3962C**, IAB 8/15/18, effective 9/19/18]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 151.

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CHAPTER 43
PRACTICE OF CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS

[Prior to 7/24/02, see 645—40.1(151) and 645—40.17(151) to 645—40.24(147,272C)]

645—43.1(151) Definitions. The following definitions shall be applicable to the rules of the Iowa board of chiropractic.

"Active chiropractic physiotherapy" means therapeutic treatment performed by the patient with the assistance and guidance of the chiropractic assistant including, but not limited to, exercises and functional activities that promote strength, endurance, flexibility, and coordination.

"Acupuncture," pursuant to Iowa Code section 148E.1, means a form of health care developed from traditional and modern oriental medical concepts that employs oriental medical diagnosis and treatment, and adjunctive therapies and diagnostic techniques, for the promotion, maintenance, and restoration of health and the prevention of disease.

"Adjustment/manipulation of neuromusculoskeletal structures" means the use by a doctor of chiropractic of a skillful treatment based upon differential diagnosis of neuromusculoskeletal structures and procedures related thereto by the use of passive movements with the chiropractic physician's hands or instruments in a manipulation of a joint by thrust so the patient's volitional resistance cannot prevent the motion. The manipulation is directed toward the goal of restoring joints to their proper physiological relationship of motion and related function. Movement of the joint is by force beyond its active limit of motion, but within physiologic integrity. Adjustment or manipulation commences where mobilization ends and specifically begins when the elastic barrier of resistance is encountered by the doctor of chiropractic and ends at the limit of anatomical integrity. Adjustment or manipulation as described in this definition is directed to the goal of the restoration of joints to their proper physiological relationship of motion and related function, release of adhesions or stimulation of joint receptors. Adjustment or manipulation as described in this definition is by hand or instrument. The primary emphasis of this adjustment or manipulation is upon specific joint element adjustment or manipulation and treatment of the articulation and adjacent tissues of the neuromusculoskeletal structures of the body and nervous system, using one or more of the following:

1. Impulse adjusting or the use of sudden, high velocity, short amplitude thrust of a nature that patient volitional resistance is overcome, commencing where the motion encounters the elastic barrier of resistance and ending at the limit of anatomical integrity.
2. Instrument adjusting, utilizing instruments specifically designed to deliver sudden, high velocity, short amplitude thrust.
3. Light force adjusting, utilizing sustained joint traction or applied directional pressure, or both, which may be combined with passive motion to restore joint mobility.
4. Long distance lever adjusting, utilizing forces delivered at some distance from the dysfunctional site and aimed at transmission through connected structures to accomplish joint mobility.

"Anatomic barrier" means the limit of motion imposed by anatomic structure, the limit of passive motion.

"Chiropractic assistant" means a person who has satisfactorily completed a chiropractic assistant training program to perform selected chiropractic health care services under the supervision of a chiropractic physician.

"Chiropractic insurance consultant" means an Iowa-licensed chiropractic physician registered with the board who serves as a liaison and advisor to an insurance company.

"Chiropractic manipulation" means care of an articular dysfunction or neuromusculoskeletal disorder by manual or mechanical adjustment of any skeletal articulation and contiguous articulations.

"Differential diagnosis" means to examine the body systems and structures of a human subject to determine the source, nature, kind or extent of a disease, vertebral subluxation, neuromusculoskeletal disorder or other physical condition, and to make a determination of the source, nature, kind, or extent of a disease or other physical condition.

"Elastic barrier" means the range between the physiologic and anatomic barrier of motion in which passive ligamentous stretching occurs before tissue disruption.

"Extremity manipulation" means a corrective thrust or maneuver by a doctor of chiropractic by hand or instrument based upon differential diagnosis of neuromusculoskeletal structures applied to a joint of the appendicular skeleton.

"Malpractice" means any error or omission, unreasonable lack of skill, or failure to maintain a reasonable standard of care by a chiropractic physician in the practice of the profession.

"Mobilization" means movement applied singularly or repetitively within or at the physiological range of joint motion, without imparting a thrust or impulse, with the goal of restoring joint mobility.

"Passive chiropractic physiotherapy" means therapeutic treatment administered by the chiropractic assistant and received by the patient including, but not limited to, mechanical, electrical, thermal, or manual methods.

"Physiologic barrier" means the limit of active motion, which can be altered to increase range of active motion by warm-up activity.

"Practice of acupuncture," pursuant to Iowa Code section 148E.1, means the insertion of acupuncture needles and the application of moxibustion to specific areas of the human body based upon oriental medical diagnosis as a primary mode of therapy. Adjunctive therapies within the scope of acupuncture may include manual, mechanical, thermal, electrical, and electromagnetic treatment, and the recommendation of dietary guidelines and therapeutic exercise based on traditional oriental medicine concepts.

"Supervising chiropractic physician" means the Iowa-licensed chiropractor responsible for supervision of services provided to a patient by a chiropractic assistant.

"Supervision" means the physical presence and direction of the supervising chiropractic physician at the location where services are rendered.

645—43.2(147,272C) Principles of chiropractic ethics. The following principles of chiropractic ethics are hereby adopted by the board relative to the practice of chiropractic in this state.

43.2(1) These principles are intended to aid chiropractic physicians individually and collectively in maintaining a high level of ethical conduct. These are standards by which a chiropractic physician may determine the propriety of the chiropractic physician's conduct in the chiropractic physician's relationship with patients, with colleagues, with members of allied professions, and with the public.

43.2(2) The principal objective of the chiropractic profession is to render service to humanity with full respect for the dignity of the person. Chiropractic physicians should merit the confidence of patients entrusted to their care, rendering to each a full measure of service and devotion.

43.2(3) Chiropractic physicians should strive continually to improve chiropractic knowledge and skill, and should make available to their patients and colleagues the benefits of their professional attainments.

43.2(4) A chiropractic physician should practice a method of healing founded on a scientific basis, and should not voluntarily associate professionally with anyone who violates this principle.

43.2(5) The chiropractic profession should safeguard the public and itself against chiropractic physicians deficient in moral character or professional competence. Chiropractic physicians should observe all laws, uphold the dignity and honor of the profession and accept its self-imposed disciplines. They should expose, without hesitation, illegal or unethical conduct of fellow members of the profession.

43.2(6) A chiropractic physician may choose whom to serve. In an emergency, however, services should be rendered to the best of the chiropractic physician's ability. Having undertaken the case of a patient, the chiropractic physician may not neglect the patient; and, unless the patient has been discharged, the chiropractic physician may discontinue services only after giving adequate notice.

43.2(7) A chiropractic physician should not dispose of services under terms or conditions which tend to interfere with or impair the free and complete exercise of professional judgment and skill or tend to cause a deterioration of the quality of chiropractic care.

43.2(8) A chiropractic physician should seek consultation upon request, in doubtful or difficult cases, or whenever it appears that the quality of chiropractic service may be enhanced thereby.

43.2(9) A chiropractic physician may not reveal the confidences entrusted in the course of chiropractic attendance, or the deficiencies observed in the character of patients, unless required to do so by law or unless it becomes necessary in order to protect the welfare of the individual or of the community.

43.2(10) The honored ideals of the chiropractic profession imply that the responsibilities of the chiropractic physician extend not only to the individual, but also to society where these responsibilities deserve interest and participation in activities which have the purpose of improving both the health and well-being of the individual and the community.

645—43.3(151,514F) Utilization and cost control review.

43.3(1) Pursuant to Iowa Code section 514F.1, the board shall establish utilization and cost control review (UCCR) committee(s). A UCCR committee shall be established by approval of the board upon a showing that the committee meets the requirements of this rule. The name of each committee and a list of committee members shall be on file with the board and available to the public. As a condition of board approval, each committee shall agree to submit to the board an annual report which meets the requirements of this rule.

43.3(2) Each member of a UCCR committee shall:

a. Hold a current license in Iowa.

b. Have practiced chiropractic in the state of Iowa for a minimum of five years prior to appointment.

c. Be actively involved in a chiropractic practice during the term of appointment as a UCCR committee member.

d. Have no pending disciplinary action, no disciplinary action taken during the three years prior to appointment, and no disciplinary action pending or taken during the period of appointment.

e. Have no malpractice judgment awarded or settlement paid during the three years prior to appointment or during the period of appointment.

f. Not assist in the review or adjudication of claims in which the committee member may reasonably be presumed to have a conflict of interest.

g. Rescinded IAB 5/10/06, effective 6/14/06.

43.3(3) Procedures for utilization and cost control review. A request for review may be made to the UCCR committee by any person governed by the various chapters of Title XIII, subtitle 1, of the Iowa Code, self-insurers for health care benefits to employees, other third-party payers, chiropractic patients or licensees.

a. There shall be a reasonable fee, as established by the UCCR committee and approved by the board, for services rendered, which will be made payable directly to the UCCR committee that conducts the review. Each UCCR committee approved by the board shall make a yearly accounting to the board.

b. A request for service shall be submitted to the executive director of the UCCR committee on a submission form approved by the board, and shall be accompanied by the number of copies required by the UCCR committee.

c. The UCCR committee shall respond in writing to the parties involved with its findings and recommendations within 90 days of the date the request for review was submitted. The committee shall review the appropriateness of levels of treatment and give an opinion as to the reasonableness of charges for diagnostic or treatment services rendered as requested.

43.3(4) Types of cases reviewed shall include:

a. Utilization.

(1) Frequency of treatment;

(2) Amount of treatment;

(3) Necessity of service;

(4) Appropriateness of treatment.

b. Usual and customary service.

43.3(5) Criteria for review may include but are not limited to:

a. Was diagnosis compatible and consistent with information?

b. Were X-ray and other examination procedures adequate, or were they insufficient or unrelated to history or diagnosis?

c. Were clinical records adequate, complete, and of sufficient frequency?

d. Was treatment consistent with diagnosis?

e. Was treatment program consistent with scientific knowledge and with academic and clinical training provided in accredited chiropractic colleges?

f. Were charges reasonable and customary for the service?

43.3(6) Confidentiality. Members of the UCCR committee shall observe the requirements of confidentiality imposed by Iowa Code chapter 272C.

43.3(7) Annual report. Each UCCR committee shall annually submit a report to the board, and shall meet to review that report with the board chairperson or designee upon the board's request. The annual report shall include the following information:

a. The fee to be charged the party requesting UCCR review.

b. A report regarding the activities of the committee for the past year, including a report regarding each review conducted, the conclusions reached regarding that review, and any recommendations made following the review.

43.3(8) A conclusion or recommendation, or both, made by a UCCR committee does not constitute a decision of the board.

[**ARC 3956C**, IAB 8/15/18, effective 9/19/18]

645—43.4(151) Chiropractic insurance consultant.

43.4(1) A chiropractic insurance consultant advises insurance companies, third-party administrators and other similar entities of Iowa standards of (a) recognized and accepted chiropractic services and procedures permitted by the Iowa Code and administrative rules and (b) the propriety of chiropractic diagnosis and care.

43.4(2) All licensees who review chiropractic records for the purposes of determining the adequacy or sufficiency of chiropractic treatments, or the clinical indication for those treatments, shall indicate on their licensure renewals that they are engaged in those activities and the location where those activities are performed.

43.4(3) Licensed chiropractic physicians shall not hold themselves out as chiropractic insurance consultants unless they meet the following requirements:

a. Hold a current license in Iowa.

b. Have practiced chiropractic in the state of Iowa during the immediately preceding five years.

c. Are actively involved in a chiropractic practice during the term of appointment as a chiropractic insurance consultant. Active practice includes but is not limited to maintaining an office location and providing clinical care to patients.

[**ARC 3956C**, IAB 8/15/18, effective 9/19/18]

645—43.5(151) Acupuncture. A chiropractic physician who engages in the practice of acupuncture shall maintain documentation that shows the chiropractic physician has successfully completed a course in acupuncture consisting of at least 100 hours of traditional, in-person classroom instruction with the instructor on site. The licensee shall maintain a transcript or certification of completion showing the licensee's name, school or course sponsor's name, date of course completion or graduation, grade or other evidence of successful completion, and number of course hours. The licensee shall provide the transcript or certification of completion to the board upon request.

[**ARC 9109B**, IAB 10/6/10, effective 11/10/10]

645—43.6(151) Nonprofit nutritional product sales. Rescinded IAB 11/26/03, effective 12/31/03.

645—43.7(151) Adjunctive procedures.

43.7(1) Adjunctive procedures are defined as procedures related to differential diagnosis.

43.7(2) For any applicant for licensure to practice chiropractic in the state of Iowa who chooses to be tested in limited adjunctive procedures, those limited procedures must be adequate for the applicant to come to a differential diagnosis in order to pass the examination.

43.7(3) Applicants for licenses to practice chiropractic who refuse to utilize any of the adjunctive procedures which they have been taught in approved colleges of chiropractic must adequately show the board that they can come to an adequate differential diagnosis without the use of adjunctive procedures.

645—43.8(151) Physical examination. The chiropractic physician is to perform physical examinations to determine human ailments, or the absence thereof, utilizing principles taught by chiropractic colleges. Physical examination procedures shall not include prescription drugs or operative surgery.

645—43.9(151) Gonad shielding. Gonad shielding of not less than 0.25 millimeter lead equivalent shall be used for chiropractic patients who have not passed the reproductive age during radiographic procedures in which the gonads are in the useful beam, except for cases in which this would interfere with the diagnostic procedures.

645—43.10(151) Record keeping.

43.10(1) Chiropractic physicians shall maintain clinical records in a manner consistent with the protection of the welfare of the patient. Records shall be timely, dated, chronological, accurate, signed or initialed, legible, and easily understandable. Record-keeping rules apply to all patient records whether handwritten, typed or maintained electronically. Electronic signatures are acceptable when the record has been reviewed by the physician whose signature appears on the record.

43.10(2) Chiropractic physicians shall maintain clinical records for each patient. The clinical records shall, at a minimum, include all of the following:

a. *Personal data.*

(1) Name;

(2) Date of birth;

(3) Address; and

(4) Name of parent or guardian if a patient is a minor.

b. *Health history.* Records shall include information from the patient or the patient's parent or guardian regarding the patient's health history.

c. *Patient's reason for visit.* When a patient presents with a chief complaint, clinical records shall include the patient's stated health concerns.

d. *Clinical examination progress notes.* Records shall include chronological dates and descriptions of the following:

(1) Clinical examination findings, tests conducted, a summary of all pertinent diagnoses, and updated health assessments;

(2) Plan of intended treatment, including description of treatment, frequency and duration;

(3) Services rendered and any treatment complications;

(4) All testing ordered or performed;

(5) Diagnostic imaging report if imaging procedure is ordered or performed;

(6) Sufficient data to support the recommended treatment plan.

e. *Clinical record.* Each page of the clinical record shall include the patient's name, the date information was recorded and the doctor's name or facility's name.

43.10(3) Retention of records. A chiropractic physician shall maintain a patient's record(s) for a minimum of six years after the date of last examination or treatment. Records for minors shall be maintained for one year after the patient reaches the age of majority (18) or six years after the date of last examination or treatment, whichever is longer. Proper safeguards shall be maintained to ensure the safety of records from destructive elements. This provision includes both clinical and fiscal records.

43.10(4) Electronic record keeping. When electronic records, which include both electronically created records and scanned paper records, are utilized, a chiropractic physician shall maintain either a duplicate hard-copy record or a backup electronic record.

43.10(5) Correction of written records. Notations shall be legible, written in ink, and contain no erasures or whiteouts. If incorrect information is placed in the record, it must be crossed out with a single nondeleting line. Entries recorded at a time other than the date of the patient encounter must include the date of the entry and the initials of the author.

43.10(6) Correction of electronic records. Any alterations made after the date of service shall be visibly recorded. All alterations shall include a notation setting forth the date of alteration and identification of the author. Entries recorded at a time other than the date of the patient encounter must include the date of the entry and the initials of the author.

43.10(7) Abbreviations shall be standard and common to all health care disciplines. Nonstandard abbreviations shall be referenced with a key that is included in the record when the record is requested.

43.10(8) Confidentiality and transfer of records. Chiropractic physicians shall preserve the confidentiality of patient records. Upon signed request of the patient, the chiropractic physician shall furnish such records or copies of the records as directed by the patient within 30 days. A notation indicating the items transferred, date of transfer and method of transfer shall be maintained in the patient record. The chiropractic physician may charge a reasonable fee for duplication of records but may not refuse to transfer records for nonpayment of any fees. A written request may be required before the transfer of the record(s), including, for example, compliance with HIPAA regulations. In certain instances, a summary of the record may be more beneficial for the future treatment of the patient; however, if a third party requests copies of the original documentation, that request must be honored.

43.10(9) Retirement or discontinuance of practice. A licensee, upon retirement, discontinuation of the practice of chiropractic, leaving a practice, or moving from a community, shall:

a. Notify all active patients, in writing and by publication, once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the community. The notification shall include the following information:

(1) That the licensee intends to discontinue the practice of chiropractic in the community and that patients are encouraged to seek the services of another licensee; and

(2) How patients can obtain their records, including the name and contact information of the records custodian.

b. Make reasonable arrangements with active patients for the transfer of patient records, or copies of those records, to the succeeding licensee.

c. For the purposes of this subrule, "active patient" means a person whom the licensee has examined, treated, cared for, or otherwise consulted with during the one-year period prior to retirement, discontinuation of the practice of chiropractic, leaving a practice, or moving from a community.

43.10(10) Record-keeping procedures and standards shall be utilized for all individuals who receive treatment from a chiropractic physician in all sites where care is provided.

43.10(11) A chiropractic physician who offers a prepayment plan for chiropractic services shall:

a. Have a written prepayment policy statement that is maintained in the office and available to patients upon request. The policy statement, at a minimum, shall include provisions that:

(1) Prepaid funds will not be expended until services are provided; and

(2) The patient shall receive a prompt refund of any unused funds upon request. The refund shall be calculated based on a defined method, which shall be clearly set forth in the written prepayment policy statement.

b. Require the patient to sign and date a prepayment document that incorporates the conditions and descriptions of the written prepayment policy statement.

c. Maintain the signed and dated written prepayment policy statement in the patient's record.

[**ARC 9109B**, IAB 10/6/10, effective 11/10/10; **ARC 3956C**, IAB 8/15/18, effective 9/19/18]

645—43.11(151) Billing procedures.

43.11(1) Chiropractic physicians shall maintain accurate billing records for each patient. Records may be stored on paper or electronically. The records shall contain all of the following:

a. Name, date of birth and address.

b. Diagnosis indicated with description or ICD code.

c. Services provided with description or CPT code.

d. Dates of services provided.

e. Charges for each service provided.

f. Payments made for each service and indication of the party providing payment.

g. Dates payments are made.

h. Balance due for any outstanding charges.

43.11(2) Chiropractic physicians shall preserve the confidentiality of billing records.

43.11(3) Upon signed request of the patient, the chiropractic physician shall furnish billing records or copies of the records as directed by the patient within 30 days. The chiropractic physician may charge a reasonable fee for duplication of records, but may not refuse to transfer records for nonpayment of any fees.

43.11(4) Each chiropractic physician is responsible for the accuracy and validity of billings submitted under the chiropractic physician's name.

43.11(5) Chiropractic physicians:

a. Who are owners, operators, members, partners, shareholders, officers, directors, or managers of a chiropractic clinic will be responsible for the policies, procedures and billings generated by the clinic.

b. Who provide clinical services are required to familiarize themselves with the clinic's billing practices to ensure that the services rendered are accurately reflected in the billings generated. In the event an error occurs which results in an overbilling, the licensee must promptly make reimbursement of the overbilling whether or not the licensee is in any way compensated for such reimbursement by an employer, agent or any other individual or business entity responsible for such error.

43.11(6) A chiropractic physician has a right to review and correct all billings submitted under the chiropractic physician's name or identifying number(s). Signature stamps or electronically generated signatures shall be utilized only with the authorization of the chiropractic physician whose name or signature is designated. Such authorization may be revoked at any time in writing by the chiropractic physician.

43.11(7) Chiropractic physicians shall not knowingly:

a. Increase charges when a patient utilizes a third-party payment program.

b. Report incorrect dates or types of service on any billing documents.

c. Submit charges for services not rendered.

d. Submit charges for services rendered which are not documented in a patient's record.

e. Bill patients or make claims under a third-party payer contract for chiropractic services that have not been performed.

f. Bill patients or make claims under a third-party payer contract in a manner which misrepresents the nature of the chiropractic services that have been performed.

43.11(8) For cases not involving third-party payers, nothing in this rule shall prevent a chiropractic physician from providing a fee reduction for reasonable time of service or substantiated hardship cases. The chiropractic physician shall document time of service or hardship case fee reduction provisions in the patient record.

43.11(9) The chiropractic physician shall not enter into an agreement to waive, abrogate, or rebate the deductible or copayment amounts of any third-party payer contract by forgiving any or all of any patient's obligation for payment thereunder, except in substantiated hardship cases, unless the third-party payer is notified in writing of the fact of such waiver, abrogation, rebate, or forgiveness in accordance with the third-party payer contract. The chiropractic physician shall document any hardship case fee reduction provisions in the patient record.

645—43.12(151) Chiropractic assistants. The requirements of this rule shall become effective on July 1, 2009.

43.12(1) *Supervisory responsibilities of the chiropractic physician.*

a. The supervising chiropractic physician shall ensure at all times that the chiropractic assistant has the necessary training and skills as required by these rules to competently perform the delegated services.

b. The supervising chiropractic physician may delegate services to a chiropractic assistant that are within the scope of practice of the chiropractic physician in a manner consistent with these rules. Violation of these rules shall be grounds for discipline under 645—Chapter 45.

c. A chiropractic physician shall not delegate to the chiropractic assistant the following:

(1) Services outside the chiropractic physician's scope of practice;

(2) Initiation, alteration, or termination of chiropractic treatment programs;

(3) Chiropractic manipulation and adjustments;

(4) Diagnosis of a condition.

d. A supervising chiropractic physician shall ensure that a chiropractic assistant is informed of the supervisor and chiropractic assistant relationship and is responsible for all services performed by the chiropractic assistant.

43.12(2) *Education requirements for chiropractic assistants.*

a. The supervising chiropractic physician shall ensure that a chiropractic assistant has completed a chiropractic assistant training program. A chiropractic assistant training program shall include training and instruction on the use of chiropractic physiotherapy procedures related to services to be provided by the chiropractic assistant. Any chiropractic assistant training program shall be provided by an approved CCE-accredited chiropractic college or a chiropractic state association.

b. Chiropractic assistants performing active chiropractic physiotherapy procedures are required to complete 12 hours of instruction, of which 6 hours shall be clinical experience under the supervision of the chiropractic physician.

c. Chiropractic assistants performing passive chiropractic physiotherapy procedures are required to complete 12 hours of instruction, of which 6 hours shall be clinical experience under the supervision of the chiropractic physician.

d. If both paragraphs *"b"* and *"c"* apply, then 12 hours of instruction for active chiropractic physiotherapy procedures and 12 hours of instruction for passive chiropractic physiotherapy procedures shall be required for a total of 24 hours of instruction.

e. The supervising chiropractic physician shall provide a written attestation to the chiropractic college that the chiropractic assistant has completed the clinical experience. The college shall issue a separate certificate of completion for the active or passive chiropractic training program as defined in paragraphs *"b,""c"* and *"d"* of this subrule.

f. The chiropractic physician shall maintain in the chiropractic physician's primary place of business proof of the chiropractic assistant's completion of the training program. Copies of such documents shall be provided to the board upon request.

[**ARC 0006C**, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 151, 272C and 514F.

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CHAPTER 44
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS

[Prior to 7/24/02, see 645—Ch 43]

645—44.1(151) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the Iowa board of chiropractic.

"Clinical case management" means coursework pertaining to diagnosis, treatment, and appropriate referral or coordination of care.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts meeting the standards set forth in these rules, acquired during licensure, and designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee's knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of chiropractic practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee in actual attendance at and completion of an approved continuing education activity.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Independent study" means a subject/program/activity that a person pursues autonomously that meets standards for approval criteria in the rules and includes a posttest and certificate of completion.

"License" means license to practice chiropractic in Iowa.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a chiropractic physician in Iowa.

[**ARC 9109B**, IAB 10/6/10, effective 11/10/10; **ARC 3962C**, IAB 8/15/18, effective 9/19/18]

645—44.2(272C) Continuing education requirements.

44.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a two-year period beginning on July 1 of each even-numbered year and ending on June 30 of each even-numbered year two years later. Starting with the 2018-2020 biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as a licensee in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 40 hours of continuing education approved by the board.

44.2(2) Requirements of new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses with the exception of two hours in the content areas of 645—Chapters 41 through 45 and Iowa Code chapter 151. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal, with the exception of two hours in the content areas of 645—Chapters 41 through 45 and Iowa Code chapter 151, may be used. The new licensee will be required to complete a minimum of 40 hours of continuing education per biennium for each subsequent license renewal.

44.2(3) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity. These hours must be in accordance with these rules.

44.2(4) No hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next biennium except as stated in 44.2(2) and 44.3(2)*"a"*(3). A licensee whose license is reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation.

44.2(5) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.

[**ARC 3962C**, IAB 8/15/18, effective 9/19/18]

645—44.3(151,272C) Standards.

44.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of presenters;

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and

e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:

(1) Date(s), location, course title, presenter(s);

(2) Number of program clock hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor.

44.3(2) *Specific criteria.*

a. Continuing education hours of credit shall be obtained by completing:

(1) At least 36 hours of continuing education credit obtained from a program that directly relates to clinical case management of chiropractic patients. At least 20 of these hours shall be earned by completing a program in which an instructor conducts the class by employing a traditional in-person, classroom-type presentation and the licensee is in attendance in the same room as that instructor. The remaining 16 hours of continuing education credit relating to clinical case management of chiropractic patients may be obtained by independent study, including any online instruction, that complies with conditions specified in 44.3(1).

(2) A minimum of two hours per biennium in professional boundaries regarding ethical issues related to professional conduct that may include but are not limited to sexual harassment, sensitivity training and ethics.

(3) A minimum of 12 hours per biennium of continuing education in the field of acupuncture if the chiropractic physician is engaged in the practice of acupuncture. Chiropractic physicians not engaged in the active practice of acupuncture may take continuing education hours in the field of acupuncture for continuing education credit.

(4) Classes on child abuse and dependent adult abuse that meet the criteria in 645—subrules 41.8(4) and 44.3(1).

(5) Two hours of continuing education credit at the time of the first biennial renewal period and one hour every biennial renewal period after that in the content areas of the administrative rules related to chiropractic physicians in Iowa, found at 645—Chapters 41 through 45 and the statutory provisions specific to the practice of chiropractic in Iowa, found at Iowa Code chapter 151.

b. Continuing education hours of credit may be obtained by:

(1) Teaching at a Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE)-approved program or board of chiropractic-approved institution. A maximum of 15 hours per biennium may be obtained for each course taught.

(2) Completing electronically transmitted programs/activities or independent study programs/activities that have a certificate of completion.

(3) A licensee who is a presenter of a continuing education program may receive credit once per biennium for the initial presentation of the program.

(4) Completing a program provided by a CCE-accredited chiropractic college in the United States, the Iowa Chiropractic Society, American Chiropractic Association or International Chiropractors Association.

(5) Completing continuing education courses/programs that are certified by the Providers of Approved Continuing Education (PACE) through the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards (FCLB).

(6) Proctoring at the NBCE examination. Fifteen hours of continuing education hours per NBCE examination event may be claimed up to a maximum of 30 hours of continuing education credit per biennium. The proctoring hours may apply toward the clinical requirement.

c. Continuing education may not be obtained by completing or teaching classes in basic anatomy and physiology or undergraduate level coursework.

44.3(3) *Specific criteria for presenters.* All instructors/presenters of a continuing education activity must include, as part of the continuing education activity, verbal and written statements to the participants regarding any affiliations or employment relationships with any entity promoting, developing or marketing products, services, procedures or treatment methods.

[**ARC 9109B**, IAB 10/6/10, effective 11/10/10; **ARC 0211C**, IAB 7/25/12, effective 8/29/12; **ARC 1201C**, IAB 12/11/13, effective 1/15/14; **ARC 2202C**, IAB 10/14/15, effective 11/18/15; **ARC 3962C**, IAB 8/15/18, effective 9/19/18]

645—44.4(151,272C) Audit of continuing education report. Rescinded IAB 8/13/08, effective 9/17/08.

645—44.5(151,272C) Automatic exemption. Rescinded IAB 8/13/08, effective 9/17/08.

645—44.6(272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 8/13/08, effective 9/17/08.

645—44.7(151,272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. Rescinded IAB 8/13/08, effective 9/17/08.

645—44.8(272C) Continuing education exemption for inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/3/05, effective 9/7/05.

645—44.9(272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 8/3/05, effective 9/7/05.

645—44.10(272C) Reinstatement of inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/3/05, effective 9/7/05.

645—44.11(272C) Hearings. Rescinded IAB 8/3/05, effective 9/7/05.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 272C.2 and chapter 151.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

1 Effective date delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held January 29, 2001; delay lifted by the committee at its meeting held February 9, 2001, effective 2/10/01.

CHAPTER 45
DISCIPLINE FOR CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS

[Prior to 7/24/02, see 645—Ch 44]

645—45.1(151) Definitions.

"Board" means the board of chiropractic.

"Discipline" means any sanction the board may impose upon licensees.

"Licensee" means a person licensed to practice as a chiropractic physician in Iowa.

645—45.2(151,272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—45.3(147,272C) when the board determines that the licensee is guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:

45.2(1) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to, an intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state, which includes the following:

a. False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state, or

b. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

45.2(2) Professional incompetency. Professional incompetency includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice.

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other chiropractic physicians in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances.

c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by the average chiropractic physician acting in the same or similar circumstances.

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice of a chiropractic physician in this state.

e. Inability to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or other type of material or as a result of a mental or physical condition.

f. Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

45.2(3) Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of the profession or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. This includes representations utilizing the term "physical therapy" when informing the public of the services offered by the chiropractic physician unless a licensed physical therapist is performing such services. Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting a chiropractic physician from making representations regarding physiotherapy that may be the same as, or similar to, physical therapy or physical medicine as long as treatment is appropriate as authorized in Iowa Code chapter 151. Proof of actual injury need not be established.

45.2(4) Practice outside the scope of the profession.

45.2(5) Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to, an action by a licensee in making information or intention known to the public which is false, deceptive, misleading or promoted through fraud or misrepresentation or representations that are likely to cause the average person to misunderstand.

45.2(6) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

45.2(7) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

45.2(8) Falsification of client records.

45.2(9) Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.

45.2(10) Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession. Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care including negligent delegation of duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results; or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair the ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

45.2(11) Being convicted of an offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction includes a guilty plea, including Alford and nolo contendere pleas, or a finding or verdict of guilt, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction. An offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if the actions taken in furtherance of the offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of the profession or the circumstances under which the offense was committed are circumstances customary to the profession.

45.2(12) Violation of a regulation or law of this state, another state, or the United States, which relates to the practice of the profession.

45.2(13) Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority of this state, another state, territory, or country; or failure by the licensee to report in writing to the board revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority within 30 days of the final action. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, the report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

45.2(14) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the practice of the profession in another state, district, territory or country.

45.2(15) Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

45.2(16) Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of a malpractice claim or action.

45.2(17) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.

45.2(18) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board, or otherwise fail to cooperate with an investigation of the board.

45.2(19) Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.

45.2(20) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

45.2(21) Submission of a false report of continuing education or failure to submit the biennial report of continuing education.

45.2(22) Failure to report another licensee to the board for any violations listed in these rules, pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.9.

45.2(23) Knowingly aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising a person to unlawfully practice as a chiropractic physician.

45.2(24) Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after it occurs.

45.2(25) Representing oneself as a chiropractic physician when one's license has been suspended or revoked, or when one's license is on inactive status.

45.2(26) Permitting another person to use the licensee's license for any purposes.

45.2(27) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's control to perform activities requiring a license.

45.2(28) Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code section 147.55(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct may include, but need not be limited to, the following:

a. Verbally or physically abusing a patient, client or coworker.

b. Improper sexual contact with, or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a patient, client or coworker, regardless of the patient's, client's, or coworker's consent.

c. Betrayal of a professional confidence.

d. Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.

e. Engaging in a sexual or emotional relationship with a former patient when there is a risk of exploitation or harm to the patient, regardless of patient consent.

f. Failing to terminate the doctor-patient relationship before dating or having a sexual relationship with a patient. Such termination shall be done in writing and signed by both the patient and the chiropractic physician and placed in the patient's record. This paragraph shall not apply to a chiropractic physician who is treating the chiropractic physician's spouse or to a sexual relationship that predates the initiation of the doctor-patient relationship. Further, a chiropractic physician shall not have consensual sexual relations with a former patient until three months after the termination of the doctor-patient relationship.

45.2(29) Failure to comply with universal precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

45.2(30) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

45.2(31) Unprofessional conduct or behavior. A chiropractor shall not exhibit unprofessional behavior in connection with the practice of chiropractic. Unprofessional behavior shall include, but not be limited to, the following acts: verbal abuse, coercion, intimidation, harassment, sexual advances, threats, degradation of character, indecent or obscene conduct, requesting patient records without a medical justification, and theft.

45.2(32) Failure to respond within 30 days of receipt of communication from the board which was sent by registered or certified mail.

45.2(33) Failure to maintain a patient's record(s) for a minimum of six years after the date of last examination or treatment. Records for minors shall be maintained for one year after the patient reaches the age of majority (18) or six years after the date of last examination or treatment, whichever is longer. Proper safeguards shall be maintained to ensure the safety of records from destructive elements. This provision includes both clinical and fiscal records.

[**ARC 8625B**, IAB 3/24/10, effective 4/28/10; **ARC 9109B**, IAB 10/6/10, effective 11/10/10; **ARC 9862B**, IAB 11/16/11, effective 12/21/11; **ARC 2202C**, IAB 10/14/15, effective 11/18/15; **ARC 3956C**, IAB 8/15/18, effective 9/19/18; **ARC 5759C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—45.3(147,272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period the licensee's engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a physical or mental evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed $1000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—45.4(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care to the citizens of this state;
2. The facts of the particular violation;
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations;
4. The number of prior violations or complaints;

5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints;

6. Whether remedial action has been taken; and

7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 151 and 272C.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

1 Effective date delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held January 29, 2001; delay lifted by the committee at its meeting held February 9, 2001, effective 2/10/01.

[Prior to 7/24/02, see 645—40.14(151)]

CHAPTER 46
FEES

[Prior to 7/24/02, see 645—40.14(151)]

Rescinded IAB 8/13/08, effective 9/17/08

CHAPTERS 47 and 48
Reserved

CHAPTER 49
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES

Rescinded IAB 6/16/99, effective 7/21/99

CHAPTERS 50 to 58
Reserved

CHAPTER 59
ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY FOR THE BOARD OF COSMETOLOGY ARTS AND SCIENCES

Rescinded IAB 12/31/08, effective 2/4/09

COSMETOLOGISTS

CHAPTER 60 LICENSURE OF COSMETOLOGISTS, ELECTROLOGISTS, ESTHETICIANS, MANICURISTS, NAIL TECHNOLOGISTS, AND INSTRUCTORS OF COSMETOLOGY ARTS AND SCIENCES
CHAPTER 61 LICENSURE OF SALONS AND SCHOOLS OF COSMETOLOGY ARTS AND SCIENCES
CHAPTER 62 RESERVED
CHAPTER 63 SANITATION FOR SALONS AND SCHOOLS OF COSMETOLOGY ARTS AND SCIENCES
CHAPTER 64 CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR COSMETOLOGY ARTS AND SCIENCES
CHAPTER 65 DISCIPLINE FOR COSMETOLOGY ARTS AND SCIENCES LICENSEES, INSTRUCTORS, SALONS, AND SCHOOLS

CHAPTER 60
LICENSURE OF COSMETOLOGISTS, ELECTROLOGISTS, ESTHETICIANS, MANICURISTS, NAIL TECHNOLOGISTS, AND INSTRUCTORS OF COSMETOLOGY ARTS AND SCIENCES

[Prior to 7/29/87, Health Department[470] Chs 149, 150]

645—60.1(157) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Apprentice" means a person who is at least 16 years of age, who is employed in an apprenticeable occupation, who is a resident of the state of Iowa, and who is registered in Iowa by the Office of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor.

"Apprenticeship program" means a program registered by the Office of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor, which includes terms and conditions for the qualification, recruitment, selection, employment, and training of apprentices, including the requirement for a written apprenticeship agreement between an apprentice and an active licensee in an active licensed salon.

"Board" means the board of cosmetology arts and sciences.

"Certified laser product" means a product which is certified by a manufacturer pursuant to the requirements of 21 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 1040.

"Chemical exfoliation" means the removal of surface epidermal cells of the skin by using only non-medical-strength cosmetic preparations consistent with labeled instructions and as specified by rule. This procedure is not intended to elicit viable epidermal or dermal wounding, injury, or destruction.

"Core curriculum" means the basic core life sciences curriculum that is required for completion of any course of study of the cosmetology arts and sciences except for manicuring.

"Cosmetology arts and sciences" means any or all of the following disciplines performed with or without compensation by a licensee: cosmetology, electrology, esthetics, nail technology and manicuring.

"Depilatory" means an agent used for the temporary removal of superfluous hair by dissolving it at the epidermal surface.

"Examination" means any of the tests used to determine minimum competency prior to the issuance of a cosmetology arts and sciences license.

"Exfoliation" means the process whereby the superficial epidermal cells are removed from the skin.

"General supervision" means the supervising physician is not onsite for laser procedures or use of an intense pulsed light device for hair removal conducted on minors, but is available for direct communication, either in person or by telephone, radio, radiotelephone, television, or similar means.

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Intense pulsed light device" means a device that uses incoherent light to destroy the vein of the hair bulb.

"Laser" means light amplification by the stimulated emission of radiation.

"Licensee" means any person or entity licensed to practice pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 157 and 645—Chapters 60 to 65, Iowa Administrative Code.

"Licensure by endorsement" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice cosmetology to an applicant who is or has been licensed in another state for 12 months during the last 24 months.

"Mechanical exfoliation" means the physical removal of surface epidermal cells by means that include but are not limited to brushing machines, granulated scrubs, peel-off masques, peeling creams or drying preparations that are rubbed off, and microdermabrasion.

"Mentor" means a licensee providing guidance in a mentoring program.

"Mentoring" means a program allowing students to experience cosmetology arts and sciences in a licensed salon under the guidance of a mentor.

"Microdermabrasion" means mechanical exfoliation using an abrasive material or apparatus to remove surface epidermal cells with a machine which is specified by rule.

"Minor" means an unmarried person who is under the age of 18 years.

"NIC" means the National-Interstate Council of State Boards of Cosmetology, Inc.

"Pedicuring" means the practice of cleaning, shaping or polishing the toenails.

"Practice discipline" means the practice of electrology, esthetics, nail technology, manicuring or cosmetology as recognized by the board of cosmetology arts and sciences.

"Reactivate" or *"reactivation"* means the process as outlined in rule 645—60.17(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

"Reciprocal license" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice cosmetology to an applicant who is currently licensed in another state and which state has a mutual agreement to license persons who have the same or similar qualifications to those required in Iowa.

"Reinstatement" means the process as outlined in 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

"Testing service" means a national testing service selected by the board.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 6376C**, IAB 6/29/22, effective 8/3/22]

645—60.2(157) Requirements for licensure.

60.2(1) *Requirements for licensure.* All persons providing services in one or more cosmetology arts and sciences disciplines shall hold a license issued by the board. The applicant shall:

a. Submit a completed application for licensure.

b. Direct the educational program to submit to the board a diploma or an official transcript indicating date of graduation and completion of required hours in each practice discipline for which the applicant is requesting licensure.

c. If the applicant graduated from a school that is not licensed by the board, direct the school to provide an official transcript showing completion of a course of study that meets the requirements of rule 645—61.14(157).

d. If the applicant has graduated from an apprenticeship program, the applicant must direct the United States Department of Labor to submit a certificate of completion.

e. Foreign-trained applicants. If educated outside the United States, attach an original evaluation of the applicant's education from World Education Services (WES) or any other accredited evaluation service. An applicant may obtain an application for evaluation by contacting WES online at www.wes.org or at (212)966-6311, or by writing to WES, P.O. Box 5087, Bowling Green Station, New York, New York 10274-5087.

f. Examination requirements. Pass a national examination as prescribed by the board for the particular practice discipline with a score of 75 percent or greater.

(1) The applicant shall submit the test registration fee directly to the test service PSI at www.psiexams.com. NIC examinations are administered according to guidelines set forth by the National-Interstate Council of State Boards of Cosmetology.

(2) If applying for licensure by endorsement, the applicant shall complete the requirements set forth in rule 645—60.7(157).

60.2(2) *Requirements for an instructor's license.* An applicant for an instructor's license shall:

a. Submit a completed application for licensure and the appropriate fee to the board;

b. Be licensed in the state of Iowa in the specific practice discipline to be taught or be licensed as a cosmetologist who possesses the skill and knowledge required to instruct in that practice discipline;

c. Provide documentation of completion of 1,000 hours of instructor's training or two years' active practice in the field of cosmetology within six years prior to application;

d. Submit proof of completion of an instructor methods training course consisting of at least 16 hours;

e. Submit proof of 60 hours of practical experience, excluding school hours, in the area of electrolysis prior to application for an instructor of electrology license.

f. Pass an instructor's national examination, which, effective January 1, 2008, shall be the NIC instructor examination unless the applicant is applying for an instructor's license by endorsement as outlined in rule 645—60.7(157).

60.2(3) *Conditions.* The following conditions apply for all cosmetology arts and sciences licenses.

a. Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be considered invalid and shall be destroyed.

b. The licensure fee is nonrefundable.

c. Licensees who were issued their initial licenses within six months prior to the license renewal beginning date shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal month two years later.

d. A new license granted by the board of cosmetology arts and sciences to an individual who holds multiple active licenses with the board shall have the same license expiration date as the licensee's existing license(s). If the licensee holds only one active license with the board, the license expiration date shall be in the current renewal period unless licensure is issued within six months of the end of the renewal cycle, in which case subrule 60.8(2) shall apply.

60.2(4) *Licensure by work experience.* An applicant who has relocated to Iowa from a state that did not require licensure to practice the profession may submit proof of work experience in lieu of educational and training requirements, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.2(272C).

[**ARC 3558C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18; **ARC 5755C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21; **ARC 6376C**, IAB 6/29/22, effective 8/3/22]

645—60.3(157) Criteria for licensure in specific practice disciplines.

60.3(1) A cosmetology license is not a requirement for an electrology, esthetics, nail technology or manicurist license.

60.3(2) Core life sciences curriculum hours shall be transferable in their entirety from one practice discipline to another practice discipline.

60.3(3) Theory hours earned in each practice discipline of cosmetology arts and sciences may be used in applying for a cosmetology license.

60.3(4) A cosmetologist licensed after July 1, 2005, is not eligible to be certified in chemical peels, microdermabrasion, laser or intense pulsed light (IPL) and shall not provide those services.

60.3(5) Pedicuring shall only be done by a cosmetologist or nail technologist.

60.3(6) Facial waxing shall only be done by a cosmetologist or esthetician.

60.3(7) An initial license to practice manicuring shall not be issued by the board after December 31, 2007. A manicurist license issued on or before December 31, 2007, may be renewed subject to licensure requirements identified by statute and administrative rule unless the license becomes inactive. A manicurist license that becomes inactive cannot be reactivated or renewed.

645—60.4(157) Practice-specific training requirements. The board shall approve a licensee to provide the appropriate services once a licensee has complied with training requirements and submitted a completed application, the required supporting evidence, and applicable fees as specified in these rules. The applicant shall receive a certification following board approval.

60.4(1) Microdermabrasion.

a. Microdermabrasion shall only be performed by a licensed, certified esthetician or a cosmetologist who was licensed prior to July 1, 2005, and is certified by the board.

b. To be eligible to perform microdermabrasion services, the licensee shall:

(1) Complete 14 contact hours of education specific to the material or apparatus used for microdermabrasion. Before an additional material or apparatus is utilized in the licensee's practice, the licensee shall provide official certification of training on the material or apparatus.

(2) Obtain from the program a certification of training that contains the following information:

1. Date, location, course title;
2. Number of contact hours; and
3. Specific identifying description of the microdermabrasion machine covered by the course.

(3) Complete a board-approved certification application form and submit to the board office the completed form, a copy of the certification of training, and the required fee pursuant to 645—subrule 5.5(14). The fee is nonrefundable.

60.4(2) Chemical exfoliation.

a. Chemical exfoliation shall only be performed by a cosmetologist who was licensed prior to July 1, 2005, and is certified by the board to perform those services. Additional certification is not required for licensed estheticians.

b. Chemical exfoliation procedures are limited to the removal of surface epidermal cells of the skin by using only non-medical-strength cosmetic preparations consistent with labeled instructions and as specified by these rules. This procedure is not intended to elicit viable epidermal or dermal wounding, injury, or destruction.

c. To be eligible to perform chemical peels, a cosmetologist who was licensed prior to July 1, 2005, shall:

(1) Complete 21 hours of training specific to the process and products to be used for chemical peels. Before an additional process or product is utilized in the licensee's practice, the licensee shall provide official certification of training on the new process or product.

(2) Obtain from the program a certification of training that contains the following information:

1. Date, location, course title;
2. Number of contact hours; and
3. Specific identifying description of the chemical peel process and products covered by the course.

(3) Complete a board-approved certification application form and submit to the board office the completed form, a copy of the certification of training, and the required fee pursuant to 645—subrule 5.5(15). The fee is nonrefundable.

60.4(3) Laser services.

a. A cosmetologist licensed after July 1, 2005, shall not use laser products.

b. An electrologist shall only provide hair removal services when using a laser.

c. Estheticians and cosmetologists shall use laser for cosmetic purposes only.

d. Cosmetologists licensed prior to July 1, 2005, electrologists and estheticians must be certified to perform laser services.

e. When a laser service is provided to a minor by a licensed cosmetologist, esthetician or electrologist who has been certified by the board, the licensee shall work under the general supervision of a physician. The parent or guardian shall sign a consent form prior to services being provided. Written permission shall remain in the client's permanent record for a period of five years.

f. To be eligible to perform laser services, a cosmetologist who was licensed on or before July 1, 2005, an electrologist, or an esthetician shall:

(1) Complete 40 hours of training specific to each laser machine, model or device to be used for laser services. Before an additional machine, model or device is utilized in the licensee's practice, the licensee shall submit official certification of training on the new machine, model or device.

(2) Obtain from the program a certification of training that contains the following information:

1. Date, location, course title;
2. Number of contact hours;

3. Specific identifying description of the laser equipment; and

4. Evidence that the training program includes a safety training component which provides a thorough understanding of the procedures to be performed. The training program shall address fundamentals of nonbeam hazards, management and employee responsibilities relating to control measures, and regulatory requirements.

(3) Complete a board-approved certification application form and submit to the board office the completed form, a copy of the certification of training, and the required fee pursuant to 645—subrule 5.5(14). The fee is nonrefundable.

60.4(4) IPL hair removal treatments.

a. A cosmetologist licensed after July 1, 2005, shall not use IPL devices.

b. An IPL device shall only be used for hair removal.

c. Cosmetologists licensed prior to July 1, 2005, electrologists and estheticians must be certified to perform IPL services.

d. When IPL hair removal services are provided to a minor by a licensed cosmetologist, esthetician or electrologist who has been certified by the board, the licensee shall work under the general supervision of a physician. The parent or guardian shall sign a consent form prior to services being provided. Written permission shall remain in the client's permanent record for a period of five years.

e. To be eligible to perform IPL hair removal services, a cosmetologist who was licensed on or before July 1, 2005, an electrologist, or an esthetician shall:

(1) Complete 40 hours of training specific to each IPL machine, model or device to be used for IPL hair removal services. Before an additional machine, model or device is utilized in the licensee's practice, the licensee shall submit official certification of training on the new machine, model or device.

(2) Obtain from the program a certification of training that contains the following information:

1. Date, location, course title;

2. Number of contact hours;

3. Specific identifying description of the IPL hair removal equipment; and

4. Evidence that the training program includes a safety training component which provides a thorough understanding of the procedures to be performed. The training program shall address fundamentals of nonbeam hazards, management and employee responsibilities relating to control measures, and regulatory requirements.

(3) Complete a board-approved certification application form and submit to the board office the completed form, a copy of the certification of training, and the required fee pursuant to 645—subrule 5.5(14). The fee is nonrefundable.

60.4(5) Health history and incident reporting.

a. Prior to providing laser or IPL hair removal, microdermabrasion or chemical peel services, the cosmetologist, esthetician, and electrologist shall complete a client health history of conditions related to the application for services and include it with the client's records. The history shall include but is not limited to items listed in paragraph 60.4(5)*"b."*

b. A licensed cosmetologist, esthetician, or electrologist who provides services related to the use of a certified laser product, IPL device, chemical peel, or microdermabrasion shall submit a report to the board within 30 days of any incident in which provision of such services resulted in physical injury requiring medical attention. Failure to comply with this requirement shall result in disciplinary action by the board. The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of procedures;

(2) A description of the physical condition of the client;

(3) A description of any adverse occurrence, including:

1. Symptoms of any complications including, but not limited to, onset and type of symptoms;

2. A description of the services provided that caused the adverse occurrence;

3. A description of the procedure that was followed by the licensee;

(4) A description of the client's condition on termination of any procedures undertaken;

(5) If a client is referred to a physician, a statement providing the physician's name and office location, if known;

(6) A copy of the consent form.

60.4(6) Failure to report. Failure to comply with paragraph 60.4(5)*"b"* when the adverse occurrence is related to the use of any procedure or device noted in the attestation may result in the licensee's loss of authorization to administer the procedure or device noted in the attestation or may result in other sanctions provided by law.

60.4(7) A licensee shall not provide any services that constitute the practice of medicine.

[**ARC 5755C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—60.5(157) Licensure restrictions relating to practice.

60.5(1) A certified laser product or an intense pulsed light device shall only be used on surface epidermal layers of the skin except for hair removal.

60.5(2) A laser hair removal product or an intense pulsed light device shall not be used on a minor unless the minor is accompanied by a parent or guardian and then shall be used only under general supervision of a physician.

60.5(3) Persons licensed under Iowa Code chapter 157 shall not administer any practice of removing skin by means of a razor-edged instrument.

60.5(4) Persons licensed under this chapter who provide hair removal, manicuring and nail technology services shall not administer any procedure in which human tissue is cut, shaped, vaporized, or otherwise structurally altered, except for the use of a cuticle nipper.

60.5(5) Board-certified licensees providing microdermabrasion, chemical peels, laser or IPL hair removal treatments in a salon or barbershop setting shall not include any practice, activity, or treatment that constitutes the practice of medicine, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic or acupuncture.

60.5(6) Cosmetologists licensed prior to July 1, 2005, and licensed estheticians shall only perform medical aesthetic services in a medical spa under the delegation and supervision of a medical director as set forth by the Iowa board of medicine in rule 653—13.8(148,272C). The Iowa board of cosmetology arts and sciences does not license medical aestheticians.

60.5(7) Persons licensed under this chapter who provide apprenticeship programs must hold an active license sufficient to provide on-the-job training, must operate in an actively licensed establishment, and must comply with relevant United States Department of Labor laws and regulations for the operation of an apprenticeship program.

[**ARC 2599C**, IAB 6/22/16, effective 8/15/16; **ARC 6376C**, IAB 6/29/22, effective 8/3/22]

645—60.6(157) Consent form requirements. A licensed esthetician, cosmetologist, or electrologist, prior to providing services relating to a certified laser product, intense pulsed light device, chemical peel, or microdermabrasion, shall obtain from a client a consent form that:

1. Specifies in general terms the nature and purpose of the procedure(s);
2. Lists known risks associated with the procedure(s) if reasonably determinable;
3. States an acknowledgment that disclosure of information has been made and that questions asked about the procedure(s) have been satisfactorily answered;
4. Includes a signature of either the client for whom the procedure is performed or, if that client for any reason lacks legal capacity to consent, includes the signature of a person who has legal authority to consent on behalf of that client in those circumstances.

645—60.7(157) Licensure by endorsement. The board may issue a license by endorsement to any applicant from the District of Columbia or another state, territory, province or foreign country who has held an active license under the laws of another jurisdiction for at least 12 months during the past 24 months.

60.7(1) Applicants shall submit to the board a completed application and pay the licensure fee specified in 645—subrule 5.5(1).

60.7(2) Applicants shall provide verification of license(s) in a cosmetology practice discipline from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

a. Licensee's name;

b. Date of initial licensure;

c. Current licensure status; and

d. Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

60.7(3) Applicants who graduated from a cosmetology school prior to January 1, 2000, shall have passed the state written and practical examination required by the state in which the applicants were originally licensed.

60.7(4) Applicants who graduated from a cosmetology school after January 1, 2000, shall have passed a national theory examination.

60.7(5) Licensure by verification. A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements for licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.1(272C).

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 5755C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—60.8(157) License renewal.

60.8(1) Biennial license renewal period for a license to practice cosmetology arts and sciences.

a. The renewal period shall begin on April 1 of one year and end on March 31 two years later. All licensees shall renew on a biennial basis.

b. The board may send a renewal notice by regular mail to each licensee at the address on record prior to the expiration of the license.

c. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive the notice does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

d. A new or reactivated license granted by the board to a licensee who holds a current license in another practice discipline in cosmetology shall have the same license expiration date as the licensee's other license(s). If the licensee does not have another active license with the board, the license expiration date shall be in the current renewal period unless the license is issued within six months of the end of the renewal cycle and subrule 60.8(2) applies.

60.8(2) An individual who was issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the subsequent renewal two years later.

60.8(3) License renewal. A licensee seeking renewal shall:

a. Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—64.2(157). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

b. Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

c. Licensees currently licensed in Iowa but practicing exclusively in another state or serving honorably as active duty military or the spouse of active duty military service personnel may comply with Iowa continuing education requirements for license renewal by meeting the continuing education requirements of the state where the licensee practices. Those licensees living and practicing exclusively in a state which has no continuing education requirement for renewal of a license shall not be required to meet Iowa's continuing education requirement but shall pay all renewal fees when due.

60.8(4) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

60.8(5) Late renewal. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the renewal. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.5(3). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

60.8(6) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice cosmetology arts and sciences in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices cosmetology arts and sciences in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may

be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

60.8(7) Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used.

[**ARC 3558C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18; **ARC 5755C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—60.9 to **60.16** Reserved.

645—60.17(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

60.17(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

60.17(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in rule 645—5.5(147,157).

60.17(3) Provide verification of current competence to practice cosmetology arts and sciences by satisfying one of the following criteria:

a. If the license has been on inactive status for five years or less, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 6 hours of continuing education that meet the continuing education standards defined in rule 645—64.3(157,272C) within two years of application for reactivation.

b. If the license has been on inactive status for more than five years, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 12 hours of continuing education that meet the continuing education standards defined in rule 645—64.3(157,272C) within two years of application for reactivation.

(3) Rescinded IAB 11/21/07, effective 1/1/08.

60.17(4) Licensees who are instructors of cosmetology arts and sciences shall obtain an additional 6 hours of continuing education in teaching methodology as prescribed in 645—Chapter 64.

[**ARC 3558C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18; **ARC 5755C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—60.18(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with 645—60.17(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing cosmetology arts and sciences in this state.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 272C and 157.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

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CHAPTER 61
LICENSURE OF SALONS AND SCHOOLS OF COSMETOLOGY ARTS AND SCIENCES

[Prior to 7/29/87, Health Department[470] Chs 149, 150]
[Prior to 12/23/92, see 645—Chapter 60]

645—61.1(157) Definitions.

"Apprentice" means a person who is at least 16 years of age, who is employed in an apprenticeable occupation, who is a resident of the state of Iowa, and who is registered in Iowa by the Office of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor.

"Apprenticeship instructor" means an instructor who delivers theory instruction in apprenticeship programs and who must meet the United States Department of Labor's requirements for career and technical instructors. It is recommended that all apprenticeship instructors have training in teaching techniques and adult learning styles.

"Apprenticeship program" means a program registered by the Office of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor, which includes terms and conditions for the qualification, recruitment, selection, employment, and training of apprentices, including the requirement for a written apprenticeship agreement between a student and an active licensee in an active licensed salon.

"Apprenticeship sponsor" means an entity operating an apprenticeship program or an entity in whose name an apprenticeship program is being operated that is registered with or approved by the Office of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor.

"Clinic area" means the area of the school where the paying customers will receive services.

"Dispensary" means a separate area to be used for storing and dispensing of supplies and sanitizing of all implements.

"Inactive license" means a salon license or a school license that has not been renewed as required or the license of a salon or school that has failed to meet stated obligations for renewal within a stated time.

"Mentor" means a licensee providing guidance in a mentoring program.

"Mentoring" means a program allowing students to experience cosmetology arts and sciences in a licensed salon under the guidance of a mentor.

"On-the-job trainer" means the individual providing instruction and supervision of the apprenticeship program practical hours. This individual must be a licensee of the board in the discipline for which the individual is training, and the training must occur in a licensed establishment.

"Salon license" means a license issued to an Iowa establishment to provide cosmetology arts and sciences services to paying customers.

"School" means a school of cosmetology arts and sciences.

"School license" means a license issued to an establishment to instruct students in cosmetology arts and sciences.

[**ARC 3558C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18; **ARC 6376C**, IAB 6/29/22, effective 8/3/22]

645—61.2(157) Salon licensing. No person shall operate a salon unless the owner has obtained a license issued by the board. A separate enclosed area inside a salon that is operated as an independent business for the purpose of providing cosmetology services shall be considered its own salon and shall not operate unless a salon license is obtained. To determine what defines an independent contractor versus an employee, persons should contact the Iowa division of labor services.

61.2(1) The owner shall complete a board-approved application form. Application forms may be obtained from the board's website (www.idph.iowa.gov/licensure), or directly from the board office. All applications shall be submitted to the Board of Cosmetology Arts and Sciences, Professional Licensure Division, Fifth Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075.

a. The application shall be completed according to the instructions contained in the application and submitted 30 days prior to the anticipated opening day. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board.

b. Each application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees payable by check or money order to the Board of Cosmetology Arts and Sciences. The fees are nonrefundable.

61.2(2) Each salon shall meet the requirements for sanitary conditions established in 645—Chapter 63 to be eligible for licensing. The salon may be inspected for compliance with sanitation rules within 12 months following the issuance of the salon license.

61.2(3) Business may commence at the salon following activation of the license.

61.2(4) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be considered invalid and shall be destroyed. The records will be maintained after two years only if the applicant submits a written request to the board.

61.2(5) A salon license shall be issued for a specific location. A change in location or site of a salon shall require submission of an application for a new license and payment of the fee required by 645—subrule 5.5(11). A change of address without change of actual location shall not be construed as a new site.

61.2(6) A salon license is not transferable.

a. A change in ownership of a salon shall require the issuance of a new license. "Change in ownership" means any change of controlling interest in any corporation or any change of name of sole proprietorship or partnership.

b. A salon cannot be sold if disciplinary actions are pending.

c. If a salon owner sells the salon, that owner must send the license certificate and a report of the sale to the board within 10 days of the date on which the sale is final. The owner of the salon on record shall retain responsibility for the salon until the notice of sale is received in the board office.

d. The board may request legal proof of the ownership transfer.

e. The owner shall notify the board in writing of a change of name or address within 30 days after the occurrence and, in addition, shall return the current certificate and pay the reissued certificate fee as specified in rule 645—5.5(147,157).

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 3558C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18; **ARC 5755C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—61.3(157) Salon license renewal.

61.3(1) The biennial license renewal period for a salon license shall begin on January 1 of every odd-numbered year and end on December 31 two years later.

61.3(2) A renewal of license notice shall be electronically mailed to the owner of the salon prior to the expiration of the license. Failure to receive the renewal notice shall not relieve the owner of the obligation to pay the biennial renewal fee on or before the renewal date.

61.3(3) A salon that is issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the next renewal two years later.

61.3(4) The salon owner shall submit the completed application with the renewal fee to the board office before the license expiration date.

61.3(5) A salon shall be in full compliance with this chapter and 645—Chapter 63 to be eligible for renewal. When all requirements for license renewal are met, the salon shall be issued a license renewal.

61.3(6) If the renewal fee and renewal application are received in the office after the license expiration date, but within 30 days following the expiration date, the late fee for failure to renew before expiration shall be charged.

[**ARC 3558C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18; **ARC 5755C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—61.4(272C) Inactive salon license.

61.4(1) A salon that has not renewed the salon license within the required time frame will have an inactive license and shall not provide cosmetology services until the license is reactivated.

61.4(2) To reactivate a salon license, the reactivation application and fee shall be submitted to the board office.

[**ARC 5755C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—61.5(157) Display requirements for salons.

61.5(1) Every salon shall have a sign visible outside the entrance designating the place of business.

61.5(2) The most current salon license proof of renewal shall be posted in the salon front entrance area to provide the public a full, unobstructed view of the license.

61.5(3) The most current license proof of renewal for each licensee working in the salon shall be posted in the salon front entrance area to provide the public a full, unobstructed view of the license.

61.5(4) If the licensee works in more than one salon, the current proof of renewal shall be posted in the primary place of practice, and the licensee shall be able to provide the renewal upon request.

61.5(5) Each licensee and apprentice shall have a valid U.S. government-issued photo ID to provide to an agent of the board upon request as proof of identity.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 2600C**, IAB 6/22/16, effective 8/15/16; **ARC 5755C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21; **ARC 6376C**, IAB 6/29/22, effective 8/3/22]

645—61.6(147) Duplicate certificate for salons.

61.6(1) A duplicate certificate shall be required if the current certificate is lost, stolen or destroyed. A duplicate certificate shall only be issued under such circumstances.

61.6(2) A duplicate salon certificate shall be issued upon receipt of a completed application and receipt of the fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.5(5).

61.6(3) If the board receives a completed application stating that the owner of the salon has not received the certificate within 60 days after the certificate is mailed by the board, no fee shall be required for issuing the duplicate certificate.

[**ARC 5755C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—61.7(157) Licensure for schools of cosmetology arts and sciences.

61.7(1) An application for a school license shall be submitted 90 days prior to the anticipated opening day of the school to the Board of Cosmetology Arts and Sciences, Iowa Department of Public Health, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075. Prior to board review, the application shall include:

a. A complete plan of the physical facilities and an explanation detailing how the facilities will be utilized relative to classrooms, clinic space, and a mentoring program;

b. A list of the names of licensed instructors including the school director(s) for the proposed school if the instructors and school director(s) have been hired by the school at the time of application;

c. Copies of the catalog, brochure, enrollment contract, student policies, and cancellation and refund policies that will be used by the school or distributed by the school to students and the public; and

d. The school's course of study and curriculum, which shall meet the course of study requirements outlined in rule 645—61.14(157).

61.7(2) Prior to issuance of the school license, the school shall:

a. Submit a final list of licensed instructors and director(s) hired for the school. The number of instructors must meet the requirement outlined in Iowa Code section 157.8, with the exception of instructors for the mentoring program; and

b. Meet the requirements of this chapter and 645—Chapter 63 and pass the board's inspection of the facility.

61.7(3) The school owner shall be interviewed by the board during the review of the application.

61.7(4) After all criteria have been met, the school license shall be granted for the location(s) identified in the school's application.

61.7(5) Instruction of students shall not begin until the school license is activated.

61.7(6) The school must provide proof of registration with the Iowa college student aid commission.

61.7(7) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be considered invalid and shall be destroyed. The records shall be maintained after two years only if the applicant submits a written request to the board.

61.7(8) Existing school license, new location. A change of location shall require submission of an application for a new school license and payment of the license fee 90 days in advance of the anticipated date of opening. A change of address without a change of actual location shall not be construed as a new site.

61.7(9) Existing school license, new name. The owner shall notify the board in writing of a change of name within 30 days after the occurrence. In addition, the owner shall return the current certificate and pay the reissued certificate fee as specified in rule 645—5.5(147,157).

61.7(10) Existing school license, change of ownership. A school license is not transferable. A change in ownership of a school shall require the issuance of a new license. "Change in ownership" means any change of controlling interest in any corporation or any change of name of sole proprietorship or partnership.

a. A school cannot be sold if disciplinary actions are pending.

b. The board may request legal proof of the ownership transfer.

c. If a school owner sells the school, that owner must send the license certificate and a report of the sale to the board within ten days of the date on which the sale is final. The owner of the school on record shall retain responsibility for the school until the new school owner has been issued an active school license.

d. The new school owner shall follow all requirements as outlined in rule 645—61.7(157).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 147.80, 157.6 and 157.8.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 3558C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18]

645—61.8(157) School license renewal.

61.8(1) The annual license renewal period for a school license shall begin on July 1 and end on June 30 one year later.

61.8(2) A renewal of license application shall be mailed to the school at least 60 days prior to the expiration of the license. Failure to receive the renewal application shall not relieve the school of the obligation to pay the annual renewal fee on or before the renewal date.

a. The renewal application and renewal fee shall be submitted to the board office before the license expiration date.

b. Schools shall be in full compliance with this chapter and 645—Chapter 63 to be eligible for renewal. When all requirements for license renewal are met, the school shall be issued a license renewal.

c. Schools shall successfully complete the annual inspection pursuant to Iowa Code sections 157.6 and 157.8.

61.8(3) A school that is issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the next renewal one year later.

61.8(4) If the renewal fee and renewal application are received in the office after the license expiration date, but within 30 days following the expiration date, the late fee for failure to renew before expiration shall be charged.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 3558C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18; **ARC 5755C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—61.9(272C) Inactive school license.

61.9(1) If the renewal application and fee are not received in the office within 30 days after the license expiration date, the school license is inactive. To reactivate the school license, the reactivation application and fee shall be submitted to the board.

61.9(2) A school that has not renewed the school license within the required time frame will have an inactive license and shall not provide schooling or services until the license is reactivated.

[**ARC 3558C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18]

645—61.10(157) Display requirements for schools.

61.10(1) Every school shall have a sign visible outside the entrance designating the place of business.

61.10(2) A school license and the current proof of renewal shall be posted in the school's front entrance area to provide the public a full unobstructed view of the license.

61.10(3) The current license proof of renewal for each instructor working at the school shall be posted in the school's front entrance area to provide the public a full unobstructed view of the license.

[**ARC 3558C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18; **ARC 5755C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—61.11(147) Duplicate certificate or wallet card for schools. Rescinded IAB 12/31/08, effective 2/4/09.

645—61.12(157) Physical requirements for schools of cosmetology arts and sciences. The school shall meet the following physical requirements:

61.12(1) The school premises shall have a minimum floor space of 3,000 square feet.

61.12(2) Each school shall provide a minimum of 100 square feet per student. When the enrollment in a school exceeds 30 students, additional floor space of 30 square feet shall be required for each additional student enrolled in the school.

61.12(3) Each licensed school offering a full cosmetology arts and sciences curriculum shall provide the following:

a. At least one clinic area where the paying public will receive services. The clinic area shall be confined to the premises occupied by the school.

b. A theory classroom(s) separate from the clinic area.

c. A library that is maintained for students and consists of textbooks, current trade publications and business management materials.

d. A separate area that shall be used as a dispensary. The dispensary shall be equipped with a lavatory, shelves or drawers for storing chemicals, cleansing agents and items, sterilization equipment and any other sanitation items required by 645—Chapter 63. Clean items and dirty items in the dispensary must be kept separated as required by 645—Chapter 63.

e. Two restrooms that are equipped with toilets, lavatories, soap and disposable paper towel dispensers.

f. A laundry room that is separated from the clinic area by a full wall or partition. Students may not lounge, eat, practice or study in the laundry room.

g. A separate room that is equipped for the practice of esthetics and electrology.

h. An administrative office.

61.12(4) Each licensed school offering a single discipline cosmetology arts and sciences curriculum shall provide the same physical space as outlined in 61.12(3). Single discipline schools are exempt from 61.12(3)*"g"* if the board did not originally approve an electrology or esthetics course of study in the curriculum.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 157.6 and 157.8.

[**ARC 3558C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18]

645—61.13(157) Minimum equipment requirements. Each school of cosmetology arts and sciences shall have the following minimum equipment:

1. Workstations equipped with chair, workstation, closed drawer or container for sanitized articles, and mirror (maximum of two students per unit);
2. Treatment room(s) when electrology or esthetics or both are offered;
3. One set of textbooks for each student and instructor;
4. Shampoo bowls located in the clinic area and readily accessible for students and clients if the school offers a curriculum course in cosmetology;
5. Audiovisual equipment available for each classroom;
6. Chair and table area for each student in the classroom; and
7. Labeled bottles and containers showing intended use of the contents.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 157.6 and 157.8.

[**ARC 3558C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18]

645—61.14(157) Course of study requirements. A school of cosmetology arts and sciences shall not be approved by the board of cosmetology arts and sciences unless it complies with the course of study requirements as provided below.

61.14(1) Requirements for hours.

COSMETOLOGY CURRICULUM		
Core life sciences	150 hours	
Cosmetology theory (Including business and management related to the practice of cosmetology.) Total core life sciences and cosmetology theory is 765 hours.	615 hours	
Applied practical instruction	1335 hours	
Total course of study		2100 hours (70 semester credit hours)
ELECTROLOGY CURRICULUM		
Core life sciences	150 hours	
Electrology theory	50 hours	
Applied practical instruction	225 hours	
Total course of study		425 hours (14 semester credit hours)
ESTHETICS CURRICULUM		
Core life sciences	150 hours	
Esthetics theory	115 hours	
Applied practical instruction	335 hours	
Total course of study		600 hours (20 semester credit hours)
NAIL TECHNOLOGY CURRICULUM		
Core life sciences	150 hours	
Nail technology theory	50 hours	
Applied practical instruction	125 hours	
Total course of study		325 hours (11 semester credit hours)

Proof of curriculum requirements may be submitted to the board by either the clock hour or semester credit hour standard. Semester credit hours or the equivalent thereof shall be determined pursuant to administrative rules and regulations promulgated by the U.S. Department of Education.

61.14(2) Curriculum requirements.

a. Theory instruction shall be taught from a standard approved textbook but may be supplemented by other related textbooks. Online coursework is allowed for theory instruction.

b. Course subjects taught in the school curriculum, including skills and business management, shall relate to the specific practice discipline.

c. Required hours for theory and applied practical hours do not have to be obtained from one school.

d. Core life sciences curriculum hours shall be transferable in their entirety from one practice discipline to another practice discipline. Online coursework is allowed for core life sciences instruction.

e. Only hours from accredited or board-approved school programs will be accepted.

61.14(3) Core life sciences curriculum. The core life sciences curriculum shall contain the following instruction:

a. Human anatomy and physiology:
Cell, metabolism and body systems,
Human anatomy;

b. Bacteriology;

c. Infection control practices:
Universal precautions,
Sanitation,
Sterilization,

Disinfection;

d. Basic chemistry;

e. Matter;

f. Elements:

Compounds and mixtures;

g. Basic electricity;

h. Electrical measurements:

Reproduction of light rays,

Infrared rays,

Ultraviolet rays,

Visible rays/spectrum;

i. Safety;

j. Hygiene and grooming:

Personal and professional health;

k. Professional ethics;

l. Public relations; and

m. State and federal law, administrative rules and standards.

Clock hours may be converted to credit hours using a standard, recognized method of conversion.

61.14(4) The school shall maintain a copy of the curriculum plan for two years after the curriculum plan was taught by the school.

[**ARC 3558C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18]

645—61.15(157) Instructors. All instructors in a school of cosmetology arts and sciences shall be licensed by the department.

61.15(1) An instructor teaching a course in electrology, esthetics or nail technology shall also hold a license in that practice or hold a cosmetology license that shows proof of having completed training in those practices equivalent to that of a license holder in that practice.

61.15(2) An instructor teaching a course in microdermabrasion, chemical peels, intense pulsed lights (IPLs) and lasers shall be certified by the state of Iowa to provide each of the services, as set forth in rule 645—60.4(157).

61.15(3) A minimum of two instructors shall be employed on a full-time basis for up to 30 students and an additional instructor for each additional 15 students.

a. The number of instructors for each school of cosmetology arts and sciences shall be based upon total enrollment.

b. A student instructor shall not be used to meet licensed instructor-to-student ratios.

c. A school with less than 30 students enrolled may have one licensed instructor on site in the school if offering only clinic services or only theory instruction in a single classroom and less than 15 students are present.

d. If a school is offering clinic services and theory instruction simultaneously to less than 15 students, at least two licensed instructors must be on site.

e. Area community colleges operating a school prior to September 1, 1982, with only one instructor per 15 students are not subject to this subrule and may continue to operate with the ratio of one instructor to 15 students. A student instructor shall not be used to meet licensed instructor-to-student ratios.

61.15(4) An instructor shall:

a. Be responsible for and in direct charge of all physical and virtual core and theory classrooms and practical classrooms and clinics at all times;

b. Familiarize students with the different standard supplies and equipment used in salons; and

c. Not perform cosmetology services, with or without compensation, on the school premises except for demonstration purposes.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 157.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10 (See Delay note at the end of chapter); **ARC 3558C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18]

645—61.16(157) Student instructors. A student instructor shall be a graduate of an approved school of cosmetology arts and sciences. Each student instructor shall be under the direct supervision of a licensed instructor at all times.

645—61.17(157) Students.

61.17(1) A school of cosmetology arts and sciences shall, prior to the time a student is obligated for payment, inform the student of all provisions set forth in Iowa Code section 714.25. The school shall retain a copy of the signed statement for two years following the student's graduating or leaving the program.

61.17(2) Students shall:

a. Wear clean and neat uniforms at all times during school hours and during the mentoring program;

b. Be supervised by a licensed instructor at all times except in a mentoring program when the students shall be under the guidance of a mentor;

c. Be provided regularly scheduled breaks and a minimum of 30 minutes for lunch;

d. Attend school no more than eight hours a day. Schools may offer additional hours to students who submit a written request for additional hours;

e. Receive no compensation from the school for services performed on clients;

f. Provide services to the public only after completion of a minimum of 10 percent of the course of study;

g. Not be called from theory class to provide services to the public;

h. Not be required to perform janitorial services or be allowed to volunteer for such services. Sanitation of the bathroom area shall be limited to replacing products and disinfecting the vanity and mirror surfaces. Sanitation of the toilet and bathroom floor areas is not to be performed by the student and is excluded from student sanitation duty; and

i. Receive no credit or hours for decorating for marketing or merchandising events or for participating in demonstrations of cosmetology arts and sciences when the sole purpose of the event is to recruit students and the event is outside the curriculum course.

645—61.18(157) Attendance requirements.

61.18(1) A school of cosmetology arts and sciences shall have a written, published attendance policy.

61.18(2) Schools shall ensure:

a. Students complete the hours required for each course of study set forth in rule 645—61.14(157).

b. Student attendance policies are applied uniformly and fairly for all physical and virtual classes.

c. Appropriate credit is given for all hours earned.

d. All retake tests and projects to be redone are completed without benefit of additional hours earned. Time scheduled for such work will be scheduled at the school's discretion.

e. Hours or credit is not added to the accumulative student record as an award or deducted from the accumulative student record as a penalty.

f. Work that must be done for missed hours must be allowed. The student must be given full credit for hours earned.

61.18(3) Pursuant to the federal Department of Education and accrediting standards agency, the school may adopt an absence policy not to exceed 10 percent of required coursework for doctor's excuses and life events. In no way shall this policy create a penalty for the student nor excuse the student from the remaining 10 percent of required coursework.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 157.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 3558C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18]

645—61.19(157) Accelerated learning.

61.19(1) A school may adopt an accelerated learning policy which includes the acceptance of life experience, prior knowledge learned and test-out procedures.

61.19(2) If the school has an accelerated learning policy, the policy shall be a written, published policy that clearly outlines the criteria for acceptance and hours or credit granted or for test-out procedures. The hours or credit granted for accelerated learning shall not exceed 15 percent of the student's entire course of study and shall be documented in the participating student's file.

a. After completion of all entrance requirements, a student may elect to sit for one or more academic written tests to evaluate the knowledge about subject matter gained from life experience or prior learning experience.

b. A student in a cosmetology arts and sciences course of study may be allowed to test out of a subject by sitting for final examinations covering the basic knowledge gained by a student who attends class sessions, or the school may accept and grant hours for prior or concurrent education and life experience.

c. A student who wishes to receive test-out credit or be granted hours for prior or concurrent education or life experience shall have maintained the academic grades and attendance policy standards set by the school.

d. The school may limit the number of times a student is allowed to sit for a test-out examination of a subject.

645—61.20(157) Mentoring program. Each cosmetology school must have a contract between the student, the school and the salon mentor that includes scheduling, liability insurance and purpose of the mentoring program.

61.20(1) Students shall not begin the mentoring program until they have completed a minimum of 50 percent of the total contact or credit hours and other requirements of the mentoring program established by the school.

61.20(2) Students may participate in a mentoring program for no more than 5 percent of the total contact or credit hours.

61.20(3) Students shall be under supervision of the mentor at all times. Students may perform the following: drape, shampoo, remove color and perm chemicals, remove perm rods, remove rollers, apply temporary rinses, apply reconditioners and rebuilders with the recommendation of the mentor, remove nail polish, file nails, perform hand and arm massage, remove cosmetic preparations, act as receptionist, handle retail sales, sanitize salon, consult with client (chairside manners), perform inventory, order supplies, prepare payroll and pay monthly bills, and hand equipment to the stylist.

61.20(4) The salon mentor's responsibilities include the following: introduce the student to the salon and the client, record the time of the student's attendance in salon, prepare evaluation, discuss performance, and allow the student to shadow.

61.20(5) A salon or school shall not compensate students when the students are participating in the mentoring program.

645—61.21(157) Graduate of a school of cosmetology arts and sciences.

61.21(1) A student shall be considered a graduate when the student has completed the required course of study and met the minimum attendance standard.

61.21(2) Students shall be given a final examination upon completion of the course of study but before graduation.

61.21(3) After passage of the final examination and completion of the entire course of study including all project sheets, students shall be issued a certificate of completion of hours required for the course of study.

645—61.22(157) Records requirements.

61.22(1) Each school of cosmetology arts and sciences shall maintain a complete set of student records. Individual student hours shall be kept on file at the school for two years following graduation.

61.22(2) Each school shall maintain daily teaching logs for all instructors, which shall be kept on file at the school for two years.

61.22(3) Prior to closure, the controlling school shall establish agreements with another school to maintain student and graduate transcripts and records. Prior to closure, the controlling school shall also notify the board in writing of the location of student records as established by the maintenance agreements and shall submit a copy of the maintenance agreements to the board. Provisions in the agreement must include maintenance of student transcript records for a period of no less than two years.
[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—61.23(157) Classrooms used for other educational purposes.

61.23(1) The licensed school of cosmetology arts and sciences shall not be used during scheduled instruction time or work experience time for any use other than for student instruction.

61.23(2) Persons attending other educational classes may not (en masse) pass through a classroom or clinic area while it is in use.

61.23(3) Noise level must not be disruptive to other classes.

61.23(4) Use of classrooms shall not usurp the space available for cosmetology instruction.

645—61.24(157) Public notice.

61.24(1) Advertisements shall indicate that all services are performed by students under the supervision of instructors.

61.24(2) A sign shall be clearly displayed in the entrance of the school that indicates in prominent lettering that students perform all services under the supervision of instructors.

61.24(3) A sign shall be clearly displayed in the entrance of a licensed establishment operating an apprenticeship program that indicates in prominent lettering that apprentices are employed at the establishment and may perform services under the supervision of a licensed apprenticeship supervisor.
[**ARC 6376C**, IAB 6/29/22, effective 8/3/22]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 272C and 157.

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CHAPTER 62
FEES

[Prior to 7/29/87, Health Department[470] Ch 149]
[Prior to 12/23/92, see 645—60.14(157) for Fees]

Rescinded IAB 12/31/08, effective 2/4/09

CHAPTER 63
INFECTION CONTROL FOR SALONS AND SCHOOLS OF COSMETOLOGY ARTS AND SCIENCES

[Prior to 7/29/87, Health Department[470], Chs 149, 150]
[Prior to IAC 12/23/92, see 645—Chapters 60, 61]

645—63.1(157) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Cleaning" refers to removing visible debris and disposable parts, washing the surface or item with water and soap or detergent, rinsing the surface or item thoroughly and drying the surface or item. Cleaning must occur before disinfection can begin.

"Disinfectant" means an EPA-registered bactericidal, virucidal, fungicidal, pseudomonacidal chemical solution, spray or wipe that is effective against HIV-1 and human hepatitis B virus and is intended to destroy or irreversibly inactivate specific viruses, bacteria, or pathogenic fungi, but not necessarily their spores, on nonporous items and surfaces.

"Disinfection" means the procedure that kills pathogenic microorganisms, but not necessarily their spores.

"Dispensary" means a separate physical location or area in a salon or school to be used for the storing and dispensing of supplies and cleaning and disinfecting of all implements. The dispensary is where products, chemicals and disinfectants are prepared, measured, mixed, portioned, and disposed of.

"FDA" means the federal Food and Drug Administration.

"Germicide" means an agent that destroys germs.

"Nonporous" means an item that lacks minute openings or crevices that keep air, water and bacteria from entering the item.

"Porous" means an item that contains minute openings or crevices that allow air, water and bacteria to enter the item, such as untreated wood, paper and cardboard.

"School" means a school of cosmetology arts and sciences.

"Sterilization" means the procedure that kills all microorganisms, including their spores.

"Universal precautions" means practices consistently used to prevent exposure to blood-borne pathogens and the transmission of disease.

"Wash hands" means the process of thoroughly washing hands and the exposed portions of the arms up to the elbow with soap or detergent and water and drying with a single-use towel or air dryer. Bar soap shall not be set out for common use.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 2600C**, IAB 6/22/16, effective 8/15/16]

645—63.2(157) Infection control rules and inspection report. Upon request, the licensee shall make Chapter 63, Infection Control for Salons and Schools of Cosmetology Arts and Sciences, and the most recent inspection report available to the board, agents of the board, all persons employed or studying in a salon or school, and the general public.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 2600C**, IAB 6/22/16, effective 8/15/16]

645—63.3(157) Responsibilities of salon owners. Each salon owner shall ensure the following:

1. Individuals employed for cosmetology arts and sciences services or other licensees working in the salon hold a current and active license issued by either the board of cosmetology arts and sciences or the board of barbering;
2. Licensees employed by the salon or other licensees working in the salon do not exceed their scope of practice; and
3. License renewal cards are properly displayed in the front entrance area at eye level. No license which has expired or become invalid for any reason shall be displayed in connection with the practices of the salon.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.4(157) Responsibilities of licensees. Licensees are responsible for:

1. Their own permanently assigned station areas;

2. Holding a current and active license issued by the board of cosmetology arts and sciences or the board of barbering; and

3. Ensuring that they do not exceed their scope of practice.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.5(157) Joint responsibility. Salon owners and licensees are jointly responsible for all common areas and employee areas.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.6(157) Building standards. Salons and schools shall have and maintain:

1. A service area that is equipped with exhaust fans or air filtration equipment that is of sufficient capacity to be capable of removing chemical fumes from the air;
2. A dispensary;
3. A reception area;
4. Hot and cold running water and clean lavatory facilities;
5. Safe drinking water;
6. Hand-washing facilities;
7. Adequate lighting;
8. Work surfaces that are easily cleaned; and
9. A complete first-aid kit in a readily accessible location on the premises. At a minimum, the first-aid kit must include adhesive dressings, gauze and antiseptic, tape, triple antibiotics, eyewash, and gloves.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 2600C**, IAB 6/22/16, effective 8/15/16]

645—63.7(157) Salons in residential buildings.

63.7(1) A salon located in a residential building shall comply with all requirements in rule 645—63.5(157).

63.7(2) A separate entrance shall be maintained for salon rooms in a residential building. An exception is that an entrance may allow passage through a nonliving area of the residence, i.e., hall, garage or stairway. Any door leading directly from the licensed salon to any portion of the living area of the residence shall be closed at all times during business hours.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.8(157) Salons adjacent to other businesses. A salon operated adjacent to any other business shall be separated by at least a partial partition. When the salon is operated immediately adjacent to a business where food is handled, the business shall be entirely separated, and any doors between the salon and the business shall be rendered unusable except in an emergency.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.9(157) Smoking. All salons licensed by the board shall comply with the smokefree air Act found in Iowa Code chapter 142D.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.10(157) Personal cleanliness. All licensees and students who engage in serving the public shall be neat and clean in person and attire.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.11(157) Universal precautions. All licensees and students shall practice universal precautions consistently by observing the following.

63.11(1) Students and licensees shall thoroughly wash hands after smoking, eating, or using the restroom and before providing services to each client. Hand sanitizers or gloves are not an acceptable substitute for hand washing.

63.11(2) Every salon shall have a biohazard sharps container for disposing of used needles, razor blades and other sharp instruments. These containers shall be located as close to the use area as is practical. These containers shall not be filled above designated “fill line” and shall be disposed of in

accordance with guidelines issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

63.11(3) Rescinded IAB 6/22/16, effective 8/15/16.

63.11(4) Licensees and students shall wear disposable gloves or may refuse to provide the service when encountering clients with open sores. Gloves shall only be used on a single client and shall be disposed of after the client's service. Anytime gloves are used during a service, licensees and students shall wash hands both before gloves are worn and after they are removed.

63.11(5) Licensees and students shall refrain from all direct client care and from handling client-care equipment if the licensee or student has open sores that cannot be effectively covered.

63.11(6) Instruments and implements shall be disinfected pursuant to rule 645—63.13(157).

63.11(7) Instruments and supplies that have been used on a client or soiled in any manner shall be placed in the proper receptacles clearly labeled "used." All used items shall be kept separate from items that are disinfected and ready for use.

63.11(8) Disinfectant solution shall be stored in the dispensary.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 2600C**, IAB 6/22/16, effective 8/15/16]

645—63.12(157) Blood exposure procedures.

63.12(1) If a student or licensee injures oneself, the following steps shall be taken before the student or licensee returns to service:

a. Stop service.

b. Clean the injured area by washing the area with soap and water. Use antiseptic or ointment as appropriate.

c. In the case of mucous membrane exposure, wash or rinse the affected area with plenty of water.

d. Cover the injury with the appropriate dressing.

e. Clean the client and station as necessary. First, remove all visible debris and then clean the client with an antiseptic that is appropriate for the skin and clean the station with disinfectant.

f. Bag any blood-soiled porous articles and dispose of articles in the trash.

g. Wash and disinfect all nonporous items.

h. Wash hands before returning to service.

63.12(2) If a client injury occurs, the following steps shall be taken:

a. Stop service.

b. Glove hands of students or licensees.

c. Clean injured area and use antiseptic or ointment as appropriate.

d. Cover the injury with the appropriate dressing to prevent further blood exposure.

e. Clean station by removing all visible debris and using disinfectant that is appropriate for the soiled surface.

f. Bag any blood-soiled porous articles and dispose of articles in the trash.

g. Wash and disinfect all nonporous items.

h. Wash hands before returning to service.

[**ARC 2600C**, IAB 6/22/16, effective 8/15/16]

645—63.13(157) Disinfecting and sterilizing instruments and equipment. All nonporous tools and implements must be either disinfected or sterilized according to the requirements of this rule before use upon a client in schools and salons.

63.13(1) *Disinfection.*

a. Nonporous tools and implements.

(1) Immersion method. After each use, all immersible nonporous tools and implements shall be disinfected by cleaning the tools and implements followed by complete immersion in a disinfectant. Disinfectant solutions shall be mixed according to manufacturer label instructions. The manufacturer's listed contact time for effectively eliminating all pathogens listed shall be adhered to at all times.

(2) Nonimmersion method. After each use, any nonporous item that cannot be immersed in a disinfectant shall be cleaned with soap or detergent and water to remove all organic material and then sprayed or wiped with disinfectant. Minimum disinfectant contact time as listed on the manufacturer's

label shall be followed. Nonimmersible tools and implements include but are not limited to scissors, trimmers, clippers, handles of hair dryers and curling/flat irons.

b. Disinfected implements shall be stored in a disinfected, dry, covered container and shall be isolated from contaminants. Such container shall be disinfected at least once each week and whenever visibly dirty.

c. Disinfectant solutions shall be changed as instructed on the solution's manufacturer label or whenever visibly dirty.

d. Electric file bits.

(1) After each use, all visible debris shall be removed from diamond, carbide, natural and metal bits by cleaning with either an ultrasonic cleaner or immersion of each bit in acetone for 5 to 10 minutes.

(2) After they are cleaned, diamond, carbide, natural and metal bits shall be disinfected by complete immersion in an appropriate disinfectant. Minimum disinfectant contact time as listed on the manufacturer's label shall be followed.

63.13(2) *Sterilization.* UV light boxes are prohibited and are not an acceptable method of sterilization.

a. Tools and implements may be sterilized by one of the following methods:

(1) Steam sterilizer, registered and listed with the FDA and used according to the manufacturer's instructions. If steam sterilization, moist heat, is utilized, heat exposure shall be at a minimum of 121°C/250°F, for at least 30 minutes;

(2) Dry heat sterilizer, registered and listed with the FDA and used according to the manufacturer's instructions. If dry heat sterilization is utilized, heat exposure shall be at a minimum of 171°C/340°F, for at least 60 minutes;

(3) Autoclave sterilization equipment, calibrated to ensure that it reaches the temperature required by the manufacturer's instructions. If autoclave sterilization equipment is utilized, spore testing by a contracted independent laboratory shall be performed at least every 30 days. If a positive spore test is received, the autoclave may not be used until a negative spore test is received. The salon must maintain a log of each autoclave use, all testing samples and results, and a maintenance log of all maintenance performed on the device. Maintenance shall be performed according to the manufacturer's instructions. The salon must have available for inspection the autoclave maintenance log for the most recent 12 months; or

(4) Chemical sterilization with a hospital grade liquid which, if used, shall be used according to the directions on the label. When chemical sterilization is used, items shall be fully submerged for at least 10 minutes.

b. Sterilization equipment shall be maintained in working order. The equipment shall be checked at least monthly and calibrated to ensure that it reaches the temperature required by the manufacturer's instructions.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 157.6.

[**ARC 2600C**, IAB 6/22/16, effective 8/15/16]

645—63.14(157) Porous instruments and supplies that cannot be disinfected. Porous instruments and supplies that come into direct contact with a client cannot be disinfected. These instruments and supplies include but are not limited to cotton pads, sponges, wooden applicators, emery boards, pumice stones, nail buffers, buffing bits, arbor or sanding bands, sleeves, toe separators and neck strips. These are single-use items and shall be disposed of in a waste receptacle immediately after use.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 2600C**, IAB 6/22/16, effective 8/15/16]

645—63.15(157) Sterilizing instruments. Rescinded **ARC 2600C**, IAB 6/22/16, effective 8/15/16.

645—63.16(157) Infection control methods for creams, cosmetics and applicators.

63.16(1) Liquids, creams, waxes, powders and cosmetics used for clients must be kept in closed, labeled containers.

63.16(2) All fluids, semifluids and powders must be dispensed with an applicator or from a shaker, dispenser pump, or spray-type container.

a. Applicators made of a washable, nonabsorbent material shall be cleaned and disinfected before being used on a client and shall only be dipped into the container one time before being cleaned and disinfected again.

b. Applicators made of wood shall be discarded after a single dip, which would be one use.

c. Roll-on wax products are prohibited.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 2600C**, IAB 6/22/16, effective 8/15/16]

645—63.17 Reserved.

645—63.18(157) Prohibited hazardous substances and use of products and equipment.

63.18(1) No salon or school shall have on the premises cosmetic products containing substances which have been banned or otherwise deemed hazardous or deleterious by the FDA for use in cosmetic products. Prohibited products include, but are not limited to, any product containing liquid methyl methacrylate monomer and methylene chloride. No product shall be used in a manner that is not approved by the FDA. Presence of a prohibited product in a salon or school is prima facie evidence of that product's use in the salon or school.

63.18(2) All razor-edged, grating or rasp microplaner pedicure instruments designed to remove skin from the bottoms and sides of feet are prohibited. The presence of such equipment shall be prima facie evidence of the equipment's use.

63.18(3) Procedures involving any animal (e.g., fish, leeches, snails) are prohibited in salons and schools.

63.18(4) No salon or school shall have chamois buffers. If chamois buffers are observed in the workplace, their presence shall be prima facie evidence of their use.

63.18(5) No salon or school shall use plastic sleeves or envelopes to store cleaned and disinfected implements unless the implements stored in the plastic sleeves or envelopes have actually been sterilized pursuant to paragraph 63.13(2)*"a."*

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 2600C**, IAB 6/22/16, effective 8/15/16]

645—63.19(157) Proper protection of neck. A shampoo apron, haircloth, or similar article shall not be placed directly against the neck of a client but shall be kept from direct contact with the client by means of a paper neckband or clean towel. A neckband of paper shall not be used more than once. Towels or cloth neckbands shall not be used more than once without proper laundering.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 2600C**, IAB 6/22/16, effective 8/15/16]

645—63.20(157) Proper laundering and storage. All cloth towels, robes and similar items shall be laundered in a washing machine with laundry detergent used according to the manufacturer's directions. All linens shall be dried until hot to the touch. No moisture shall be left in laundered items. A clean storage area shall be provided for clean towels and linen, and a covered hamper or receptacle marked "used" shall be provided for all soiled towels, robes and linens.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 2600C**, IAB 6/22/16, effective 8/15/16]

645—63.21(157) Pets. Dogs (except dogs providing assistance to individuals with physical disabilities), cats, birds, or other animals shall not be permitted in a salon. This rule does not apply to fish in an aquarium provided the aquarium is maintained in a sanitary condition.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.22(157) General maintenance. All areas of the salon and school shall be clean and in good repair.

63.22(1) Walls, floors, and fixtures must be kept clean and in good repair at all times.

63.22(2) After January 1, 2010, carpeting is not permitted in the working area of the establishment unless the carpeting was installed prior to January 1, 2010. Carpeting shall only be allowed in the reception and hooded dryer areas.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.23(157) Records. Client records and appointment records shall be maintained for a period of no less than three years following the last date of entry. Proper safeguards shall be provided to ensure the safety of these records from destructive elements.
[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

645—63.24(157) Salons and schools providing electrology or esthetics. A salon or school in which electrology or esthetics is practiced shall follow the infection control rules and requirements pertaining to all salons and schools and shall also meet the following requirements:

1. The electrology or esthetics room shall have adequate space, lighting and ventilation.
2. The floors in the immediate area where the electrology or esthetics is performed shall have an impervious, smooth, washable surface.
3. All service table surfaces shall be constructed of impervious, easily disinfected material.
4. Needles, probes and lancets shall be single-client use and disposable.
5. Licensees providing electrology services shall wear gloves.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 2600C**, IAB 6/22/16, effective 8/15/16]

645—63.25(157) Cleaning and disinfecting circulating and noncirculating tubs, bowls, and spas.

63.25(1) After use for each client:

a. Drain the water and remove any visible debris;

b. Clean the surfaces according to the manufacturer's instructions, use a brush to remove all film, and rinse the tub, bowl, or spa basin;

c. Fill the tub, bowl, or spa basin with water and add disinfectant;

d. Allow the disinfectant to stand for noncirculating tubs, bowls, or basins or to circulate for circulating tubs, bowls, or basins for the time specified according to the manufacturer's instructions; and

e. After disinfection, drain and rinse with clean water.

63.25(2) At the end of the day, remove all removable parts from circulating tubs, such as filters, screens, drains, and jets, and clean and disinfect the removable parts as follows:

a. Scrub with a brush and soap or detergent until free from debris, and then rinse.

b. Completely immerse in disinfectant.

c. Rinse and air dry.

d. Replace the disinfected parts into the tubs, bowl, or basin or store the parts in a disinfected, dry, covered container that is isolated from contaminants.

63.25(3) For each pedicure station, a record shall be made of the date and time of the daily cleaning and disinfecting. This record shall be made at or near the time of cleaning and disinfecting. Records of cleaning and disinfecting shall be made available upon request by a client, inspector or investigator. The record must be signed by a licensee and include the licensee's license number beside each recorded cleaning event. Foot spa records shall be maintained for two years from the date of the cleaning.
[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 2600C**, IAB 6/22/16, effective 8/15/16]

645—63.26(157) Paraffin wax. Paraffin wax shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions and shall be used in such a manner so as not to contaminate the remaining wax in the paraffin bath. The following procedures apply:

1. The client shall be free of broken skin or any skin disorder;
2. Hands or feet of a client shall be cleaned before being dipped into paraffin wax. The client's hands and feet shall not be dipped into the original wax container. The wax shall be removed from the original container and placed in a single-use bag before dipping. Any unused wax remaining in the single-use bag shall be discarded after dipping;
3. Paraffin wax that has been removed from a client's hands or feet shall be discarded after each use; and
4. Paraffin wax shall be kept free of any debris and kept covered when not in use.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 2600C**, IAB 6/22/16, effective 8/15/16]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 147.7 and chapter 157.

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CHAPTER 64
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR COSMETOLOGY ARTS AND SCIENCES

[Prior to 7/29/87, Health Department[470] Ch 151]
[Prior to 12/23/92, see 645—Chapter 62]

645—64.1(157) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Approved program/activity" means a continuing education program/activity meeting the standards set forth in these rules.

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the board of cosmetology arts and sciences.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts acquired during licensure designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee's knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee completing an approved continuing education activity through live, virtual, online or prerecorded means where the instructor provides proof of completion by the licensee as set forth in these rules.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Independent study" means a subject/program/activity that a person pursues autonomously that meets standards for approval criteria in the rules and includes a posttest.

"License" means license to practice.

"Licensee" means any person or entity licensed to practice pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 157 and 645—Chapters 60 to 65, Iowa Administrative Code.

"Prescribed practice" means an area of specialty within the scope of cosmetology arts and sciences.
[**ARC 3558C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18]

645—64.2(157) Continuing education requirements.

64.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall begin on April 1 of one year and end on March 31 two years later.

64.2(2) Each biennium:

a. A licensee in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 6 hours of continuing education that meets the requirements of rule 645—64.3(157,272C). A minimum of 4 hours of the 6 hours shall be in the prescribed practice discipline and a minimum of 2 hours of the 6 hours shall be in the content areas of Iowa cosmetology law and rules and sanitation. Individuals holding more than one active license shall obtain 4 hours of continuing education in each prescribed practice discipline and an additional 2 hours in the content areas of Iowa cosmetology law and rules and sanitation.

b. A licensee who is an instructor of cosmetology arts and sciences shall obtain 6 hours in teaching methodology in addition to meeting all continuing education requirements for renewal of the instructor's practice license. A licensee must comply with all conditions of licensure including obtaining a minimum of 2 hours each biennium specific to Iowa cosmetology law and administrative rules as specified in subrule 64.3(2).

c. A licensee currently licensed in Iowa but practicing exclusively in another state may comply with Iowa continuing education requirements for license renewal by meeting the continuing education requirements of the state or states where the licensee practices. The licensee living and practicing in a state which has no continuing education requirement for renewal of a license shall not be required to meet Iowa's continuing education requirement but shall pay all renewal fees when due.

d. A licensee shall be deemed to have complied with the continuing education requirements of this state during periods that the licensee:

(1) Serves honorably on active duty in the military services, or

(2) Is the spouse of an active duty military service person, or

(3) Is a government employee working in the person's licensed specialty and assigned to duty outside of the United States, or

(4) Is engaged in active practice and absence from the state approved by the board.

64.2(3) Requirements of new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used.

64.2(4) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity. These hours must be in accordance with these rules.

64.2(5) No hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next biennium. A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation.

64.2(6) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 3558C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18]

645—64.3(157,272C) Standards.

64.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of presenters;

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and

e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:

(1) Date, location, course title, presenter(s), sponsor(s);

(2) Number of program contact hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor.

64.3(2) *Specific criteria.* A licensee shall obtain a minimum of 6 hours of continuing education credit every two years. A minimum of 4 hours of the 6 hours of continuing education shall be in each prescribed practice discipline. Two hours of continuing education per biennium must be specific to Iowa cosmetology law and administrative rules including infection control.

a. The licensee may obtain continuing education hours of credit by:

(1) Attending workshops, conferences or symposiums.

(2) Accessing online training, such as viewing interactive conferences, attending webinars, or completing online training courses.

(3) Attending programs on product knowledge, methods and systems. Continuing education shall be directly related to the technique and theory specific to the practice of cosmetology arts and sciences. No direct selling of products is allowed as part of a continuing education offering.

(4) Attending business classes specific to owning or managing a salon are acceptable.

b. In addition to fulfilling the requirements in rule 645—64.2(157), those persons holding an instructor's license must complete a minimum of 6 hours of continuing education approved by the board in the area of teaching methodology.

c. Two hours of continuing education per biennium must be specific to Iowa cosmetology law and administrative rules.

d. The licensee shall obtain at least 4 hours in each area of prescribed practice for each cosmetology arts and sciences license held.

64.3(3) *Specific criteria for providers and sponsors of continuing education.*

a. Continuing education shall be obtained by attending programs that meet the criteria in subrule 64.3(1). Individuals or groups may offer continuing education programs that meet the criteria in rule 645—64.3(157,272C) offered by or with express sponsorship in advance of delivery by the following organization(s).

(1) National, state or local associations of cosmetology arts and sciences;
(2) Schools and institutes of cosmetology arts and sciences;
(3) Universities, colleges or community colleges;
(4) National, state or local associations of barbers;
(5) Barber schools or institutes;
(6) Manufacturers of laser or microdermabrasion products;
(7) Institutes of laser technology.

b. A licensee who is a presenter of a continuing education program that meets the criteria in rule 645—64.3(157,272C) may receive credit once per biennium for the initial presentation of the program. The presenter may receive the same number of hours granted the attendees.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 3558C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18]

645—64.4(157,272C) Audit of continuing education report. Rescinded IAB 12/31/08, effective 2/4/09.

645—64.5(157,272C) Automatic exemption. Rescinded IAB 12/31/08, effective 2/4/09.

645—64.6(157,272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. Rescinded IAB 12/31/08, effective 2/4/09.

645—64.7(157,272C) Continuing education waiver for active practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/31/05, effective 10/5/05.

645—64.8(157,272C) Continuing education exemption for inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/31/05, effective 10/5/05.

645—64.9(157,272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 12/31/08, effective 2/4/09.

645—64.10(157,272C) Reinstatement of inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/31/05, effective 10/5/05.

645—64.11(272C) Hearings. Rescinded IAB 8/31/05, effective 10/5/05.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

CHAPTER 65
DISCIPLINE FOR COSMETOLOGY ARTS AND SCIENCES LICENSEES, INSTRUCTORS, SALONS, AND SCHOOLS

[Prior to 7/29/87, Health Department[470] Ch 151]
[Prior to IAC 12/23/92, see 645—Chapter 62]

645—65.1(157,272C) Definitions.

"Board" means the board of cosmetology arts and sciences.

"Discipline" means any sanction the board may impose upon cosmetology arts and sciences licensees, instructors, salons, and schools.

"Licensure" means the granting of a license to any person or entity licensed to practice pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 157 and 645—Chapters 60 to 65, Iowa Administrative Code.

645—65.2(157,272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—65.3(157,272C) when the board determines that any of the following acts or offenses have occurred:

65.2(1) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to, the following:

a. An intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state;

b. False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state; or

c. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

65.2(2) Professional incompetency. Professional incompetency includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice;

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other licensees in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances;

c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by the average licensee acting in the same or similar circumstances;

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice in this state.

65.2(3) Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of the profession or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of actual injury need not be established.

65.2(4) The use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to, acts which constitute making false, deceptive, misleading or fraudulent representations in the practice of the profession.

65.2(5) Practice outside the scope of the profession.

65.2(6) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

a. The inability of a licensee to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of the excessive use of alcohol on a continuing basis.

b. The excessive use of drugs which may impair a licensee's ability to practice with reasonable skill or safety.

65.2(7) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

65.2(8) Falsification of client records.

65.2(9) Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.

65.2(10) Misappropriation of funds.

65.2(11) Negligence in the practice of the profession. Negligence in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care, including improper delegation of duties or supervision of

employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results; or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair a practitioner's ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

65.2(12) Being convicted of an offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction includes a guilty plea, including Alford and nolo contendere pleas, or a finding or verdict of guilt, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction. An offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if the actions taken in furtherance of the offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of the profession or the circumstances under which the offense was committed are circumstances customary to the profession.

65.2(13) Violation of a regulation, rule, or law of this state, another state, or the United States, which relates to the practice of the profession.

65.2(14) Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority of this state, another state, territory or country; or failure to report such action within 30 days of the final action by such licensing authority. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, such report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

65.2(15) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the individual's practice of the profession in another state, district, territory or country.

65.2(16) Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

65.2(17) Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of a malpractice claim or action.

65.2(18) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.

65.2(19) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board or failure to cooperate with an investigation of the board.

65.2(20) Failure to respond within 30 days of receipt of communication from the board which was sent by registered or certified mail.

65.2(21) Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.

65.2(22) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

65.2(23) Knowingly aiding, assisting, or advising a person to unlawfully practice the profession.

65.2(24) Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after the occurrence.

65.2(25) Failure to return the salon license to the board within 30 days of discontinuance of business under that license.

65.2(26) Representing oneself as a licensed individual or entity when one's license has been suspended or revoked, or when one's license is on inactive status.

65.2(27) Permitting another person to use one's license for any purpose.

65.2(28) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's or the licensed school's or salon's control to perform activities that require a license.

65.2(29) Permitting a licensed person under the licensee's or the licensed school's or salon's control to practice outside the scope of the person's license.

65.2(30) Submission of a false report of continuing education or failure to submit the biennial report of continuing education.

65.2(31) Failure to report another licensee to the board for any violations listed in these rules, pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.9.

65.2(32) Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code section 147.55(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct may include, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Verbally or physically abusing a client or coworker.

b. Improper sexual contact with or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a client or coworker.

c. Betrayal of a professional confidence.

d. Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.

e. Mental or physical inability reasonably related to and adversely affecting the licensee's ability to practice in a safe and competent manner.

f. Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

65.2(33) Performing any of those practices coming within the jurisdiction of the board pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 157, with or without compensation, in any place other than a licensed salon, a licensed school of cosmetology arts and sciences, or a licensed barbershop as defined in Iowa Code section 158.1. EXCEPTION: A licensee may practice at a location that is not a licensed salon or school of cosmetology arts and sciences when extenuating circumstances related to the physical or mental disability or death of a customer prevent the customer from seeking services at the licensed salon or school.

65.2(34) Repeated failure to comply with standard precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

65.2(35) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

65.2(36) A person is determined by the investigator to be providing cosmetology services and leaving a salon at the time of inspection, which shall be prima facie evidence that an unlicensed person is providing services for which a license is required.

[**ARC 8515B**, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; **ARC 5755C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—65.3(157,272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period the licensee's engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a physical or mental evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed $1000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—65.4(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care for the citizens of this state;
2. The facts of the particular violation;
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations;
4. The number of prior violations or complaints;
5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints;
6. Whether remedial action has been taken; and
7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

645—65.5(157) Civil penalties against nonlicensees. The board may impose civil penalties by order against a person who is not licensed by the board based on the unlawful practices specified in Iowa Code

section 157.13(1). In addition to the procedures set forth in Iowa Code chapter 157, this chapter shall apply.

65.5(1) *Unlawful practices.* Practices by an unlicensed person or establishment which are subject to civil penalties include, but are not limited to:

a. Acts or practices by unlicensed persons which require licensure to practice cosmetology arts and sciences under Iowa Code chapter 157.

b. Acts or practices by unlicensed establishments which require licensure as a salon or school of cosmetology arts and sciences under Iowa Code chapter 157.

c. Use or attempted use of a licensee's certificate or use or attempted use of an expired, suspended, revoked, or nonexistent certificate.

d. Falsely impersonating a person licensed under Iowa Code chapter 157.

e. Providing false or forged evidence of any kind to the board in obtaining or attempting to obtain a license.

f. Other violations of Iowa Code chapter 157.

g. Knowingly aiding or abetting an unlicensed person or establishment in any activity identified in this rule.

65.5(2) *Investigations.* The board is authorized by Iowa Code subsection 17A.13(1) and Iowa Code chapter 157 to conduct such investigations as are needed to determine whether grounds exist to impose civil penalties against a nonlicensee. Complaint and investigatory files concerning nonlicensees are not confidential except as may be provided in Iowa Code chapter 22.

65.5(3) *Subpoenas.* Pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.13(1) and Iowa Code chapter 157, the board is authorized in connection with an investigation of an unlicensed person or establishment to issue subpoenas to compel persons to testify and to compel persons to produce books, papers, records and any other real evidence, whether or not privileged or confidential under law, which the board deems necessary as evidence in connection with the civil penalty proceeding or relevant to the decision of whether to initiate a civil penalty proceeding. Board procedures concerning investigative subpoenas are set forth in 645—9.5(17A,272C).

65.5(4) *Notice of intent to impose civil penalties.* The notice of the board's intent to issue an order to require compliance with Iowa Code chapter 157 and to impose a civil penalty shall be served upon the nonlicensee by restricted certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service in accordance with Iowa Rule of Civil Procedure 1.305. Alternatively, the nonlicensee may accept service personally or through authorized counsel. The notice shall include the following:

a. A statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the proposed civil penalty would be imposed.

b. Reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved.

c. A short, plain statement of the alleged unlawful practices.

d. The dollar amount of the proposed civil penalty and the nature of the intended order to require compliance with Iowa Code chapter 157.

e. Notice of the nonlicensee's right to a hearing and the time frame in which the hearing must be requested.

f. The address to which written request for hearing must be made.

65.5(5) *Requests for hearings.*

a. Nonlicensees must request a hearing within 30 days of the date the notice is received if served through restricted certified mail, or within 30 days of the date of service if service is accepted or made in accordance with Iowa Rule of Civil Procedure 1.305. A request for hearing must be in writing and is deemed made on the date of the nonmetered United States Postal Service postmark or the date of personal service.

b. If a request for hearing is not timely made, the board chair or the chair's designee may issue an order imposing the civil penalty and requiring compliance with Iowa Code chapter 157, as described in the notice. The order may be mailed by regular first-class mail or served in the same manner as the notice of intent to impose a civil penalty.

c. If a request for hearing is timely made, the board shall issue a notice of hearing and conduct a hearing in the same manner as applicable to disciplinary cases against licensees.

d. A nonlicensee may waive the right to hearing and all attendant rights and enter into a consent order imposing a civil penalty and requiring compliance with Iowa Code chapter 157 at any stage of the proceeding upon mutual consent of the board.

e. The notice of intent to issue an order and the order are public records available for inspection and copying in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 22. Copies may be published. Hearings shall be open to the public.

65.5(6) *Factors for board consideration.* The board may consider the following when determining the amount of civil penalty to impose, if any:

a. Whether the amount imposed will be a substantial economic deterrent to the violation.

b. The circumstances leading to or resulting in the violation.

c. The severity of the violation and the risk of harm to the public.

d. The economic benefits gained by the violator as a result of noncompliance.

e. The welfare or best interest of the public.

65.5(7) *Enforcement options.* In addition, or as an alternative, to the administrative process described in these rules, the board may seek an injunction in district court, refer the matter for criminal prosecution, or enter into a consent agreement as provided in Iowa Code chapter 157.

65.5(8) *Judicial review.*

a. A person aggrieved by the imposition of a civil penalty under this rule may seek a judicial review in accordance with Iowa Code section 17A.19.

b. The board shall notify the attorney general of the failure to pay a civil penalty within 30 days after entry of an order or within 10 days following final judgment in favor of the board if an order has been stayed pending appeal.

c. The attorney general may commence an action to recover the amount of the penalty, including reasonable attorney fees and costs.

d. An action to enforce an order under this rule may be joined with an action for an injunction pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 157 and 272C.

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CHAPTER 66
AGENCY PROCEDURE FOR RULE MAKING
Rescinded IAB 6/16/99, effective 7/21/99

CHAPTER 67
PETITIONS FOR RULE MAKING
Rescinded IAB 6/16/99, effective 7/21/99

CHAPTER 68
DECLARATORY RULINGS
Rescinded IAB 6/16/99, effective 7/21/99

CHAPTER 69
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR
INFORMATION PRACTICES
Rescinded IAB 6/16/99, effective 7/21/99

CHAPTER 70
CHILD SUPPORT NONCOMPLIANCE
Rescinded IAB 6/16/99, effective 7/21/99

CHAPTER 71
IMPAIRED PRACTITIONER REVIEW COMMITTEE
Rescinded IAB 6/16/99, effective 7/21/99

CHAPTERS 72 to 78
Reserved

CHAPTER 79
BOARD OF DIETETIC EXAMINERS
[Prior to 5/15/88, Health Department[470]—Ch 162]
[Prior to 9/19/01, see 645—Chapter 80]
Rescinded IAB 6/26/02, effective 7/31/02

CHAPTER 80
ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY
FOR THE BOARD OF DIETETIC EXAMINERS
[Prior to 6/26/02, see 645—79.1(152A) to 645—79.3(152A)]
Rescinded IAB 1/14/09, effective 2/18/09

DIETITIANS

CHAPTER 81 LICENSURE OF DIETITIANS
CHAPTER 82 CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR DIETITIANS
CHAPTER 83 DISCIPLINE FOR DIETITIANS

CHAPTER 81
LICENSURE OF DIETITIANS

[Prior to 6/26/02, see 645—Ch 80]

645—81.1(152A) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Board" means the board of dietetics.

"Consultation" means the practice of providing professional advice to another dietitian or other professional in a particular case and for a limited time, in affiliation with, and at the request of, a dietitian licensed in this state.

"Dietetics" means the integration and application of principles derived from the sciences of nutrition, biochemistry, physiology, food management and from behavioral and social sciences to achieve and maintain an individual's health.

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a dietitian in the state of Iowa.

"License expiration date" means the fifteenth day of the birth month every two years following initial licensure.

"Licensure by endorsement" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice dietetics to an applicant who is currently licensed in another state.

"Nutrition assessment" means the evaluation of the nutrition needs of individuals and groups based upon appropriate biochemical, anthropometric, physical, and dietary data to determine nutrient needs and to recommend appropriate nutritional intake, including enteral and parenteral nutrition.

"Nutrition counseling" means advising and assisting individuals or groups, with consideration of cultural background and socioeconomic status, about appropriate nutritional intake by integrating information from the nutrition assessment with information about food and other sources of nutrients and meal preparation.

"Reactivate" or *"reactivation"* means the process as outlined in rule 645—81.15(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

"Reciprocal license" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice dietetics to an applicant who is currently licensed in another state which has a mutual agreement with the Iowa board of dietetics to license persons who have the same or similar qualifications as those required in Iowa.

"Registered dietitian" means a dietitian who has met the standards and qualifications of the Commission on Dietetic Registration, a member of the National Commission for Health Certifying Agencies.

"Reinstatement" means the process as outlined in 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

"Supervision of nonlicensees" means any of the following: delegation of duties, direct oversight, or indirect oversight of employees or other persons not licensed by the board.

[**ARC 9606B**, IAB 7/13/11, effective 8/17/11]

645—81.2(152A) Nutrition care. The primary function of dietetic practice is the provision of nutrition care services that shall include:

1. Assessing the nutrition needs of individuals and groups and determining resources and constraints in the practice setting.
2. Establishing priorities, goals, and objectives that meet nutrition needs and are consistent with available resources and constraints.
3. Providing nutrition counseling concerning health and disease.
4. Developing, implementing, and managing nutrition care systems.
5. Evaluating, making changes in, and maintaining appropriate standards of quality in food and nutrition services.

645—81.3 Reserved.

645—81.4(152A) Requirements for licensure. The following criteria shall apply to licensure:

81.4(1) The applicant shall complete the application online at ibplicense.iowa.gov.

81.4(2) The applicant shall complete the application according to the instructions contained in the application. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed.

81.4(3) Each application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees. The fees are nonrefundable.

81.4(4) No application will be considered by the board until the applicant satisfactorily completes the registration examination for dietitians administered by the Commission on Dietetic Registration (CDR). The board will accept the passing score set by the CDR. Verification of satisfactory completion may be established by one of the following:

a. The applicant sends to the board a copy of the CDR registration card;

b. The CDR sends an official letter directly to the board to verify that the applicant holds registration status; or

c. The CDR posts web-based verification that the applicant holds registration status.

81.4(5) A license is not required for dietitians who are in this state for the purpose of consultation, in accordance with rule 645—81.1(152A), when they are licensed in another state, U.S. territory, or country, or have received at least a baccalaureate degree in human nutrition from a U.S. regionally accredited college or university.

81.4(6) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be considered invalid and shall be destroyed.

[**ARC 9606B**, IAB 7/13/11, effective 8/17/11; **ARC 5405C**, IAB 1/27/21, effective 3/3/21]

645—81.5(152A) Educational qualifications.

81.5(1) The applicant shall possess a baccalaureate degree or postbaccalaureate degree from a U.S. regionally accredited college or university with a major course of study in human nutrition, food and nutrition, nutrition education, dietetics, or food systems management, or in an equivalent major course of study, which meets minimum academic requirements as established by the Accreditation Council for Education in Nutrition and Dietetics (ACEND) of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics (AND) and is approved by the board.

81.5(2) A foreign-trained dietitian shall:

a. Provide an official letter sent directly from the Commission on Dietetic Registration (CDR) to the board to verify that the applicant has met the minimum academic and didactic program requirements of the CDR. Foreign degree equivalency evaluation requirements of the Accreditation Council for Education in Nutrition and Dietetics (ACEND) of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics (AND) are listed on the ACEND website at: www.eatrightpro.org/acend/students-and-advancing-education/information-for-students/foreign-degree-evaluation-agencies; and

b. Provide evidence of meeting all other requirements in these rules.

[**ARC 9606B**, IAB 7/13/11, effective 8/17/11; **ARC 1835C**, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15; **ARC 5405C**, IAB 1/27/21, effective 3/3/21]

645—81.6(152A) Supervised experience. The applicant shall complete an accredited competency-based supervised experience program approved by the Accreditation Council for Education in Nutrition and Dietetics (ACEND) of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics (AND).
[**ARC 9606B**, IAB 7/13/11, effective 8/17/11; **ARC 1835C**, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15]

645—81.7(152A) Licensure by endorsement. An applicant who has been a licensed dietitian under the laws of another jurisdiction shall file an application for licensure by endorsement with the board office. The board may receive by endorsement any applicant from the District of Columbia or another state, territory, province or foreign country who:

1. Submits to the board a completed application;
2. Pays the licensure fee;
3. Shows evidence of licensure requirements that are similar to those required in Iowa;
4. Provides a copy of the Commission on Dietetic Registration (CDR) registration card or an alternate form of verification of passing the registration examination, as stated in 81.4(4)*"a"*; and
5. Provides verification of license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

- Licensee's name;
- Date of initial licensure;
- Current licensure status; and
- Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

[**ARC 9606B**, IAB 7/13/11, effective 8/17/11; **ARC 5405C**, IAB 1/27/21, effective 3/3/21]

645—81.8 Reserved.

645—81.9(152A) License renewal.

81.9(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice dietetics shall begin on the sixteenth day of the licensee's birth month and end on the fifteenth day of the licensee's birth month two years later. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice from the board does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

81.9(2) An initial license issued by the board may be valid for an 18- to 29-month period. When an initial license is renewed, it will be placed on a two-year renewal period identified in subrule 81.9(1).

81.9(3) A licensee seeking renewal shall:

a. Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—82.2(152A) and the mandatory reporting requirements of subrule 81.9(4). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

b. Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

81.9(4) Mandatory reporter training requirements.

a. A licensee who, in the scope of professional practice or in the licensee's employment responsibilities, examines, attends, counsels or treats children in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in child abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 232.69(3)*"b"* in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph 81.9(4)*"e."*

b. A licensee who, in the course of employment, examines, attends, counsels or treats adults in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in dependent adult abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 235B.16(5)*"b"* in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph 81.9(4)*"e."*

c. The course(s) shall be the curriculum provided by the Iowa department of human services.

d. The licensee shall maintain written documentation for three years after mandatory training as identified in paragraphs 81.9(4)*"a"* to *"c,"* including program date(s), content, duration, and proof of participation.

e. The requirement for mandatory training for identifying and reporting child and dependent adult abuse shall be suspended if the board determines that suspension is in the public interest or that a person at the time of license renewal:

(1) Is engaged in active duty in the military service of this state or the United States.

(2) Holds a current waiver by the board based on evidence of significant hardship in complying with training requirements, including an exemption of continuing education requirements or extension of time in which to fulfill requirements due to a physical or mental disability or illness as identified in rule 645—4.14(272C).

f. The board may select licensees for audit of compliance with the requirements in paragraphs 81.9(4)*"a"* to *"e."*

81.9(5) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

81.9(6) A person licensed to practice dietetics shall keep the license certificate and wallet card(s) displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

81.9(7) Late renewal. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the renewal. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.6(3). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

81.9(8) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice as a dietitian in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices as a dietitian in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

81.9(9) Renewal of a reactivated license. A licensee who reactivates the license in accordance with rule 645—81.15(17A,147,272C) will not be required to renew the license until the next renewal two years later if the license is reactivated within six months prior to the license renewal date.

[**ARC 9606B**, IAB 7/13/11, effective 8/17/11; **ARC 5068C**, IAB 7/1/20, effective 8/5/20; **ARC 5774C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—81.10 to **81.14** Reserved.

645—81.15(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

81.15(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

81.15(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in 645—subrule 5.6(4).

81.15(3) Provide verification of current competence to practice dietetics by satisfying one of the following criteria:

a. If the license has been on inactive status for five years or less, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

(2) Verification of completion of 30 hours of continuing education within two years of the application for reactivation.

b. If the license has been on inactive status for more than five years, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

(2) Verification of completion of 60 hours of continuing education within two years of application for reactivation.

645—81.16(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with 645—81.15(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing dietetics in this state.

645—81.17(152A,272C) Telehealth visits. A licensee may provide dietetic services to an individual or a group utilizing a telehealth visit if the dietetic services are provided in accordance with all the requirements of this chapter.

81.17(1) "Telehealth visit" means the provision of dietetic services by a licensee to an individual or a group using technology where the licensee and the individual or group are not at the same physical location for the therapy session.

81.17(2) A licensee engaged in a telehealth visit shall utilize technology that is secure and HIPAA-compliant and that includes, at a minimum, audio and video equipment that allows two-way real-time interactive communication between the licensee and the individual or group. A licensee may use non-real-time technologies to prepare for a session or to communicate with an individual or a group between sessions.

81.17(3) A licensee engaged in a telehealth visit shall be held to the same standard of care as a licensee who provides in-person dietetic services. A licensee shall not utilize a telehealth visit if the standard of care for the particular services cannot be met by using technology.

81.17(4) Any licensee who provides a telehealth visit to an individual or a group located in Iowa shall be licensed in Iowa.

81.17(5) Prior to the first telehealth visit, a licensee shall obtain informed consent from the individual or group specific to the services that will be provided in a telehealth visit. At a minimum, the informed consent shall specifically inform the individual or group of the following:

a. The risks and limitations of the use of technology to provide dietetics services;

b. The potential for unauthorized access to protected health information; and

c. The potential for disruption of technology during a telehealth visit.

81.17(6) A licensee shall identify in the clinical record when dietetic services are provided utilizing a telehealth visit.

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CHAPTER 82
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR DIETITIANS

[Prior to 6/26/02, see 645—Ch 81]

645—82.1(152A) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means the license is current and has not expired.

"Approved program/activity" means a continuing education program/activity meeting the standards set forth in these rules.

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the board of dietetics.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts acquired during licensure designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee's knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee in actual attendance at and completion of approved continuing education activity.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Independent study" means a subject/program/activity that a person pursues autonomously that meets standards for approval criteria in the rules and includes a posttest.

"License" means license to practice.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a dietitian in the state of Iowa.

"Webinar" means a Web-based seminar, presentation, lecture, or workshop that is transmitted over the Web.

[**ARC 9606B**, IAB 7/13/11, effective 8/17/11]

645—82.2(152A) Continuing education requirements.

82.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a two-year period beginning on the sixteenth day of the licensee's birth month and ending on the fifteenth day of the birth month two years later. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as a dietitian in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 30 hours of continuing education approved by the board.

82.2(2) Requirements for new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used. The new licensee will be required to complete a minimum of 30 hours of continuing education per biennium for each subsequent license renewal.

82.2(3) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained in accordance with the definitions and standards in these rules.

82.2(4) No hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next biennium except as stated for the second renewal. A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation.

82.2(5) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.

[**ARC 9606B**, IAB 7/13/11, effective 8/17/11]

645—82.3(152A,272C) Standards.

82.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of the presenters;

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and

e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:

(1) Date(s), location, course title, presenter(s);

(2) Number of program contact hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor.

82.3(2) *Specific criteria.*

a. Continuing education hours of credit may be obtained by completing programs/activities that reflect the educational needs of the dietitian and the nutritional needs of the consumer. Continuing education programs/activities that are scientifically founded and offered at a level beyond entry-level dietetics for professional growth shall be accepted for continuing education.

b. The licensee may engage in other types of activities identified in the individual licensee's professional development portfolio for Commission on Dietetic Registration (CDR) certification.

c. The licensee may engage in programs/activities via webinars and independent study, in accordance with the definitions and standards in these rules.

d. The licensee may submit completed training to comply with mandatory reporter training requirements, as specified in 645—subrule 81.9(4). Hours reported for credit shall not exceed the hours required to maintain compliance with required training.

e. The following areas are appropriate for continuing education credit:

(1) Sciences related to dietetic practice, education, or research including biological sciences, food and resource management and behavioral and social sciences to achieve and maintain people's health.

(2) Dietetic practice related to assessment, counseling, teaching, or care of clients in any setting.

(3) Management or quality assurance of nutritional care delivery systems.

(4) Dietetic practice related to community health needs.

f. Criteria for hours of credit are as follows:

(1) Academic coursework. Coursework for credit must be completed at a regionally accredited U.S. college or university. In order for the licensee to receive continuing education credit, the coursework must be beyond entry-level dietetics.

1 academic semester hour = 15 continuing education hours

1 academic quarter hour = 10 continuing education hours

(2) Scholarly publications. Publication may be approved if submitted in published form in the continuing education documentation file of the licensee. All publications must appear in refereed professional journals. Material related to work responsibilities, such as diet and staff manuals, and publications for the lay public are unacceptable. Continuing education credit hours may be reported using the following guidelines:

1. Senior author: first of two or more authors listed.
2. Coauthor: second of two authors listed.
3. Contributing author: all but senior of the three or more authors.
4. Research papers:

● Single author	10 hours
● Senior author	8 hours
● Coauthor	5 hours
● Contributing author	3 hours

5. Technical articles:

● Single author	5 hours

● Senior author	4 hours
● Coauthor	3 hours
● Contributing author	2 hours
6. Information-sharing articles:	1 hour
7. Abstracts:	
● Senior author	2 hours
● Coauthor	1 hour

(3) Poster sessions. Continuing education credit may be obtained for attending juried poster sessions at national meetings that meet the criteria for appropriate subject matter as required in these rules. One hour of continuing education credit is allowed for each 12 posters reviewed not to exceed six hours in a continuing education biennium.

(4) Presenters. Presenters may receive continuing education credit. Presentations to the lay public shall not receive credit for continuing education. For each 50-minute hour of presentation, two hours of credit for continuing education shall be earned. Presenters of poster sessions at national professional meetings shall receive a maximum of two hours of credit per topic. A copy of the abstract or manuscript and documentation of the peer review process must be included in the licensee's documentation list.

(5) Staff development training. Staff development training that meets the criteria in this subrule shall be credited on the basis of the defined hour of continuing education stated in these rules.

[**ARC 9606B**, IAB 7/13/11, effective 8/17/11]

645—82.4(152A,272C) Audit of continuing education report. Rescinded IAB 1/14/09, effective 2/18/09.

645—82.5(152A,272C) Automatic exemption. Rescinded IAB 1/14/09, effective 2/18/09.

645—82.6(152A,272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. Rescinded IAB 1/14/09, effective 2/18/09.

645—82.7(152A,272C) Continuing education waiver for active practitioners. Rescinded IAB 7/6/05, effective 8/10/05.

645—82.8(152A,272C) Continuing education exemption for inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 7/6/05, effective 8/10/05.

645—82.9(152A,272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 1/14/09, effective 2/18/09.

645—82.10(152A,272C) Reinstatement of inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 7/6/05, effective 8/10/05.

645—82.11(272C) Hearings. Rescinded IAB 7/6/05, effective 8/10/05.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 272C.2 and chapter 152A.

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CHAPTER 83
DISCIPLINE FOR DIETITIANS

[Prior to 9/19/01, see 645—80.100(152A,272C)]
[Prior to 6/26/02, see 645—Ch 82]

645—83.1(152A) Definitions.

"Board" means the board of dietetics.

"Discipline" means any sanction the board may impose upon licensees.

"Licensee" means a person licensed to practice as a dietitian in Iowa.

645—83.2(152A,272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—83.3(152A,272C) when the board determines that the licensee is guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:

83.2(1) Failure to comply with the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics/Commission on Dietetic Registration, Code of Ethics for the Profession of Dietetics and Process for Consideration of Ethics Issues, effective January 1, 2010, hereby adopted by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics/Commission on Dietetic Registration website at www.eatright.org/codeofethics/.

83.2(2) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to:

a. An intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state;

b. False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state; or

c. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

83.2(3) Professional incompetence. Professional incompetence includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice.

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other dietitians in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances.

c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by the average dietitian acting in the same or similar circumstances.

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice of licensed dietitians in this state.

83.2(4) Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of dietetics or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of actual injury need not be established.

83.2(5) Practice outside the scope of the profession.

83.2(6) Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to, an action by a licensee in making information or intention known to the public which is false, deceptive, misleading or promoted through fraud or misrepresentation.

83.2(7) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

a. The inability of a licensee to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of the excessive use of alcohol on a continuing basis.

b. The excessive use of drugs which may impair a licensee's ability to practice with reasonable skill or safety.

83.2(8) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

83.2(9) Falsification of client or patient records.

83.2(10) Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.

83.2(11) Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession. Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care, including negligent delegation of duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results; or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair the licensee's ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

83.2(12) Being convicted of an offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction includes a guilty plea, including Alford and nolo contendere pleas, or a finding or verdict of guilt, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction. An offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if the actions taken in furtherance of the offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of the profession or the circumstances under which the offense was committed are circumstances customary to the profession.

83.2(13) Violation of a regulation, rule, or law of this state, another state, or the United States, which relates to the practice of dietetics.

83.2(14) Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority of this state, another state, territory, or country; or failure to report such action within 30 days of the final action by such licensing authority. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, such report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

83.2(15) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the individual's practice of dietetics in another state, district, territory or country.

83.2(16) Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

83.2(17) Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of a malpractice claim or action.

83.2(18) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.

83.2(19) Failure to respond within 30 days to a communication of the board which was sent by registered or certified mail.

83.2(20) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board or failure to cooperate with an investigation of the board.

83.2(21) Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.

83.2(22) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

83.2(23) Submission of a false report of continuing education or failure to submit the biennial report of continuing education.

83.2(24) Failure to report another licensee to the board for any violations listed in these rules, pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.9.

83.2(25) Knowingly aiding, assisting, or advising a person to unlawfully practice dietetics.

83.2(26) Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after it occurs. Name and address changes may be reported on the form provided by the board at: www.idph.iowa.gov/licensure.

83.2(27) Representing oneself as a licensed dietitian when one's license has been suspended or revoked, or when one's license is on inactive status.

83.2(28) Permitting another person to use the licensee's license for any purpose.

83.2(29) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's control to perform activities that require a license.

83.2(30) Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code section 147.55(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct may include, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Verbally or physically abusing a patient or client.

b. Improper sexual contact with or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a patient, client or coworker.

c. Betrayal of a professional confidence.

d. Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.

e. Mental or physical inability reasonably related to and adversely affecting the licensee's ability to practice in a safe and competent manner.

f. Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

83.2(31) Failure to comply with universal precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

83.2(32) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

[**ARC 9606B**, IAB 7/13/11, effective 8/17/11; **ARC 0022C**, IAB 2/22/12, effective 3/28/12 (See Delay note at end of chapter); **ARC 1835C**, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15; **ARC 5774C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—83.3(152A,272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period the licensee's engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a physical or mental evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed $1000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—83.4(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care for the citizens of this state;
2. The facts of the particular violation;
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations;
4. The number of prior violations or complaints;
5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints;
6. Whether remedial action has been taken; and
7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 152A and 272C.

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[Prior to 6/26/02, see 645—Ch 83]

CHAPTER 84
FEES
[Prior to 6/26/02, see 645—Ch 83]
Rescinded IAB 1/14/09, effective 2/18/09

CHAPTER 85
Reserved

CHAPTER 86
AGENCY PROCEDURE FOR RULE MAKING
Rescinded IAB 6/30/99, effective 8/4/99

CHAPTER 87
PETITIONS FOR RULE MAKING
Rescinded IAB 6/30/99, effective 8/4/99

CHAPTER 88
DECLARATORY RULINGS
Rescinded IAB 6/30/99, effective 8/4/99

CHAPTER 89
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES
Rescinded IAB 6/30/99, effective 8/4/99

CHAPTER 90
CHILD SUPPORT NONCOMPLIANCE
Rescinded IAB 6/30/00, effective 8/4/99

CHAPTER 91
IMPAIRED PRACTITIONER REVIEW COMMITTEE
Rescinded IAB 6/30/99, effective 8/4/99

CHAPTERS 92 to 98
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CHAPTER 99
ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY FOR THE BOARD OF MORTUARY SCIENCE
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FUNERAL DIRECTORS

CHAPTER 100 PRACTICE OF FUNERAL DIRECTORS, FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENTS, AND CREMATION ESTABLISHMENTS
CHAPTER 101 LICENSURE OF FUNERAL DIRECTORS, FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENTS, AND CREMATION ESTABLISHMENTS
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CHAPTER 100
PRACTICE OF FUNERAL DIRECTORS, FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENTS, AND CREMATION ESTABLISHMENTS

[Prior to 9/21/88, see Health Department[470] Ch 146]

645—100.1(156) Definitions.

"Alternative container" means an unfinished wood box or other nonmetal receptacle or enclosure, without ornamentation or a fixed interior lining, which is designed for the encasement of human remains and which is made of fiberboard, pressed wood, composition materials (with or without an outside covering) or like materials which prevents the leakage of body fluid.

"Authorized person" means that person or persons upon whom a funeral director may reasonably rely when making funeral arrangements including, but not limited to, embalming, cremation, funeral services, and the disposition of human remains pursuant to Iowa Code section 144C.5.

"Autopsy" means the postmortem examination of a human remains.

"Board" means the board of mortuary science.

"Body parts" means appendages or other portions of the anatomy that are from a human body.

"Burial." See *"Interment."*

"Burial transit permit" means a legal document authorizing the removal and transportation of a human remains.

"Casket" means a rigid container which is designed for the encasement of human remains and which is usually constructed of wood, metal, fiberglass, plastic or like material and ornamented and lined with fabric.

"Cemetery" means an area designated for the final disposition of human remains.

"Columbarium" means a structure, room or space in a mausoleum or other building containing niches or recesses for disposition of cremated remains.

"Cremated remains" means all the remains of the cremated human body recovered after the completion of the cremation process, including pulverization which leaves only bone fragments reduced to unidentifiable dimensions and may possibly include the residue of any foreign matter including casket material, bridgework or eye glasses that were cremated with the human remains.

"Cremation" means the technical process, using heat and flame, that reduces human remains to bone fragments. The reduction takes place through heat and evaporation. Cremation shall include the processing, and may include the pulverization, of the bone fragments.

"Cremation authorization form" means a form, completed and signed by a funeral director and authorized person, to accompany all human remains accepted for cremation.

"Cremation chamber" means the enclosed space within which a cremation takes place.

"Cremation establishment" means any person, partnership or corporation that is licensed by the board and provides any aspect of cremation services.

"Cremation permit" means a permit issued by a medical examiner allowing cremation for human remains.

"Cremation room" means the room in which the cremation chamber is located.

"Crypt" means a chamber in a mausoleum of sufficient size to contain casketed human remains.

"Custody" means immediate charge and control exercised by a person or an authority.

"Dead body." See *"Human remains."*

"Death certificate" means a legal document containing vital statistics pertaining to the life and death of the decedent.

"Decedent." See *"Human remains."*

"Disinterment" means to remove a human remains from its place of final disposition.

"Disinterment permit" means a permit from the department of public health which allows the removal of a human remains from its original place of burial, entombment or interment for the purpose of autopsy or reburial.

"Disinterment permit number" means the number assigned to a disinterment permit by the department of public health, giving the funeral director the authority to remove a human remains from its place of final disposition.

"Embalming" means the disinfection or temporary preservation of human remains, entire or in part, by the use of chemical substances, fluids or gases in the body, or by the introduction of same into the body by vascular or hypodermic injections, or by surface application into or on the organs or cavities for the purpose of temporary preservation or disinfection.

"Embalming record" means a record completed by the licensed funeral director or registered intern for each body embalmed in Iowa, or otherwise prepared for disposition by the licensee. "Embalming record" includes, at a minimum, a case analysis and a detailed listing of the procedures or treatments or both performed on the deceased.

"Entombment" means to place a casketed body or an urn containing cremated remains in a structure such as a mausoleum, crypt, tomb or columbarium.

"Final disposition" means the burial, interment, cremation, removal from the state, or other disposition of a dead body or fetus.

"Funeral ceremony" means a service commemorating the decedent.

"Funeral director" means a person licensed by the board to practice mortuary science.

"Funeral establishment" means a place of business as defined and licensed by the board devoted to providing any aspect of mortuary science.

"Funeral rule" means the Federal Trade Commission Funeral Rule.

"Funeral services" means any services which may be used to (1) care for and prepare human remains for burial, cremation or other final disposition; and (2) arrange, supervise or conduct the funeral ceremony or final disposition of human remains.

"Holding facility" means an area isolated from the general public that is designated for the temporary retention of human remains.

"Human remains" means a deceased human being for which a death certificate or fetal death certificate is required.

"Interment" means to place a casketed human remains or an urn containing cremated remains in the ground.

"Intern" means a person registered by the board to practice mortuary science under the direct supervision of a preceptor certified by the board.

"Mausoleum" means an aboveground structure designed for entombment of human remains.

"Medical examiner" means a public official whose primary function is to investigate and determine the cause of death when death may be thought to be from other than natural causes.

"Memorial ceremony" means a service commemorating the decedent.

"Niche" means a recess or space in a columbarium or mausoleum used for placement of cremated human remains.

"Preparation room" means a room in a funeral establishment where human remains are prepared, sanitized, embalmed or held for ceremonies and final disposition.

"Pulverization" means a process following cremation which reduces identifiable bone fragments into granulated particles.

"Removal" means the act of taking a human remains from the place of death or place where a human remains is being held to a funeral establishment or other designated place.

"Scattering area" means a designated area where cremated remains may be commingled with other cremated remains.

"Temporary cremation container" means a durable receptacle designed for short-term retention of cremated remains.

"Their own dead" refers to the legal authority the authorized person has regarding a human remains.

"Topical disinfection" means the direct application of chemical substances on the surface of a human remains for the purpose of temporary preservation or disinfection.

"Transfer." See *"Removal."*

"Universal precautions" means a concept of care based upon the assumption that all blood and body fluids, and materials that have come into contact with blood or body fluids, are potentially infectious as prescribed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

"Urn" means a receptacle designed for permanent retention of cremated remains.

[**ARC 9239B**, IAB 11/17/10, effective 12/22/10; **ARC 1274C**, IAB 1/8/14, effective 2/12/14; **ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—100.2(156) Funeral director duties.

100.2(1) Practices requiring a funeral director's license include but are not limited to:

a. Removal as specified in rule 645—100.4(142,156).

b. Embalming human remains as specified in rule 645—100.6(156) and completing embalming records as specified in paragraph 100.11(2)*"d."*

c. Conducting funeral arrangements as specified in subrule 100.7(2).

d. Conducting funeral services when contracted to do so, including:

(1) Direct supervision of visitation and viewing.

(2) Funeral and memorial ceremonies.

(3) Committal and final disposition services.

e. Conducting cremation services as specified in rule 645—100.10(156).

f. Signing death certificates and performing associated duties under Iowa Code chapter 144.

100.2(2) Registered interns. Registered interns may provide funeral director services identified in subrule 100.2(1), paragraphs *"a"* through *"f,"* under the direct supervision of an Iowa-licensed preceptor. However, registered interns shall not sign death certificates.

100.2(3) CDC universal precautions and OSHA standards. The funeral director shall observe current guidelines of universal precautions as prescribed by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) as well as Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards.

100.2(4) Funeral directors who provide mortuary science services from funeral establishments located in another state. A funeral director who holds an active Iowa funeral director's license and whose practice is conducted from a funeral establishment located in another state may provide mortuary science services in Iowa if the establishment holds a current license in the state in which it is located, if such a license is required.

100.2(5) Withholding human remains. A funeral director shall not withhold human remains based solely on nonpayment of fees.

[**ARC 9239B**, IAB 11/17/10, effective 12/22/10; **ARC 1274C**, IAB 1/8/14, effective 2/12/14; **ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—100.3(156) Permanent identification tag.

100.3(1) The funeral director who assumes possession of a human remains shall attach a permanent identification tag.

100.3(2) The identification tag shall initially contain, at a minimum, the name of the deceased.

100.3(3) Before final disposition, the identification tag shall contain the name of the deceased and the date of birth, date of death and social security number of the deceased and the name and license number of the funeral establishment in charge of disposition.

100.3(4) The identification tag shall be attached to the human remains throughout the entire time the human remains are in the possession of the funeral establishment and shall remain with the human remains.

[**ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—100.4(142,156) Removal and transfer of human remains.

100.4(1) Removal and transfer of human remains. The funeral director shall perform the following duties upon notification of a death.

a. Comply with jurisdictional authority, with respect to medicolegal responsibilities, regarding the removal of the human remains.

b. Provide signature and license number when removing a human remains from a hospital, nursing establishment or any other institution involved with the care of the public.

100.4(2) After the funeral director has assumed custody of the human remains, the funeral director may delegate the task of transferring the human remains to an unlicensed employee or agent. Prior to transfer, the funeral director shall topically disinfect the body, secure all body orifices to retain all secretions, place the human remains in a leakproof container for transfer that will control odor and prevent the leakage of body fluids, and issue a burial transit permit.

100.4(3) A funeral director may delegate the transportation of unembalmed human remains to an unlicensed employee or agent of the funeral establishment without first assuming custody and without topically disinfecting or securing body orifices if all of the following are true:

a. The transportation is to or from the medical examiner's office, or otherwise at the direction of the medical examiner;

b. The remains are placed in a leakproof container by medical examiner personnel; and

c. The employee or agent is issued a burial transit permit or other evidence of authorization.

100.4(4) An unlicensed employee or agent referred to in subrules 100.4(2) and 100.4(3) shall have completed the annual OSHA training related to blood-borne pathogens.

[**ARC 9239B**, IAB 11/17/10, effective 12/22/10; **ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—100.5(135,144) Burial transit permits. A licensed funeral director may issue a burial transit permit for the removal and transfer of human remains, and such burial transit permit shall be issued in accordance with state law and the administrative rules promulgated by the department of public health regarding burial transit permits.

[**ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—100.6(156) Preparation and embalming activities.

100.6(1) The funeral director shall perform the following duties prior to and during embalming according to commonly accepted industry standards.

a. Obtain authorization for embalming from an authorized person. If permission to embalm cannot be obtained from the authorized person, the funeral director may proceed with the embalming if necessary to comply with subrule 100.6(3).

b. Embalm entirely in private. No one except the funeral director, intern, immediate family, or student shall be allowed in the preparation room without the written permission of the authorized person. A student must be under the direct physical supervision of the funeral director and currently enrolled and attending a program of mortuary science which is recognized by the board to be allowed in the preparation room without written permission during the embalming.

c. Keep the human remains properly covered at all times.

d. Conduct a preembalming case analysis of the human remains. Recognize the potential chemical effects on the body and select the proper embalming chemicals based upon the analysis.

e. Position the human remains on the preparation table and pose the facial features.

f. Select points of drainage and injection, and raise the necessary vessels.

g. Embalm by arterial and cavity injection of embalming chemicals. If the condition of the human remains does not allow arterial and cavity injection of embalming chemicals, topical embalming, using appropriate chemicals and procedures, shall be performed.

h. Evaluate the distribution of the embalming chemicals and perform treatment for discoloration, vascular difficulties, decomposition, dehydration, purge and close any incisions once the arterial and cavity injection of the embalming chemicals is complete.

100.6(2) Postembalming activities. The funeral director shall perform the following duties at the conclusion of the embalming activities if necessary.

a. Pack or otherwise secure all body orifices with material which will absorb and retain all secretions.

b. Apply chemicals topically and perform hypodermic treatments.

c. Bathe, disinfect and reposition the human remains.

d. Clean and disinfect the embalming instruments, equipment and preparation room.

e. Perform any restorative treatments.

f. Select and apply the appropriate cosmetic treatments.

g. Prepare the human remains for viewing.

100.6(3) Care of the unembalmed human remains.

a. Embalming may be omitted provided that interment or cremation is performed within 72 hours after death or within 24 hours of taking custody if a human remains was previously in the custody of others, whichever is longer.

b. If refrigeration is utilized, embalming or final disposition may be extended up to 72 hours longer than the maximum period provided in paragraph 100.6(3)*"a."* The body must be kept between 38 and 42 degrees Fahrenheit.

c. If viewing of the unembalmed human remains is requested, the human remains shall be topically disinfected and all body orifices shall be packed or otherwise secured with material which will absorb and retain all secretions.

[**ARC 9239B**, IAB 11/17/10, effective 12/22/10; **ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—100.7(156) Arranging and directing funeral and memorial ceremonies.

100.7(1) *The Federal Trade Commission.* The funeral director shall observe current guidelines of the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) funeral rule.

100.7(2) *Arrangement conference activities.* If responsible the funeral director shall perform the following duties associated with arranging ceremonies and the final disposition of a human remains.

a. Gather necessary statistical and biographical information relating to the decedent and explain the varied use of the information gathered.

b. Present, discuss and explain the mandated FTC price lists and assist or provide the consumer with:

(1) The types of ceremony or final disposition.

(2) The specific goods and services.

(3) The prices of any goods and services.

(4) The written, itemized statement of the funeral goods and services.

(5) A general price list.

At the conclusion of arrangements the itemized statement shall be signed by the purchaser and the funeral director.

100.7(3) *Directing of funeral and memorial ceremonies.* If responsible, the funeral director shall perform the following duties:

1. Direct and supervise ceremonies.

2. Direct and supervise final disposition.

[**ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—100.8(142,156) Unclaimed human remains for scientific use.

100.8(1) A human remains is unclaimed when:

a. The decedent did not express a desire to be interred, entombed or cremated.

b. Relatives or friends of the decedent did not request that the decedent's human remains be interred, entombed or cremated.

100.8(2) Friend distinguished from casual acquaintance. A friend shall be distinguished from a casual acquaintance by the friend's having been closely associated with the decedent during the decedent's lifetime.

100.8(3) Delivery of human remains for scientific purposes. The funeral director, the medical examiner or managing officer of a public health institution, hospital, county home, penitentiary or

reformatory shall notify the Iowa department of public health as soon as any unclaimed human remains which may be suitable for scientific purposes shall come into the person's custody.

100.8(4) Department instructions. When the department of public health receives notice, the funeral director shall be instructed as to the proper disposition of a human remains.

100.8(5) Expenses incurred by funeral director. The expenses incurred by the funeral director for the transportation of a human remains to a medical college shall be paid by the medical college receiving the human remains.

[**ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—100.9(144) Disinterments. A funeral director in charge of a disinterment shall ensure that the disinterment is performed in accordance with rules promulgated by the Iowa department of public health and shall first secure a disinterment permit issued by the Iowa department of public health.

100.9(1) No person shall disinter a human remains or cremated remains unless the funeral director in charge of the disinterment has a numbered disinterment permit which has been issued by the department of public health or by an order of the district court of the county in which the human remains or cremated remains are interred or entombed.

100.9(2) All disinterment permits shall be requested and provided by the department of public health.

100.9(3) All disinterment permits shall be signed by the authorizing person.

100.9(4) Disinterment permits shall be furnished upon request from the department of public health and will remain valid for 30 days after issuance.

100.9(5) Disinterment permits will only be issued to the funeral director, and the disinterment must be done under the direct supervision of the funeral director.

100.9(6) Disinterment permits shall be required for any relocation of a human remains from the original site of interment or entombment if the purpose is for autopsy or reburial.

100.9(7) No disinterment permit is necessary to remove a human remains or cremated remains from a holding facility for interment or entombment in the same cemetery where being temporarily held.

100.9(8) A funeral director may await a court order before proceeding with disinterment if the funeral director is aware of a dispute among:

a. Persons who are members of the same class of persons described in 641—subrule 97.14(4) as having authority to control the human remains; or

b. Persons who are authorized pursuant to 641—subrule 97.14(4) and the executor named in the decedent's will or personal representative appointed by the court.

[**ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17; **ARC 4849C**, IAB 1/1/20, effective 2/5/20; see Delay note at end of chapter]

645—100.10(156) Cremation of human remains.

100.10(1) *Record keeping.*

a. *Delivery receipt.*

(1) When a human remains is delivered to a cremation establishment, the cremation establishment shall furnish to the delivery person a delivery receipt containing:

1. The name, address, age, gender, and cause of death of the decedent whose human remains are delivered to the cremation establishment.

2. The date and time of delivery and the type of container that contains the human remains.

3. If applicable, the name of the funeral director who sent the human remains and the name and license number of the funeral director's associated funeral establishment.

4. The signature of the person who delivered the human remains.

5. The signature of the person receiving the human remains on behalf of the cremation establishment.

6. The name and business address of the cremation establishment.

(2) The cremation establishment shall retain a copy of the delivery receipt in its permanent records.

b. *Receiving receipt.*

(1) The cremation establishment shall furnish to any person who receives the cremated remains from the cremation establishment a receiving receipt containing:

1. The name of the decedent whose cremated remains are released from the cremation establishment.

2. The date and time when the cremated remains were released from the cremation establishment.

3. The name of the person to whom the cremated remains are released and the name and license number of the funeral establishment, cemetery, family or other person or entity with which that person is affiliated.

4. The signature of the person who receives the cremated remains.

5. The signature of the person who released the cremated remains on behalf of the cremation establishment.

6. The name of the cremation establishment operator and the date and time of the cremation.

(2) The cremation establishment shall retain a copy of the receiving receipt in its permanent records.

c. Permanent record. A cremation establishment shall maintain at its place of business a permanent record that includes the following:

(1) Name of the deceased person.

(2) Date and time of the cremation.

(3) Copies of the delivery receipt and the receiving receipt.

(4) Disposition of the cremated remains.

(5) Cremation authorization.

(6) Cremation permit if required in the jurisdiction of death.

100.10(2) *Employment of a funeral director by a cremation establishment.* No aspect of these rules shall be construed to require a funeral director to supervise or perform any functions at a cremation establishment not otherwise required by law to be performed by a funeral director. The cremation establishment shall contract only with a licensed funeral establishment and shall not contract directly with the general public.

100.10(3) *Authorizing person and preneed cremation arrangements.* The authorized person has legal authority and may make decisions regarding the final disposition of the decedent.

100.10(4) *Authorization to cremate.*

a. The cremation establishment shall have the authority to cremate human remains upon the receipt of the following:

(1) Cremation authorization form signed by the authorized person. The cremation authorization form shall contain the following:

1. The name, address, age and gender of the decedent whose human remains are to be cremated.

2. The date, time of death and cause of death of the decedent.

3. The name and license number of the funeral establishment and of the funeral director who obtained the cremation authorization form signed by the authorized person.

4. The signature of the funeral director.

5. The name and address of the cremation establishment authorized to cremate a human remains.

6. The name and signature of the authorized person granting permission to cremate the human remains and the authorized person's relationship to the decedent.

7. A representation that the authorized person has the right to authorize the cremation of the decedent in accordance with this rule.

8. A representation that in the event there is another person who has superior priority right to that of the authorized person, the authorized person has made all reasonable efforts to contact that person and has no reason to believe that the person would object to the cremation of the decedent.

9. A representation that a human remains does not contain any material or implants that may be potentially hazardous to equipment or persons performing the cremation.

10. A representation that the authorized person has made a positive identification of the decedent or, if the authorized person is unavailable or declines, there are alternative means of positive identification.

11. The name of the person, funeral establishment or funeral establishment's designee to which the cremated remains are to be released.

12. The manner of the final disposition of the cremated remains.

13. A listing of all items of value and instructions for their disposition.

(2) The cremation permit if required in the jurisdiction of death.

(3) Any other documentation required by this state.

b. If the authorized person is not available to execute the cremation authorization form in person, the funeral director may accept written authorization by facsimile, e-mail, or such alternative written or electronic means the funeral director reasonably believes to be reliable and credible.

c. The authorized person may revoke the authorization and instruct the funeral director or funeral establishment to cancel the cremation. The cremation establishment shall honor any instructions from a funeral director or funeral establishment under this rule if the cremation establishment receives instructions prior to beginning the cremation.

100.10(5) *Cremation procedures.*

a. A cremation establishment shall cremate human remains within 24 hours of issuance of the delivery receipt as defined in subrule 100.10(1).

b. No cremation establishment shall cremate human remains when it has actual knowledge that the human remains contain a pacemaker or have any other implants or materials which will present a health hazard to those performing the cremation and processing and pulverizing the cremated remains.

c. No cremation establishment shall refuse to accept human remains for cremation because such human remains are not embalmed.

d. Whenever a cremation establishment is unable or unauthorized to cremate human remains immediately upon taking custody of the remains, the cremation establishment shall place the human remains in a holding facility in accordance with the cremation establishment rules and regulations and within the parameters of rules 645—100.5(135,144) and 645—100.6(156).

e. No cremation establishment shall accept human remains unless they are delivered to the cremation establishment in a container which prevents the leakage of body fluids.

f. Under no circumstances shall an alternative container or casket be opened at the cremation establishment except to facilitate proper cremation.

g. The container in which a human remains is delivered to the cremation establishment shall be cremated with the human remains or safely destroyed.

h. The simultaneous cremation of the human remains of more than one person within the same cremation chamber, without the prior written consent of the authorized person, is prohibited. Nothing in this rule, however, shall prevent the simultaneous cremation within the same cremation chamber of body parts delivered to the cremation establishment from multiple sources, or the use of cremation equipment that contains more than one cremation chamber.

i. No unauthorized person shall be permitted in the holding facility or cremation room while any human remains are being held there awaiting cremation, being cremated, or being removed from the cremation chamber.

j. A cremation establishment shall not allow removal of any dental gold, body parts, organs, or any item of value prior to or subsequent to a cremation without previously having received specific written authorization from the authorized person and written instructions for the delivery of these items to the authorized person.

k. Upon the completion of each cremation, and insofar as is practicable, all of the recoverable residue of the cremation process shall be removed from the cremation chamber.

l. If all of the recovered cremated remains will not fit within the receptacle that has been selected, the remainder of the cremated remains shall be returned to the authorized person or this person's designee in a separate container. The cremation establishment shall not return to an authorized person or this person's designee more or less cremated remains than were removed from the cremation chamber.

m. A cremation establishment shall not knowingly represent to an authorized person or this person's designee that a temporary cremation container or urn contains the cremated remains of a specific decedent when it does not.

n. Cremated remains shall be shipped only by a method that has an internal tracing system available and that provides a receipt signed by the person accepting delivery.

o. A cremation establishment shall maintain an identification system that shall ensure the identity of human remains in the cremation establishment's possession throughout all phases of the cremation

process. A noncombustible tag or disc that includes the name and license number of the cremation establishment and the city and state where the cremation establishment is located shall be attached to the plastic bag with the cremated remains or placed in amongst the cremated remains.

100.10(6) *Disposition of cremated remains.* If responsible, the funeral director shall supervise the final disposition of the cremated remains as follows:

a. Cremated remains may be disposed of by placing them in a grave, crypt, or niche or by scattering them in a scattering area as defined in these rules, or they may remain in the personal care and custody of the authorized person. After supervising the transfer of cremated remains to the authorized person or place of final disposition, the funeral director shall be discharged.

b. Upon the completion of the cremation process, the cremation establishment shall release the cremated remains to the funeral establishment or the authorized person or the authorized person's designee. Upon the receipt of the cremated remains, the individual receiving them may transport them in any manner in this state without a burial transit permit and may dispose of them in accordance with this rule. After releasing the cremated remains, the cremation establishment shall be discharged from any legal obligation or liability concerning the cremated remains.

c. If, after a period of 60 days from the date of the cremation, the authorizing person or designee has not instructed the funeral director to arrange for the final disposition of the cremated remains, the funeral director may dispose of the cremated remains in any manner permitted by this rule. The funeral establishment, however, shall keep a permanent record identifying the site of final disposition. The authorizing person shall be responsible for reimbursing the funeral establishment for all reasonable expenses incurred in disposing of the cremated remains. Any entity that was in possession of cremated remains prior to the effective date of these rules may dispose of them in accordance with this rule.

d. Except with the express written permission of the authorizing person, no funeral director or cremation establishment shall:

(1) Dispose of cremated remains in a manner or in a location so that the cremated remains are commingled with those of another person. This prohibition shall not apply to the scattering of cremated remains in an area located in a cemetery and used exclusively for those purposes.

(2) Place cremated remains of more than one person in the same temporary cremation container or urn.

100.10(7) *Scope of rules.* These rules shall be construed and interpreted as a comprehensive cremation statute, and the provisions of these rules shall take precedence over any existing laws containing provisions applicable to cremation, but that do not specifically or comprehensively address cremation.

[**ARC 9239B**, IAB 11/17/10, effective 12/22/10; **ARC 1275C**, IAB 1/8/14, effective 2/12/14; **ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—100.11(156) Records to be retained by a funeral establishment. To ensure a permanent record of the licensed activity relating to the custody of each decedent, each funeral director shall create and the funeral establishment shall maintain the records identified in this rule. Funeral directors and funeral establishments shall comply with the rules adopted by the department of public health under Iowa Code section 144.49.

100.11(1) At a minimum, the following information, if applicable, relating to each human remains which enters the custody of the establishment/licensee shall be maintained as the permanent record of licensed activity:

a. Name of the deceased;

b. Date, time, and place of death (institution or other place, city, state, zip);

c. Name and address of the person or funeral establishment to whom a human remains is released;

d. Date and from whom the funeral director assumed custody, including the name of the institution or other place of death releasing a human remains;

e. Date, time, and name of the licensed funeral director or registered intern completing embalming or other preparation for final disposition;

f. Date, place and method of final disposition of a human remains.

100.11(2) Each funeral establishment shall create and maintain the following records for a period of ten years:

a. General price list required by the funeral rule, beginning on the most recent effective date;

b. Each completed statement of goods and services required by the funeral rule, beginning on the date the statement is signed;

c. Cremation records (see 645—100.10(156));

d. Embalming records;

e. Each preneed contract (pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 523A), beginning on the date of death.

100.11(3) The funeral records maintained by the funeral establishment as required in 100.11(1) and 100.11(2) shall be made available by the manager, funeral director or owner of the funeral establishment to:

a. Any person or entity assuming a new ownership interest or any person newly assuming the position of manager, at least ten days prior to a change in ownership or manager, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon by the parties;

b. Any licensed funeral director who practiced funeral directing while under the employment of, or while acting as an agent of, the funeral establishment; and

c. The state registrar of vital statistics and the board.

100.11(4) In the event a funeral establishment ceases to do business, the owner or manager of the funeral establishment shall identify the person or entity which will be responsible for records to be maintained by a funeral establishment as required in 100.11(1) and 100.11(2). The funeral establishment shall notify the board if funeral records are moved from the funeral establishment to another location and identify the person responsible for their safekeeping.

[**ARC 1274C**, IAB 1/8/14, effective 2/12/14; **ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 156, and 272C.

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[1] Effective date of 645—100.1(4)*"a,"* 100.1(5)*"c,"* 100.1(8)*"a,"* 100.6(135,144) and 100.7(135,144) delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held March 13, 1995; delay lifted by this Committee May 9, 1995.

[2] February 5, 2020, effective date of **ARC 4849C** [100.9(6)] delayed until the adjournment of the 2020 session of the General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held January 10, 2020.

CHAPTER 101
LICENSURE OF FUNERAL DIRECTORS, FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENTS, AND CREMATION ESTABLISHMENTS

[Prior to 9/21/88, see Health Department[470] Ch 147]
[Prior to 7/10/02, see 645—100.9(156) and 645—100.10(156)]

645—101.1(156) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Board" means the board of mortuary science.

"Change of ownership" means a change of controlling interest ((1) an interest in a partnership of greater than 50 percent; or (2) greater than 50 percent of the issued and outstanding shares of a stock of a corporation) in a funeral establishment or cremation establishment.

"Full time" means a minimum of a 35-hour work week.

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a funeral director in the state of Iowa.

"License expiration date" means the fifteenth day of the birth month every two years following initial licensure.

"Licensure by endorsement" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice mortuary science to an applicant who is or has been licensed in another state.

"Outer burial container" means any container which is designed for placement in the ground around a casket or an urn including, but not limited to, containers commonly known as burial vaults, urn vaults, grave boxes, grave liners, and lawn crypts.

"Reactivate" or *"reactivation"* means the process as outlined in rule 645—101.11(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

"Reciprocal license" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice mortuary science to an applicant who is currently licensed in another state which has a mutual agreement with the Iowa board of mortuary science to license persons who have the same or similar qualifications to those required in Iowa.

"Reinstatement" means the process as outlined in 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

[**ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—101.2(156) Requirements for licensure.

101.2(1) The applicant shall be eligible to apply for a license to practice mortuary science by the board pursuant to subrule 101.2(2) when the applicant has completed the educational requirements and examination requirements, followed by a completed internship as prescribed below, in the following alphabetical order:

a. Educational qualifications.

(1) A minimum of 60 hours of college credit as indicated on the transcript from a regionally accredited college or university with a minimum of a 2.0 or "C" grade point average. The 60 college semester hours shall not include any technical mortuary science course; and

(2) A program in mortuary science from a school accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education; and

(3) A college course of at least one semester hour or equivalent in current Iowa law and rules covering mortuary science content areas including, but not limited to, Iowa law and rules governing the practice of mortuary science, cremation, vital statistics, cemeteries and preneed services.

b. Examination requirements. The board shall accept a certificate of examination issued by the International Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards, Inc., indicating a passing score on both the arts and sciences portions of the examination.

c. Internship requirements as outlined in rule 645—101.3(147,156).

101.2(2) The applicant shall complete a board-approved application packet. Application forms may be obtained from the board's website (idph.iowa.gov/Licensure/Iowa-Board-of-Mortuary-Science/Licensure) or directly from the board office. All applications shall be sent to Board of Mortuary Science, Professional Licensure Division, Fifth Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075.

a. The applicant shall complete the application form according to the instructions contained in the application. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board.

b. Each application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees payable to the Board of Mortuary Science. The fees are nonrefundable.

c. No application will be considered by the board until official copies of academic transcripts showing the completion of training in a college of mortuary science approved by the board have been sent directly from the school to the board.

d. Licensees who were issued their initial licenses within six months prior to the renewal shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal month two years later.

e. Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be:

(1) Considered invalid and shall be destroyed; or

(2) Maintained upon written request of the candidate. The candidate is responsible for requesting that the file be maintained.

101.2(3) Foreign-trained funeral directors shall:

a. Provide an equivalency evaluation of their educational credentials by International Educational Research Foundations, Inc., Credentials Evaluation Service, P.O. Box 3665, Culver City, California 90231-3665, telephone (310)258-9451, website www.ierf.org, or email at info@ierf.org. The professional curriculum must be equivalent to that stated in these rules. A candidate shall bear the expense of the curriculum evaluation.

b. Provide a notarized copy of the certificate or diploma awarded to the applicant from a mortuary science program in the country in which the applicant was educated.

c. Receive a final determination from the board regarding the application for licensure.

d. Successfully complete a college course of at least one semester hour or equivalent in current Iowa law and rules covering mortuary science content areas including, but not limited to, Iowa law and rules governing the practice of mortuary science, cremation, vital statistics, cemeteries and preneed.

[**ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—101.3(147,156) Internship and preceptorship.

101.3(1) *Internship.*

a. The intern must serve a minimum of one year of internship under the direct supervision of an Iowa board-certified preceptor. The beginning and ending dates of the internship shall be indicated on the internship certificate. The intern shall engage in the practice of mortuary science only during the time indicated on the internship certificate.

b. The intern shall, during the internship, be a full-time employee with the funeral establishment at the site of internship except as provided in paragraph 101.3(2)*"i."*

c. No licensed funeral director shall permit any person in the funeral director's employ or under the funeral director's supervision or control to serve an internship in funeral directing unless that person has a certificate of registration as a registered intern from the department of public health. The registration shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the intern's primary place of practice.

d. Registered interns shall not advertise or hold themselves out as funeral directors or use the degree F.D. or any other title or abbreviation indicating that the intern is a funeral director.

e. The intern shall, during the internship, complete the requirements outlined in subrule 101.3(3), including to embalm not fewer than 25 human remains and direct or assist in the direction of not fewer than 25 funerals under the direct supervision of the certified preceptor and to submit reports on forms furnished by the department of public health. Work on the first 5 embalming cases, first 5 funeral arrangements, and first 5 funeral or memorial services must be completed in the physical presence of the preceptor. The first 12 embalming cases and the first 12 funeral case reports must be completed and submitted by the completion of the sixth month of the internship.

f. Before being eligible for licensure, the intern must have filed the 25 completed embalming and funeral directing case reports and a 6-month and a 12-month evaluation form with the department of public health. These reports shall be answered in full and signed by both the intern and preceptor.

g. When, for any valid reason, the board determines that the education a registered intern is receiving under the supervision of the present preceptor might be detrimental to the intern or the profession at large, the intern may be required to serve the remainder of the internship under the supervision of a licensed funeral director who is approved by the board.

h. The length of an internship may be extended if the board determines that the intern requires additional time or supervision in order to meet the minimum proficiency in the practice of mortuary science.

i. The board views a one-year internship completed in a consecutive 12-month period as the best training option. If an internship is interrupted, the internship must be completed within 24 months of the date it started in order to be readily accepted by the board. Internships that are not completed within 24 months shall be preapproved by the board on such terms as the board deems reasonable under the circumstances. The board may require any or all of the following:

(1) Completion of a college course or continuing education course covering mortuary science laws and rules;

(2) Additional case reports;

(3) Extension of an internship up to an additional 12 months depending on such factors as the number of months completed during the internship, length of time that has lapsed since the intern was actively involved in the internship program, and the experience attained by the intern.

j. Application for change of preceptor or any other alteration must be made in writing and approval granted by the board before the status of the intern is altered.

k. The intern shall complete on a form provided by the board a confidential evaluation of the preceptorship program at the end of the internship. This form shall be submitted before a funeral director license is issued to the intern.

l. The intern must be approved and licensed following a successful internship before the intern may practice mortuary science.

101.3(2) *Preceptorship.*

a. A preceptor must have completed a training course within five years prior to accepting an intern. This training course shall cover Iowa law and rule content areas including, but not limited to, Iowa law and rules governing licensure and the practice of mortuary science and human resource issues. The training course may be counted toward the continuing education hours required for the licensure biennium in which the training course was completed.

b. Any duly Iowa-licensed funeral director who has been practicing for a minimum of five years and who has not had any formal disciplinary action within the past five years with the board of mortuary science and has completed a preceptor training course detailed in paragraph 101.3(2)*"a"* will be eligible to be a preceptor.

c. The preceptor shall be affiliated with a funeral establishment that has not had any formal disciplinary action within the past five years.

d. The preceptor shall certify that the intern engages in the practice of mortuary science only during the time frame designated on the official intern certificate.

e. A preceptor's duties shall include the following:

(1) Ensure the intern completes the training program outlined in subrule 101.3(3);

(2) Be physically present and supervise the first five embalming cases, first five funeral arrangements, and first five funeral or memorial services;

(3) Familiarize the intern in the areas specified by the preceptor training outline;

(4) Read, add appropriate comments to, and sign each of the 25 embalming reports and the 25 funeral directing reports completed by the intern;

(5) Complete a written six-month report of the intern on a form provided by the board. This report is to be reviewed with and signed by the intern and submitted to the board before the end of the seventh month; and

(6) At the end of the internship, complete a confidential evaluation of the intern on a form provided by the board. This evaluation shall be submitted within two weeks of the end of the internship. The 12-month report shall be submitted to the board for review and approval prior to the board's approval of the intern for licensure.

f. Failure of a preceptor to fulfill the requirements set forth by the board, including failure to remit the required six-month progress report, as well as the final evaluation, shall result in an investigation of the preceptor by the board and may result in actions which may include, but not be limited to, the loss of preceptor status for current and future interns or discipline or both.

g. If a preceptor does not serve the entire year, the board will evaluate the situation; and if a certified preceptor is not available, a licensed funeral director may serve with the approval of the board.

h. No licensed funeral director or licensed funeral establishment shall have more than one intern funeral director for the first 100 human remains embalmed or funerals conducted per year, and with a maximum of two interns per funeral establishment.

i. With prior board approval, an intern may serve under the supervision of more than one preceptor under the following terms and conditions:

(1) A single preceptor must act in the role of the primary preceptor.

(2) The primary preceptor is responsible for coordinating all intern training and activities.

(3) The intern shall be a full-time employee of the funeral establishment of the primary preceptor; however, compensation may be shared between preceptors.

(4) The primary preceptor may make arrangements with a maximum of two additional preceptors to share preceptor responsibilities for such purposes as providing an intern with a higher-volume practice or a broader range of intern experiences.

(5) Each preceptor shall be individually responsible for directly supervising the intern's activities performed under the preceptor's guidance, but the primary preceptor remains responsible for coordinating the intern's activities and submitting all forms to the board.

101.3(3) *Intern training requirements.*

a. The board-approved preceptor shall ensure that the intern is knowledgeable of each of the following items during the internship:

(1) The requirements of the Federal Trade Commission Funeral Rule.

(2) The requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

(3) The requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

(4) The benefits of the Social Security and Veterans Health Administrations.

(5) The requirements of Iowa funeral law and forms (for example, preneed in Iowa Code chapter 523A, death certificates and Iowa burial transit permits in Iowa Code chapter 144, authorized person in Iowa Code chapter 144C, Iowa department of public health's law and rules governing funeral practice, and the board's laws and rules).

b. The board-approved preceptor shall ensure that the intern performs each of the following under the preceptor's direct supervision:

(1) Assists with or performs a minimum of 10 transfers of human remains.

(2) Performs 25 embalmings of human remains to include:

1. Obtaining permission to embalm.
2. Placement of human remains on preparation table.
3. Pre-embalming analysis.
4. Primary disinfection.

5. Setting features.
6. Selection of injection/drainage sites and raising those vessels.
7. Selection and mixing of embalming chemicals and operation of the embalming machine.
8. Injection and drainage methods.
9. Cavity treatment.
10. Suturing techniques.

(3) Prepares a minimum of 10 human remains for viewing to include:

1. Dressing.
2. Cosmetizing.
3. Casketing.

(4) Assists with cremation procedures to include:

1. Contacting the medical examiner.
2. Completing required cremation forms.
3. Preparing human remains for cremation.

(5) Makes complete funeral arrangements with a minimum of 10 families to include each of the following, as applicable:

1. Presentation of funeral goods, products and services.
2. Presentation of payment options for families.
3. Contacting third-party suppliers of goods and services, such as clergy, cemetery personnel, outer burial container provider, cremation establishment, florist, and musicians.
4. Completing the obituary.
5. Presentation of general price list and associated price lists.
6. Preparation and presentation of statement of funeral goods and services.

(6) Coordinates, at a minimum, 10 visitations to include:

1. Preparing the chapel, visitation room or other facility.
2. Setting up floral arrangements.
3. Setting up register book and memorial folders or prayer cards.

(7) Directs a minimum of 25 funerals or memorial services to include, as applicable:

1. Greeting funeral attendees.
2. Assisting casket bearers.
3. Preparing for funeral procession.
4. Driving a vehicle in procession.
5. Assisting at graveside committal.
6. Transporting flowers.
7. Coordinating with officiant and family.

[**ARC 9239B**, IAB 11/17/10, effective 12/22/10; **ARC 1274C**, IAB 1/8/14, effective 2/12/14; **ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—101.4(156) Student practicum.

101.4(1) A student may participate in a student practicum in a licensed funeral establishment in Iowa if the student's school is accredited by and in good standing with the American Board of Funeral Service Education (ABFSE). The student practicum must meet the requirements of the ABFSE.

101.4(2) Students serving a practicum in Iowa shall be under the direct physical supervision of a funeral director who meets the following requirements:

a. Has completed the Iowa preceptor training course within the immediately preceding five years.

b. Has not had any formal disciplinary action within the past five years.

c. Is affiliated with a funeral establishment that has not had formal disciplinary action within the past five years.

[**ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—101.5(156) Funeral establishment license or cremation establishment license.

101.5(1) A place of business devoted to providing any aspect of mortuary science or cremation services shall hold an establishment license issued by the board. An establishment license shall not be issued more than 30 days prior to the opening of a new establishment.

a. A funeral establishment or a cremation establishment shall not be operated until it has obtained a license from the board. Each establishment shall timely renew the license in order to continue operations.

b. A funeral or cremation establishment shall surrender its license to the board if the establishment fails to engage in or ceases to engage in the business for which the license was issued, pursuant to Iowa Code section 156.15(2)*"d."*

c. A funeral or cremation establishment license is not transferable or assignable.

d. A change in ownership shall require the issuance of a new license. A change in ownership shall be reported to the board prior to the date ownership will change or, in the case of change of ownership by death or other unexpected event, within 30 days following change of ownership. The board may request legal proof of the ownership transfer.

e. An establishment license shall be issued for a specific physical location. A change in location or site of an establishment shall require the submission of an application for a new license and payment of the fee required by 645—subrule 5.9(9). A new establishment license must be issued prior to the commencement of business in a new location.

f. A change in the name of an establishment shall be reported to the board within 30 days. The establishment owner shall pay the fee for reissuing the license.

g. A change in address or of the funeral director in responsible charge shall be reported to the board within 30 days.

h. An establishment shall have an employment or other relationship with one or more licensed funeral directors who shall perform all mortuary science services for which licensure as a funeral director is required by Iowa Code chapter 156. A cremation establishment is not, however, required to employ or contract with a funeral director on an ongoing basis because a cremation establishment shall not offer services directly to the general public. When a funeral establishment has an employment or other relationship with multiple funeral directors, the funeral establishment shall designate the funeral director who shall be in responsible charge of all mortuary science services performed at the funeral establishment. The funeral establishment shall report to the board any change of the funeral director in responsible charge within 30 days of the change.

i. The board shall not routinely issue more than one establishment license for a single location, but the board may do so if the multiple applicants provide proof, satisfactory to the board, that the establishments are wholly separate except for the sharing of facilities. If the board issues more than one establishment license for a single location, the licensees shall ensure that the public will not be confused or deceived as to the establishment with which the public is interacting. A facility may have a funeral establishment license and a separate cremation establishment license at a single location.

j. The establishment license shall be displayed in a conspicuous place at the location of the establishment.

k. Failure to comply with any of these rules shall constitute grounds for discipline pursuant to 645—Chapter 103 or civil penalties for unlicensed practice pursuant to 645—Chapter 104.

101.5(2) A funeral establishment or cremation establishment shall be subject to applicable local, state and federal health and environmental requirements and shall obtain all necessary licenses and permits from the agencies with jurisdiction.

101.5(3) License application. An application for a funeral establishment license or a cremation establishment license shall be in writing on forms furnished by the board and shall be accompanied by the funeral or cremation establishment fee. If there is both a funeral establishment and a cremation establishment at the same location, two establishment license applications will be required, along with the payment of two establishment license fees. The application shall contain all of the following:

a. The name, mailing address and telephone number of the applicant.

b. The physical location of the establishment.

c. The mailing address, telephone number, fax number and email address of the establishment.

d. The name, home address and telephone number of the individual in charge who has the authority and responsibility for the establishment's compliance with laws and rules pertaining to the operation of the establishment.

e. The name and address of all owners and managers of the establishment (e.g., sole proprietor, partner, director, officer, managing partner, member, or shareholder with 10 percent or more of the stock).

f. The legal name of the establishment and all trade names, assumed names, or other names used by the establishment.

g. The signature of the responsible authority at the site of the establishment and an acknowledgment of the funeral director in responsible charge of mortuary science services at the funeral establishment that the funeral director is aware of and consents to the designation.

h. The names and license numbers of all funeral directors employed by or associated with the establishment through contract or otherwise who provide mortuary science services at or for the establishment. When a funeral establishment has an employment or other relationship with multiple funeral directors, the funeral establishment shall designate the funeral director who shall be in responsible charge of all mortuary science services performed at the funeral establishment. No funeral establishment shall be issued a license if it fails to designate the funeral director in responsible charge of the mortuary science services to be performed at the establishment.

i. All felony or misdemeanor convictions of the applicant and all owners and managing officers of the applicant (except minor traffic offenses with fines of less than $500).

j. All disciplinary actions against any professional or occupational license of the applicant by any jurisdiction including, but not limited to, disciplinary action by the Iowa insurance division under Iowa Code chapter 523A or 523I, or action by the Federal Trade Commission.

k. Further information that the board may reasonably require, such as whether the establishment includes a preparation room.

[**ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—101.6(156) Licensure by endorsement.

101.6(1) The applicant shall be eligible to apply for a license to practice mortuary science issued by the board when the applicant has completed the educational qualifications, examination requirements, and documentation of experiences as prescribed below:

a. *Educational qualifications.*

(1) A minimum of 60 hours of college credit as indicated on the transcript from a regionally accredited college or university with a minimum of a 2.0 or "C" grade point average. The 60 college semester hours shall not include any technical mortuary science course; and

(2) A program in mortuary science from a school accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education; and

(3) A college course of at least one semester hour or equivalent in current Iowa law and rules covering mortuary science content areas including, but not limited to, Iowa law and rules governing the practice of mortuary science, cremation, vital statistics, cemeteries and preneed services.

b. *Examination requirements.* The board shall accept a certificate of examination issued by the International Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards, Inc., indicating a passing score on both the arts and sciences portions of the examination.

c. *Documentation of experience.* The applicant shall furnish certified evidence of:

(1) Two or more years of actual practice as a licensed funeral director in the state from which the applicant desires to endorse; or

(2) Having met requirements substantially equivalent to those in paragraph 101.3(1)*"f"* and subrule 101.3(3).

101.6(2) The applicant shall complete a board-approved application packet. Application forms may be obtained from the board's website (idph.iowa.gov/Licensure/Iowa-Board-of-Mortuary-Science/Licensure) or directly from the board office. All applications shall be sent to Board of Mortuary Science, Professional Licensure Division, Fifth Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075.

a. The applicant shall complete the application form according to the instructions contained in the application. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board.

b. Each application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees payable to the Board of Mortuary Science. The fees are nonrefundable.

c. No application will be considered by the board until official copies of academic transcripts showing the completion of training in a college of mortuary science approved by the board have been sent directly from the school to the board.

d. Licensees who were issued their initial licenses within six months prior to the renewal shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal month two years later.

e. Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be:

(1) Considered invalid and shall be destroyed; or

(2) Maintained upon written request of the candidate. The candidate is responsible for requesting that the file be maintained.

101.6(3) The applicant shall provide verification of license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

a. Licensee's name;

b. Date of initial licensure;

c. Current licensure status; and

d. Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

101.6(4) The applicant shall satisfy the provisions of subrule 101.11(3), if the applicant is not actively licensed in another jurisdiction.

101.6(5) A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements of licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.1(272C).

[**ARC 9239B**, IAB 11/17/10, effective 12/22/10; **ARC 1274C**, IAB 1/8/14, effective 2/12/14; **ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17; **ARC 5760C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—101.7(156) Renewal of funeral director license.

101.7(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice as a funeral director shall begin on the sixteenth day of the licensee's birth month and end on the fifteenth day of the licensee's birth month two years later. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice from the board does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license. All licensees shall renew on a biennial basis.

101.7(2) An individual who was issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the subsequent renewal date two years later. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used. The licensee will be required to complete a minimum of 24 hours of continuing education per biennium for each subsequent license renewal, with 2 of the 24 hours covering current Iowa law and rules as identified in 645—paragraph 102.3(2)*"f."*

101.7(3) A licensee seeking renewal shall:

a. Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—102.2(272C). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

b. Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

c. Persons licensed to practice funeral directing shall keep their renewal licenses displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

101.7(4) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the

renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

101.7(5) A person licensed to practice as a funeral director shall keep the license certificate displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

101.7(6) Late renewal. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the renewal. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.14(4). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

101.7(7) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice as a funeral director in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices as a funeral director in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

[**ARC 9239B**, IAB 11/17/10, effective 12/22/10; **ARC 1275C**, IAB 1/8/14, effective 2/12/14; **ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17; **ARC 5760C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—101.8(272C) Renewal of a funeral establishment license or a cremation establishment license.

101.8(1) The renewal cycle shall be triennial beginning July 1 and ending on June 30 of the third year. The renewal shall be:

a. Submitted on a form provided by the board; and

b. Accompanied by the renewal fee.

101.8(2) Failure to receive notice from the board shall not relieve the license holder of the obligation to pay triennial renewal fees on or before the renewal date.

101.8(3) Funeral and cremation establishments shall keep their renewal licenses displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

101.8(4) Late renewal. If the renewal fee and renewal application are received within 30 days after the license renewal expiration date, the late fee for failure to renew before expiration shall be charged.

101.8(5) When all requirements for license renewal are met, the licensee shall be sent a license renewal card by regular mail.

[**ARC 1275C**, IAB 1/8/14, effective 2/12/14; **ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—101.9(272C) Inactive funeral establishment license or cremation establishment license.

101.9(1) If the renewal application and fee are not postmarked within 30 days after the license expiration date, the funeral establishment license or cremation establishment license is inactive. To reactivate a funeral establishment license or cremation establishment license, the reactivation application and fee shall be submitted to the board office.

101.9(2) A funeral establishment or a cremation establishment that has not renewed the funeral establishment license or cremation establishment license within the required time frame will have an inactive license and shall not provide mortuary science services until the license is reactivated.

[**ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—101.10(17A,147,272C) Reinstatement of a funeral establishment license or a cremation establishment license. For a funeral or cremation establishment license that has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered, the owner must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with rule 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with rule 645—101.9(272C) prior to offering mortuary science services from that establishment in this state.

[**ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—101.11(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

101.11(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

101.11(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in rule 645—5.9(147,156).

101.11(3) Provide verification of current competence to practice as a funeral director by satisfying one of the following criteria:

a. If the license has been on inactive status for five years or less, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 24 hours of continuing education that meet continuing education standards defined in 645—102.3(156,272C) within two years prior to filing the application for reactivation; and

(3) Verification of completion of 2 hours of continuing education in current Iowa law and rules covering mortuary science content areas including, but not limited to, Iowa law and rules governing the practice of mortuary science, cremation, vital statistics, cemeteries and preneed. These 2 hours shall be included as a part of the 24 hours required in subparagraph 101.11(3)*"a"*(2).

b. If the license has been on inactive status for more than five years, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 48 hours of continuing education that meet continuing education standards defined in 645—subrule 102.3(1) and 645—paragraphs 102.3(2)*"a," "b," "c,"* and *"e,"* within two years prior to filing the application for reactivation. Independent study identified in 645—paragraph 102.3(2)*"f"* shall not exceed 24 hours of the 48 hours; and

(3) Verification of completion of a college course of at least one semester hour or equivalent in current Iowa law and rules covering mortuary science content areas including but not limited to Iowa law and rules governing the practice of mortuary science, cremation, vital statistics, cemeteries and preneed.

[**ARC 9239B**, IAB 11/17/10, effective 12/22/10; **ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—101.12(17A,147,272C) Reinstatement of a funeral director license. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with rule 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with rule 645—101.11(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing as a funeral director in this state. The owner of a funeral home establishment whose establishment license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the establishment license and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the establishment license prior to reopening the funeral home establishment.

[**ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 156 and 272C.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

1 Effective date of 645—101.3(147,156), 101.98(3), 101.212(16) delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held March 13, 1995; delay lifted by this Committee May 9, 1995.

CHAPTER 102
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR FUNERAL DIRECTORS

645—102.1(272C) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the board of mortuary science.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts that are designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee's knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public and that meet the standards set forth in these rules.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee in actual attendance at and completion of continuing education.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Independent study" means a subject/program/activity that a person pursues autonomously that meets standards for approval criteria in these rules and includes a posttest.

"License" means license to practice.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a funeral director in the state of Iowa.

[**ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—102.2(272C) Continuing education requirements.

102.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a two-year period beginning on the fifteenth day of the licensee's birth month and ending on the fifteenth day of the licensee's birth month. Each biennium, each person who holds an active license shall be required to complete a minimum of 24 hours of continuing education activity. Two of the 24 hours of continuing education shall be in current Iowa law and rules covering mortuary science content areas including, but not limited to, Iowa law and rules governing the practice of mortuary science, cremation, vital statistics, cemeteries and preneed. A minimum of 12 hours of the 24 hours of continuing education required for renewal shall be earned by completing a program in which an instructor conducts the class employing either in-person or live, real-time interactive media.

102.2(2) Requirements of new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used. The new licensee will be required to complete a minimum of 24 hours of continuing education per biennium for each subsequent license renewal.

102.2(3) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity. These hours must be in accordance with these rules.

102.2(4) No hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next biennium except as stated in subrule 102.2(2). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation.

102.2(5) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.

[**ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—102.3(156,272C) Standards.

102.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of presenters.

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and

e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:

(1) Date(s), location, course title, presenter(s);

(2) Number of program contact hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor.

All licensees must retain the information identified in paragraph 102.3(1)*"e"* for two years after the biennium has ended.

102.3(2) *Specific criteria.*

a. The following categories of continuing education are accepted:

(1) Public health and technical: chemistry, microbiology and public health, anatomy, pathology, restorative art, arterial and cavity embalming.

(2) Business management: accounting, funeral home and crematory management and merchandising, computer application, funeral directing, and small business management.

(3) Social sciences/humanities: psychology of grief, counseling, sociology of funeral service, history of funeral service, communication skills, and philosophy.

(4) Legal, ethical, regulatory: mortuary law; business law; ethics; Federal Trade Commission, OSHA, ADA, and EPA regulations; preneed regulation; social services; veterans affairs benefits; insurance; state and county benefits; legislative concerns. Insurance shall be related to life insurance and shall not exceed 8 hours each biennium.

b. Academic coursework that meets the criteria set forth in the rule is accepted. Continuing education credit equivalents are as follows:

1 academic semester hour = 10 continuing education hours

1 academic trimester hour = 8 continuing education hours

1 academic quarter hour = 7 continuing education hours

A course description and an official school transcript indicating successful completion of the course must be provided by the licensee to receive credit for an academic course if continuing education is audited.

c. Attendance at or participation in a program or course which is offered or sponsored by a state or national funeral association that meets the criteria in subrule 102.3(1) and paragraph 102.3(2)*"a"* is accepted.

d. Independent study credits, including those obtained by television viewing, Internet, video- or sound-recorded programs, or correspondence work or by other similar means that meet the criteria in paragraph 102.3(2)*"a,"* must be accompanied by a certificate from the sponsoring organization that indicates successful completion of the test. Continuing education credit obtained by independent study shall not exceed 12 hours of the 24 hours required during the compliance period.

e. Presentations of a structured continuing education program or a college course that meets the criteria established in standards for approval may receive 1.5 times the number of hours granted the attendees. These hours shall be granted only once per biennium for identical presentations.

f. Two of the 24 hours of continuing education shall be in current Iowa law and rules covering mortuary science content areas including but not limited to Iowa law and rules governing the practice of mortuary science, cremation, vital statistics, cemeteries and preneed.

[**ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—102.4(156,272C) Reserved.

645—102.5(83GA,SF2325) Automatic exemption. A licensee shall be exempt from the continuing education requirement during the license biennium when that person:

1. Served honorably on active duty in the military service; or

2. Was a government employee working in the licensee's specialty and assigned to duty outside the United States; or

3. Was absent from the state but engaged in active practice under circumstances which are approved by the board.

[**ARC 9239B**, IAB 11/17/10, effective 12/22/10]

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CHAPTER 103
DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

[Prior to 7/10/02, see 645—101.7(272C) to 645—101.10(272C)]

645—103.1(156) Definitions.

"Board" means the board of mortuary science.

"Discipline" means any sanction the board may impose upon licensees.

"Licensee" means an individual licensed pursuant to Iowa Code section 156.4 to practice as a funeral director in Iowa and a person issued an establishment license pursuant to Iowa Code section 156.14 to establish, conduct, or maintain a funeral establishment or cremation establishment in Iowa.

645—103.2(17A,147,156,272C) Disciplinary authority. The board is empowered to administer Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 156, and 272C and related administrative rules for the protection and well-being of those persons who may rely upon licensed individuals and establishments for the performance of mortuary science services within this state or for clients in this state. To perform these functions, the board is broadly vested with authority to review and investigate alleged acts or omissions of licensees, to determine whether disciplinary proceedings are warranted, to initiate and prosecute disciplinary proceedings, to establish standards of professional conduct, and to impose discipline pursuant to Iowa Code sections 17A.13, 147.55, 272C.3 to 272C.6 and 272C.10 and Iowa Code chapter 156.

645—103.3(17A,147,156,272C) Grounds for discipline against funeral directors. The board may initiate disciplinary action against a licensed funeral director based on Iowa Code section 156.9 and any of the following grounds:

103.3(1) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to, an intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state, which includes the following:

a. False representation of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegation, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state, or

b. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

103.3(2) Professional incompetency. Professional incompetency includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice.

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other practitioners in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances.

c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by the average practitioner acting in the same or similar circumstances.

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing practice of a funeral director in this state.

103.3(3) Deceptive practices. Deceptive practices are grounds for discipline, whether or not actual injury is established, and include:

a. Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of mortuary science.

b. Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to, an action by a licensee in making information or intention known to the public which is false, deceptive, misleading or promoted through fraud or misrepresentation.

c. Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.

d. Falsification of business records through false or deceptive representations or omissions.

e. Submission of false or misleading reports or information to the board including information supplied in an audit of continuing education, reports submitted as a condition of probation, or any reports identified in this rule.

f. Knowingly misrepresenting any material matter to a prospective purchaser of funeral merchandise, furnishings, or services.

g. Representing oneself as a funeral director when one's license has been suspended, revoked, or surrendered, or when one's license is on inactive status.

h. Permitting another person to use the licensee's license for any purposes.

i. Misrepresenting the legal need or other requirement for embalming.

j. Fraud in representations as to skill or ability.

103.3(4) Unethical, harmful or detrimental conduct. Licensees engaging in unethical conduct or practices harmful or detrimental to the public may be disciplined whether or not injury is established. Behaviors and conduct which are unethical, harmful or detrimental to the public may include, but are not limited to, the following actions:

a. Practice outside the scope of the profession which requires licensure by a different professional licensing board.

b. Any violation of Iowa Code chapter 144.

c. Verbal or physical abuse, improper sexual contact, or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious, offensive or improper remarks or advances, if such behavior occurs within the practice of mortuary science or such behavior otherwise provides a reasonable basis for the board to conclude that such behavior would place the public at risk within the practice of mortuary science.

d. Betrayal of a professional confidence.

e. Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.

f. Failure to comply with universal precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

g. Embalming or attempting to embalm a deceased human body without first having obtained authorization from a family member or representative of the deceased, except where embalming is done to meet the requirements of applicable state or local law. However, a funeral director may embalm without authority when, after due diligence, no authorized person can be contacted and embalming is in accordance with legal or accepted standards in the community, or the licensee has good reason to believe that the family wishes embalming. The order of priority for those persons authorized to permit embalming is found in Iowa Code section 144C.5. If embalming is performed under these circumstances, the licensee shall not be deemed to be in violation of the prohibition in this paragraph.

h. Failure to keep and maintain records as required by Iowa Code chapter 156 and associated rules.

103.3(5) Unlicensed practice.

a. Practicing mortuary science when one's license has been suspended, revoked, or surrendered, or when one's license is on inactive status.

b. Practicing mortuary science within an unlicensed funeral or cremation establishment.

c. Permitting an unlicensed employee or other person under the licensee's control or supervision to perform activities requiring a license.

d. Knowingly aiding, assisting, procuring, advising, or allowing a person to unlawfully practice mortuary science, or aiding or abetting a licensee, license applicant or unlicensed person in committing any act or omission which is grounds for discipline under this rule or is an unlawful act by a nonlicensee under Iowa Code section 156.16.

103.3(6) Lack of proper qualifications.

a. Continuing to practice as a funeral director without satisfying the continuing education mandated by 645—Chapter 102.

b. Acting as a preceptor or continuing education provider without proper board approval or qualification.

c. Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs, or impairment which adversely affects the licensee's ability to practice in a safe and competent manner.

d. Any act, conduct, or condition, including lack of education or experience and careless or intentional acts or omissions, that demonstrates a lack of qualifications which are necessary to ensure a high standard of professional care as provided in Iowa Code section 272C.3(2)*"b."*

103.3(7) Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession. Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession includes:

a. A failure to exercise due care including negligent delegation of duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results.

b. Any conduct, practice or condition which impairs a licensee's ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

103.3(8) Professional misconduct.

a. Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

b. Violation of a regulation or law of this state, another state, or the United States, which relates to the practice of mortuary science, including, but not limited to, Iowa Code chapters 272C, 144, 147, 156, 523A, 523I, 566, and 566A; board rules, including rules of professional conduct set forth in 645—Chapter 100; and regulations promulgated by the Federal Trade Commission relating to funeral services or merchandise, or funeral or cremation establishments, as applicable to the profession. Any violation involving deception, dishonesty or moral turpitude shall be deemed related to the practice of mortuary science.

c. Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation, or failure to fully cooperate with a licensee disciplinary investigation or investigation against a nonlicensee, including failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board or to respond to a board inquiry within 30 calendar days of the date of mailing by certified mail of a written communication directed to the licensee's last address on file at the board office.

d. Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority of this state, another state, territory, or country. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, discipline by the board based solely on such action shall be vacated.

103.3(9) Willful or repeated violations. The willful or repeated violation of any provision of Iowa Code chapter 147, 156, or 272C.

103.3(10) Failure to report.

a. Failure by a licensee or an applicant for licensure to report in writing to the board any revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority within 30 days of the final action.

b. Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure to report, within 30 days of the action, any voluntary surrender of a professional license to resolve a pending disciplinary investigation or action.

c. Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

d. Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of malpractice claim or action.

e. Failure to report another licensee to the board for any violations listed in these rules, pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.9.

f. Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after it occurs.

103.3(11) Failure to comply with board order.

a. Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order, or other decision of the board imposing discipline.

b. Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

103.3(12) Being convicted of an offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction includes a guilty plea, including Alford and nolo contendere pleas, or a finding or verdict of guilt, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction. An offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if the actions taken in furtherance of the offense

are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of the profession or the circumstances under which the offense was committed are circumstances customary to the profession.

103.3(13) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

103.3(14) Failure to comply with conditions of Iowa Code sections 142C.10 and 142C.10A.

[**ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17; **ARC 5760C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—103.4(17A,147,156,272C) Grounds for discipline against funeral establishments and cremation establishments. The board may initiate disciplinary action against a funeral establishment or cremation establishment, at time of license application or thereafter, based on all grounds set forth in Iowa Code section 156.15, summarized as follows:

103.4(1) The licensee or applicant has been convicted of a felony or any crime related to the practice of mortuary science or implicating the establishment's ability to safely perform mortuary science services, or if the applicant is an association, joint stock company, partnership, or corporation, the managing officer or owner has been convicted of such a crime under the laws of this state, another state, or the United States.

103.4(2) The licensee or applicant, or any owner or employee of the establishment has violated Iowa Code chapter 156, rule 645—103.3(17A,147,156,272C), or any other rule promulgated by the board.

103.4(3) The licensee or applicant knowingly aided, assisted, procured, or allowed a person to unlawfully practice mortuary science.

103.4(4) The licensee or applicant failed to engage in or ceased to engage in the business described in the application for licensure.

103.4(5) The licensee or applicant failed to keep and maintain records as required by Iowa Code chapter 156 or rules promulgated by the board.

103.4(6) The licensee or owner of the establishment has violated the smokefree air Act, Iowa Code chapter 142D.

[**ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—103.5(17A,147,156,272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revoke a license.
2. Suspend a license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period, the licensee's engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Place a licensee on probation and impose such conditions as the board may reasonably impose including, but not limited to, requiring periodic reporting to the board designated features of the licensee's practice of mortuary science.
5. Require additional education or training. The board may specify that a designated amount of continuing education be taken in specific subjects and may specify the time period for completing these courses. The board may also specify whether that continuing education be in addition to the continuing education routinely required for license renewal. The board may also specify that additional continuing education be a condition for the termination of any suspension or reinstatement of a license.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a physical or mental evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed $1,000 against an individual licensed as a funeral director, or not to exceed $10,000 against a licensed funeral establishment or cremation establishment. Civil penalties may be imposed for any of the disciplinary violations specified in 645—103.3(17A,147,156,272C) and 645—103.4(17A,147,156,272C), as applicable.
9. Issue a citation and warning, or reprimand.
10. Refuse to issue or renew a license.
11. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—103.6(17A,147,156,272C) Board discretion in imposing disciplinary sanctions. Factors the board will consider when determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed, including whether to assess and the amount of civil penalties, include:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care to the citizens of this state.
2. Whether the amount of a civil penalty will be a substantial deterrent to the violation.
3. The circumstances leading to the violation.
4. The risk of harm to the public.
5. The economic benefits gained by the licensee as a result of the violation.
6. The interest of the public.
7. Evidence of reform or remedial action.
8. Time lapsed since the violation occurred.
9. Whether the violation is a repeat offense following a prior cautionary letter, disciplinary order, or other notice of the nature of the infraction.
10. The clarity of the issues involved.
11. Whether the violation was willful and intentional.
12. Whether the nonlicensee acted in bad faith.
13. The extent to which the licensee cooperated with the board.
14. Whether a licensee holding an inactive, suspended, restricted or revoked license engaged in practices which require licensure.
15. Any extenuating factors or other countervailing considerations.
16. Number and seriousness of prior violations or complaints.
17. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

645—103.7(156) Order for mental, physical, or clinical competency examination or alcohol or drug screening. Rescinded **ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17.

645—103.8(17A,147,156,272C) Informal discussion. If the board considers it advisable, or if requested by the affected licensee, the board may grant the licensee an opportunity to appear before the board or a committee of the board for a voluntary informal discussion of the facts and circumstances of an alleged violation. The licensee may be represented by legal counsel at the informal discussion. The licensee is not required to attend the informal discussion. By electing to attend, the licensee waives the right to seek disqualification, based upon personal investigation of a board or staff member, from participating in making a contested case decision or acting as a presiding officer in a later contested case proceeding. Because an informal discussion constitutes a part of the board's investigation of a pending disciplinary case, the facts discussed at the informal discussion may be considered by the board in the event the matter proceeds to a contested case hearing and those facts are independently introduced into evidence. The board may seek a consent order at the time of the informal discussion. If the parties agree to a consent order, a statement of charges shall be filed simultaneously with the consent order.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 156, and 272C.

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CHAPTER 104
ENFORCEMENT PROCEEDINGS AGAINST NONLICENSEES

645—104.1(156) Civil penalties against nonlicensees. The board may impose civil penalties by order against a person who is not licensed by the board based on the unlawful practices specified in Iowa Code section 156.16. In addition to the procedures set forth in Iowa Code section 156.16, this chapter shall apply.

645—104.2(156) Unlawful practices. Practices by unlicensed persons or establishments which are subject to civil penalties include, but are not limited to:

1. Acts or practices by unlicensed persons which require licensure as a funeral director under Iowa Code chapter 156.
2. Acts or practices by unlicensed establishments which require licensure as a funeral establishment or cremation establishment under Iowa Code chapter 156.
3. Use of the words "funeral director," "mortician," or other title in a manner which states or implies that the person is engaged in the practice of mortuary science as defined in Iowa Code chapter 156.
4. Use or attempted use of a licensee's certificate or an expired, suspended, revoked, or nonexistent certificate.
5. Falsely impersonating a licensed funeral director.
6. Providing false or forged evidence of any kind to the board in obtaining or attempting to obtain a license.
7. Other violations of Iowa Code chapter 156.
8. Knowingly aiding or abetting an unlicensed person or establishment in any activity identified in this rule.

645—104.3(156) Investigations. The board is authorized by Iowa Code sections 17A.13(1) and 156.16 to conduct such investigations as are needed to determine whether grounds exist to impose civil penalties against a nonlicensee. Such investigations shall conform to the procedures outlined in this chapter. Complaint and investigatory files concerning nonlicensees are not confidential except as may be provided in Iowa Code chapter 22.

645—104.4(156) Subpoenas. Pursuant to Iowa Code sections 17A.13(1) and 156.16, the board is authorized in connection with an investigation of an unlicensed person or establishment to issue subpoenas to compel persons to testify and to compel persons to produce books, papers, records and any other real evidence, whether or not privileged or confidential under law, which the board deems necessary as evidence in connection with the civil penalty proceeding or relevant to the decision of whether to initiate a civil penalty proceeding. Board procedures concerning investigative subpoenas are set forth in rule 645—9.5(17A,272C).
[**ARC 3083C**, IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

645—104.5(156) Notice of intent to impose civil penalties. The notice of the board's intent to issue an order to require compliance with Iowa Code chapter 156 and to impose a civil penalty shall be served upon the nonlicensee by restricted certified mail, return receipt requested, or personal service in accordance with Iowa R. Civ. P. 1.305. Alternatively, the nonlicensee may accept service personally or through authorized counsel. The notice shall include the following:

1. A statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the proposed civil penalty would be imposed.
2. Reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved.
3. A short, plain statement of the alleged unlawful practices.
4. The dollar amount of the proposed civil penalty and the nature of the intended order to require compliance with Iowa Code chapter 156.

5. Notice of the nonlicensee's right to a hearing and the time frame in which hearing must be requested.

6. The address to which written request for hearing must be made.

645—104.6(156) Requests for hearings.

104.6(1) Nonlicensees must request a hearing within 30 days of the date the notice is received if served through restricted certified mail, or within 30 days of the date of service if service is accepted or made in accordance with Iowa R. Civ. P. 1.305. A request for hearing must be in writing and is deemed made on the date of the nonmetered United States Postal Service postmark or the date of personal service.

104.6(2) If a request for hearing is not timely made, the board chairperson or the chairperson's designee may issue an order imposing the civil penalty and requiring compliance with Iowa Code chapter 156, as described in the notice. The order may be mailed by regular first-class mail or served in the same manner as the notice of intent to impose civil penalty.

104.6(3) If a request for hearing is timely made, the board shall issue a notice of hearing and conduct a contested case hearing in the same manner as applicable to disciplinary cases against licensees.

104.6(4) A nonlicensed person who fails to timely request a contested case hearing shall have failed to exhaust "adequate administrative remedies" as that term is used in Iowa Code section 17A.19(1).

104.6(5) A nonlicensed person who is aggrieved or adversely affected by the board's final decision following a contested case hearing may seek judicial review as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.19.

104.6(6) A nonlicensee may waive the right to hearing and all attendant rights and enter into a consent order imposing a civil penalty and requiring compliance with Iowa Code chapter 156 at any stage of the proceeding upon mutual consent of the board.

104.6(7) The notice of intent to issue an order and the order are public records available for inspection and copying in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 22. Copies may be published as provided in rule 645—11.30(272C). Hearings shall be open to the public.

645—104.7(156) Factors to consider. The board may consider the following when determining the amount of civil penalty to impose, if any:

1. Whether the amount imposed will be a substantial economic deterrent to the violation.
2. The circumstances leading to the violation.
3. The severity of the violation and the risk of harm to the public.
4. The economic benefits gained by the violator as a result of noncompliance.
5. The interest of the public.
6. The time lapsed since the unlawful practice occurred.
7. Evidence of reform or remedial actions.
8. Whether the violation is a repeat offense following a prior warning letter or other notice of the nature of the infraction.
9. Whether the violation involved an element of deception.
10. Whether the unlawful practice violated a prior order of the board, court order, cease and desist agreement, consent order, or similar document.
11. The clarity of the issue involved.
12. Whether the violation was willful and intentional.
13. Whether the nonlicensee acted in bad faith.
14. Whether the nonlicensee cooperated with the board.

645—104.8(156) Enforcement options. In addition, or as an alternative, to the administrative process described in these rules, the board may seek an injunction in district court, refer the matter for criminal prosecution, or enter into a consent agreement as provided in Iowa Code section 156.16.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, and 156.

[Filed 3/23/05, Notice 2/16/05—published 4/13/05, effective 5/18/05]

[Filed ARC 3083C (Notice ARC 3000C, IAB 3/29/17), IAB 5/24/17, effective 6/28/17]

CHAPTER 105
FEES
Rescinded IAB 10/8/08, effective 11/12/08

CHAPTERS 106 to 108
Reserved

CHAPTER 109
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES
Rescinded IAB 6/30/99, effective 8/4/99

CHAPTERS 110 to 113
Reserved

CHAPTER 114
IMPAIRED PRACTITIONER REVIEW COMMITTEE
Rescinded IAB 6/30/99, effective 8/4/99

CHAPTER 115
CHILD SUPPORT NONCOMPLIANCE
Rescinded IAB 6/30/99, effective 8/4/99

CHAPTERS 116 to 119
Reserved

CHAPTER 120
ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY FOR THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE LICENSING AND REGULATION OF HEARING AID DISPENSERS
[Prior to 5/18/88, see Health Department[470], Ch 145]
Rescinded IAB 1/14/09, effective 2/18/09

HEARING AID SPECIALISTS

CHAPTER 121 LICENSURE OF HEARING AID SPECIALISTS
CHAPTER 122 CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR HEARING AID SPECIALISTS
CHAPTER 123 PRACTICE OF HEARING AID DISPENSING
CHAPTER 124 DISCIPLINE FOR HEARING AID SPECIALISTS

CHAPTER 121
LICENSURE OF HEARING AID SPECIALISTS

[Prior to 5/29/02, see 645—120.2(154A) to 120.6(154A) and 120.10(154A)]

645—121.1(154A) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Board" means the board of hearing aid specialists.

"Department" means the Iowa department of public health.

"Dispense" or *"sell"* means a transfer of title or of the right to use by lease, bailment, or any other means, but excludes a wholesale transaction with a distributor or hearing aid specialist, and excludes the temporary, charitable loan or educational loan of a hearing aid without remuneration.

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

"Hearing aid specialist" means any person engaged in the fitting, dispensing and sale of hearing aids and providing hearing aid services or maintenance by means of procedures stipulated by Iowa Code chapter 154A or the board.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"License" means a license issued by the state to a hearing aid specialist.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a hearing aid specialist in the state of Iowa.

"Licensure by endorsement" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice as a hearing aid specialist to an applicant who is or has been licensed in another state.

"National examination" means the standardized licensing examination of the International Hearing Society (IHS) or its successor organization.

"Reactivate" or *"reactivation"* means the process as outlined in rule 645—121.14(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

"Reciprocal license" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice as a hearing aid specialist to an applicant who is currently licensed in another state that has a mutual agreement with the Iowa board of hearing aid specialists to license persons who have the same or similar qualifications to those required in Iowa.

"Reinstatement" means the process as outlined in 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

"Temporary permit" means a permit issued while the applicant is in training to become a licensed hearing aid specialist.

"Trainee" means the holder of a temporary permit.

[**ARC 1005C**, IAB 9/4/13, effective 10/9/13; **ARC 2151C**, IAB 9/16/15, effective 10/21/15; **ARC 3559C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18]

645—121.2(154A) Temporary permits.

121.2(1) An applicant shall send a completed application and fee to the board office. The application must be accompanied by a statement from the employer, which includes the following information:

a. The type of supervision which shall be provided to the trainee;

b. A list of the subjects to be covered;

c. The books and other training materials to be used for training; and

d. An outline of the training program to be followed in preparing the trainee for examination.

121.2(2) A temporary permit is valid for one year and shall not be renewable.

121.2(3) The board reserves the right to deny an application for a temporary permit or rescind a temporary permit once issued.

121.2(4) The licensed hearing aid specialist employing the holder of a temporary permit shall be responsible for the following:

a. Training of the temporary permit holder;

b. Evaluating the audiograms and determining which hearing aid and ear mold will best compensate for hearing loss of a particular person;

c. Notifying the board within 15 days of the termination of the holder of a temporary permit; and

d. Submitting a report on a board-approved form verifying completion of the supervision and training requirements in accordance with 121.2(1).

[**ARC 2151C**, IAB 9/16/15, effective 10/21/15; **ARC 3559C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18]

645—121.3(154A) Supervision requirements. The supervisor's report must provide assurance of completion of training pursuant to 121.2(1).

121.3(1) Supervision of temporary permit holders. The supervisor(s) shall:

a. Have a current hearing aid specialist license that has been valid for the immediately preceding 24 months;

b. Have two years of actual experience in testing, fitting, and dispensing of hearing aids;

c. Supervise not more than three trainees with temporary permits at the same time;

d. For the first 90 days, provide a minimum of 20 hours of direct supervision per week in the physical presence of the trainee;

e. Provide direct supervision of the trainee before completion of the first 90 days for any client activity that would require dispensing of hearing aids, including evaluation, selection, fitting or selling of hearing aids;

f. Cosign all audiometric evaluations and contracts processed by the trainee for the duration of the temporary permit; and

g. Submit, on a board-approved form, a supervision report for trainees prior to taking the board-approved examination. A supervision report is required each time the temporary permit holder submits a request to take the examination.

121.3(2) A trainee with a temporary permit must notify the board in writing within ten days of an interruption of training due to loss of supervision. The trainee shall, within 30 days, obtain a replacement supervisor for continuance of the training period and shall obtain and submit to the board a statement signed by the replacement supervisor, which states that the training program will be maintained.

121.3(3) If a statement by the replacement supervisor is not submitted, the trainee shall revert to new trainee status.

[**ARC 9424B**, IAB 3/9/11, effective 4/13/11; **ARC 2151C**, IAB 9/16/15, effective 10/21/15; **ARC 3559C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18]

645—121.4(154A) Requirements for initial licensure. The following criteria shall apply to licensure:

121.4(1) The applicant shall submit a completed licensure application.

121.4(2) The applicant shall complete the application form according to the instructions contained in the application. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board.

121.4(3) Each application shall be accompanied by the application fee payable to the Board of Hearing Aid Specialists. The board shall also receive the examination fee payable to the International Hearing Society for any examination held prior to the implementation of the on-line examination.

121.4(4) Examination score results must be received from the International Hearing Society.

121.4(5) Each applicant must successfully pass the national examination.

121.4(6) Examination candidates who hold a temporary permit are required to submit a supervisory report in accordance with paragraph 121.3(1)*"g."*

121.4(7) Licensees who were issued their licenses within six months prior to the renewal date shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal month two years later.

121.4(8) An applicant who has relocated to Iowa from a state that did not require licensure to practice the profession may submit proof of work experience in lieu of educational and training requirements, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.2(272C).

121.4(9) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be:

a. Considered invalid and shall be destroyed; or

b. Maintained upon written request of the candidate. The candidate is responsible for requesting that the file be maintained.

121.4(10) Notification of eligibility for licensure shall be sent to the licensee by the board.

[**ARC 9424B**, IAB 3/9/11, effective 4/13/11; **ARC 1005C**, IAB 9/4/13, effective 10/9/13; **ARC 2151C**, IAB 9/16/15, effective 10/21/15; **ARC 3559C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18; **ARC 5756C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—121.5(154A) Examination requirements. The following criteria shall apply to the national standardized licensing examination:

121.5(1) Applicants must pass the national standardized licensing examination. The passing score is the score established by the International Hearing Society.

121.5(2) The applicant shall not take the examination more than three times. If the applicant fails a third examination, the applicant is required to submit a request to the board with a proposed course of study. The board has discretion to determine if the request will be granted.

[**ARC 1005C**, IAB 9/4/13, effective 10/9/13; **ARC 3559C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18]

645—121.6(154A) Licensure by endorsement.

121.6(1) An applicant who has been a licensed hearing aid specialist under the laws of another jurisdiction and would like to be considered for licensure in Iowa shall file an application for licensure by endorsement with the board office. The board may receive by endorsement any applicant from the District of Columbia or another state, territory, province or foreign country who:

a. Submits to the board a completed application;

b. Pays the licensure fee;

c. Shows evidence of licensure requirements that are similar to those required in Iowa;

d. Provides verification of license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

(1) Licensee's name;

(2) Date of initial licensure;

(3) Current licensure status; and

(4) Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

e. Provides official verification of one of the following:

(1) A passing score on the national examination. For the written ten-part examination, the passing score is 70 percent in each subject or 75 percent overall. The International Hearing Society establishes the passing score for the national standardized licensing examination;

(2) A passing score on an examination that the board determines is equivalent to the national examination; or

(3) Current certification from the National Board for Certification in Hearing Instrument Sciences; and

f. Provides evidence of:

(1) Completing a minimum of 32 continuing education hours within the 24 months prior to application; or

(2) Continuing education certificates that verify that the minimum hours of continuing education required by a state(s) in which the licensee is currently licensed have been met; or

(3) Current certification from the National Board for Certification in Hearing Instrument Sciences.

121.6(2) A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements for licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.1(272C).

[**ARC 1005C**, IAB 9/4/13, effective 10/9/13; **ARC 2151C**, IAB 9/16/15, effective 10/21/15; **ARC 3559C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18; **ARC 5756C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—121.7 Reserved.

645—121.8(154A) Display of license. Persons licensed as hearing aid specialists shall display their original licenses in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

[**ARC 2151C**, IAB 9/16/15, effective 10/21/15]

645—121.9(154A) License renewal.

121.9(1) The biennial license renewal period for a hearing aid specialist license shall begin on January 1 of each odd-numbered year and end on December 31 of the next even-numbered year. All licensees shall renew on a biennial basis. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration.

121.9(2) A licensee seeking renewal shall:

a. Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—122.2(154A) and the mandatory reporting requirements of subrule 121.9(4). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

b. Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

An individual who was issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the next renewal two years later.

121.9(3) Late renewal. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the renewal. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.7(5). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

121.9(4) Mandatory reporter training requirements.

a. A licensee who, in the scope of professional practice or in the licensee's employment responsibilities, examines, attends, counsels or treats children in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in child abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 232.69(3)*"b"* in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph *"e."*

b. A licensee who, in the course of employment, examines, attends, counsels or treats adults in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in dependent adult abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 235B.16(5)*"b"* in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph *"e."*

c. The course(s) shall be the curriculum provided by the Iowa department of human services.

d. The licensee shall maintain written documentation for three years after mandatory training as identified in paragraphs *"a"* to *"c,"* including program date(s), content, duration, and proof of participation.

e. The requirement for mandatory training for identifying and reporting child and dependent adult abuse shall be suspended if the board determines that suspension is in the public interest or that a person at the time of license renewal:

(1) Is engaged in active duty in the military service of this state or the United States.

(2) Holds a current waiver by the board based on evidence of significant hardship in complying with training requirements, including an exemption of continuing education requirements or extension of time in which to fulfill requirements due to a physical or mental disability or illness as identified in 645—Chapter 4.

f. The board may select licensees for audit of compliance with the requirements in paragraphs *"a"* to *"e."*

121.9(5) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

121.9(6) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice as a hearing aid specialist in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices as a hearing aid specialist in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

[**ARC 9424B**, IAB 3/9/11, effective 4/13/11; **ARC 2151C**, IAB 9/16/15, effective 10/21/15; **ARC 3559C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18; **ARC 5069C**, IAB 7/1/20, effective 8/5/20; **ARC 5756C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—121.10 to **121.13** Reserved.

645—121.14(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

121.14(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

121.14(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in 645—subrule 5.7(6).

121.14(3) Provide verification of current competence to practice as a hearing aid specialist by satisfying one of the following criteria:

a. If the license has been on inactive status for five years or less, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 32 hours of continuing education within two years of application for reactivation.

b. If the license has been on inactive status for more than five years, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 64 hours of continuing education within two years of application for reactivation.

[**ARC 2151C**, IAB 9/16/15, effective 10/21/15; **ARC 3559C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18]

645—121.15(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with 645—121.14(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing as a hearing aid specialist in this state.

[**ARC 2151C**, IAB 9/16/15, effective 10/21/15]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 154A and 272C.

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[Filed ARC 2151C (Notice ARC 2044C, IAB 6/24/15), IAB 9/16/15, effective 10/21/15]
[Filed ARC 3559C (Notice ARC 3409C, IAB 10/25/17), IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18]
[Filed ARC 5069C (Notice ARC 4786C, IAB 12/4/19), IAB 7/1/20, effective 8/5/20]
[Filed ARC 5756C (Notice ARC 5445C, IAB 2/24/21), IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

◊ Two or more ARCs

CHAPTER 122
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR HEARING AID SPECIALISTS

645—122.1(154A) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Approved program/activity" means a continuing education program/activity meeting the standards set forth in these rules.

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the board of hearing aid specialists.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee's knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee in actual attendance at and completion of an approved continuing education activity.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Independent study" means a subject/program/activity that a person pursues autonomously that meets standards for approval criteria in the rules.

"License" means license to practice.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a hearing aid specialist in the state of Iowa.

[**ARC 9424B**, IAB 3/9/11, effective 4/13/11; **ARC 2151C**, IAB 9/16/15, effective 10/21/15; **ARC 3559C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18]

645—122.2(154A) Continuing education requirements.

122.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a two-year period beginning on January 1 of each odd-numbered year and ending on December 31 of the next even-numbered year. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as a hearing aid specialist in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 32 hours of continuing education approved by the board. A minimum of 2 hours shall be in the content areas of Iowa hearing aid specialist law and rules, or ethics.

122.2(2) Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used. The new licensee will be required to complete a minimum of 32 hours of continuing education per biennium for each subsequent license renewal.

122.2(3) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity. These hours must be in accordance with these rules.

122.2(4) No hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next biennium except as stated for the second renewal. A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation.

122.2(5) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.

[**ARC 9424B**, IAB 3/9/11, effective 4/13/11; **ARC 2151C**, IAB 9/16/15, effective 10/21/15; **ARC 3559C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18]

645—122.3(154A,272C) Standards.

122.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of the presenters;

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and

e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:

(1) Date, place, course title, presenter(s);

(2) Number of program contact hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor.

122.3(2) *Specific criteria.* Continuing education hours of credit may be obtained by completing the following:

a. Academic coursework if the coursework is offered by an accredited postsecondary educational institution. The maximum number of continuing education hours of credit for academic coursework per biennium is 15 hours with:

1 academic semester hour = 15 continuing education hours; and

1 academic quarter hour = 10 continuing education hours.

b. A maximum of 8 hours of credit may be obtained by independent study. Independent study hours are subject to the requirements stated in the rules in this chapter and in 645—Chapter 4.

c. Attending programs, conferences, or business, technical, or professional seminars which enhance a licensee's ability to provide quality hearing health care services.

d. Mandatory reporter training, as specified in 645—subrule 121.9(4). Hours reported for credit shall not exceed the hours required for compliance.

[**ARC 9424B**, IAB 3/9/11, effective 4/13/11; **ARC 1005C**, IAB 9/4/13, effective 10/9/13]

645—122.4(154A,272C) Audit of continuing education report. Rescinded IAB 1/14/09, effective 2/18/09.

645—122.5(154A,272C) Automatic exemption. Rescinded IAB 1/14/09, effective 2/18/09.

645—122.6(154A,272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 1/14/09, effective 2/18/09.

645—122.7(154A,272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. Rescinded IAB 1/14/09, effective 2/18/09.

645—122.8(154A,272C) Continuing education waiver for inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/31/05, effective 10/5/05.

645—122.9(154A,272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 8/31/05, effective 10/5/05.

645—122.10(154A,272C) Reinstatement of inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/31/05, effective 10/5/05.

645—122.11(272C) Hearings. Rescinded IAB 8/31/05, effective 10/5/05.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 272C.2 and chapter 154A.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

CHAPTER 123
PRACTICE OF HEARING AID DISPENSING

645—123.1(154A) Definitions. For the purposes of these rules, the following definitions apply:

"Health history" means a series of questions pertaining to all of the following: client hearing needs and expectations; communication issues; otological conditions; medications; and previous amplification.

"Hearing aid fitting" means any of the following: the measurement of human hearing by any means for the purpose of selections, adaptations, and sales of hearing aids, and the instruction and counseling pertaining thereto, and demonstration of techniques in the use of hearing aids, and the making of earmold impressions as part of the fitting of hearing aids.

"Sales receipt" means a written record that is provided to a person who purchases a hearing aid. The sales receipt must be in compliance with these rules and be signed by the purchaser and the licensed hearing aid specialist. The requirements for the sales receipt may be found in rule 645—123.3(154A).

[**ARC 9424B**, IAB 3/9/11, effective 4/13/11; **ARC 1005C**, IAB 9/4/13, effective 10/9/13; **ARC 2151C**, IAB 9/16/15, effective 10/21/15]

645—123.2(154A) Requirements prior to sale of a hearing aid.

123.2(1) Except as otherwise stated in these rules, no hearing aid shall be sold to an individual 18 years of age or older unless the individual:

a. Provides a health history to a licensed hearing aid specialist who is responsible for reducing the history to written form;

b. Presents a physician statement verifying that a medical evaluation, preferably by a physician specializing in diseases of the ear, has been done within the previous six months and stating the individual's hearing loss and that the individual may benefit from a hearing aid. In lieu of this requirement, the individual may verify in writing that the individual has been informed that it is in the individual's best health interests to obtain a medical evaluation by a licensed physician specializing in diseases of the ear, or if no such licensed physician is available in the community, then a duly licensed physician, and that the individual chooses to waive said evaluation; and

c. Is given a hearing examination that utilizes appropriate established procedures and instrumentation for the measurement of hearing and the fitting of hearing aids and that includes, but is not limited to, an assessment of the following: air conduction; bone conduction; masking capability; speech reception thresholds; speech discrimination; uncomfortable loudness levels (UCL) and most comfortable levels (MCL).

123.2(2) Any medical evaluation completed by a licensed physician in accordance with these rules requires all of the following prior to the sale of a hearing aid to an individual: receipt of the physician statement and clearance for amplification; and completion by the licensed hearing aid specialist of a current written health history and hearing examination that includes all of the procedures required in these rules, unless the physician order specifies otherwise. In the event an audiogram is provided by the physician, this testing requirement is waived. All records provided to the licensed hearing aid specialist shall be maintained in the individual's records in accordance with the record-keeping requirements in these rules.

123.2(3) Whenever any of the following conditions are found to exist either from observations by the licensed hearing aid specialist or person holding a temporary permit or on the basis of information furnished by a prospective hearing aid user, the hearing aid specialist or person holding a temporary permit shall, prior to fitting and selling a hearing aid to any individual, suggest to that individual in writing that the individual's best interests would be served if the individual would consult a licensed physician specializing in diseases of the ear, or if no such licensed physician is available in the community, then a duly licensed physician:

a. Visible congenital or traumatic deformity of the ear.

b. History of, or active drainage from the ear within the previous 90 days.

c. History of sudden or rapidly progressive hearing loss within the previous 90 days.

d. Acute or chronic dizziness.

e. Unilateral hearing loss of sudden or recent onset within the previous 90 days.

f. Significant air-bone gap (greater than or equal to 15dB ANSI 500, 1000 and 2000 Hz. average).

g. Obstruction of the ear canal by structures of undetermined origin, such as foreign bodies, impacted cerumen, redness, swelling, or tenderness from localized infections of the otherwise normal ear canal.

123.2(4) Testing shall not be required in cases in which replacement hearing aids of the same make or model are sold within one year of the original sale, unless a medical evaluation occurs during this period, which requires compliance with the requirements stated in 123.2(2).

123.2(5) Except as otherwise provided in these rules, for individuals younger than 18 years of age, all of the requirements stated in these rules are applicable. In addition, the following are required:

a. Written authorization of a parent or legal guardian consenting to the services covered in these rules, and

b. An original signature on all documents required by law or these rules to be signed, including but not limited to all sales transactions and receipts, required notifications, and warranty agreements.

123.2(6) For individuals 12 years of age or younger, all of the requirements stated in these rules are applicable. In addition, the parent or legal guardian must first present a written, signed recommendation for a hearing aid from a licensed physician specializing in otolaryngology. The recommendation must have been made within the preceding six months. In the event of a lost or damaged hearing aid, a replacement of an identical hearing aid may be provided within one year, unless a medical evaluation occurs during this period, which requires compliance with the requirements stated in 123.2(2).

[**ARC 9424B**, IAB 3/9/11, effective 4/13/11; **ARC 1005C**, IAB 9/4/13, effective 10/9/13; **ARC 2151C**, IAB 9/16/15, effective 10/21/15]

645—123.3(154A) Requirements for sales receipt. Upon sale of a hearing aid device, the licensee shall provide to the person a sales receipt, which shall include the following:

1. Licensee's signature.
2. Licensee's business address.
3. Licensee's license number.
4. Client signature and address.
5. Make, model, and serial number of the hearing aid furnished.
6. Statement to the effect that the aid or aids delivered to the purchaser are used or reconditioned, if that is the fact.
7. Full terms of sale, including:

- The date of sale;
- Specific warranty terms, including whether any extended warranty is available through the manufacturer;
- Specific return policy; and
- Whether any trial period is available.

8. The following statement in type no smaller than the largest used in the body copy portion of the receipt: "The purchaser has been advised that any examination or representation made by a licensed hearing aid specialist in connection with the fitting or selection and selling of this hearing aid is not an examination, diagnosis, or prescription by a person licensed to practice medicine in this state and therefore, must not be regarded as medical opinion or advice."

[**ARC 9424B**, IAB 3/9/11, effective 4/13/11; **ARC 2151C**, IAB 9/16/15, effective 10/21/15]

645—123.4(154A) Requirements for record keeping. A licensee shall keep and maintain records in the licensee's office or place of business at all times, and each such record shall be kept and maintained for a seven-year period.

123.4(1) The records for each person shall include:

a. A complete record of each test performed and the results of the test.

b. A copy of any written recommendations.

c. A copy of medical clearances or waivers.

d. A copy of the written sales receipt.

e. A copy of terms of sale, including any warranty.

f. A written record of any adjustments or services provided on the hearing aid device, including whether such services were provided under warranty or other agreement.

g. A notation that the client consented, either verbally or in writing, to a service or services provided through a telehealth appointment, if applicable.

123.4(2) No less than 30 days prior to closure of a licensee's business, the licensee shall provide written notification to clients of the location at which records will be maintained for a period of no less than 30 days following closure and the procedure to obtain those records. The licensee may arrange the transfer of records to another licensee for the purpose of maintenance of the records, provided that all contractual agreements have been satisfied.

[**ARC 9424B**, IAB 3/9/11, effective 4/13/11; **ARC 3559C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18; **ARC 5939C**, IAB 10/6/21, effective 11/10/21]

645—123.5(154A) Telehealth appointments. A licensee may conduct a telehealth appointment so long as the services are provided in accordance with this rule.

123.5(1) A "telehealth appointment" is one wherein the licensee provides testing or adjustment services to a client using technology where the hearing aid specialist and the client are not at the same physical location during the appointment.

123.5(2) Conducting a telehealth appointment with a client who is physically located in Iowa during the appointment, regardless of the location of the hearing aid specialist, shall require Iowa licensure.

123.5(3) When conducting a telehealth appointment, a licensee shall utilize technology that is secure, HIPAA-compliant, and that includes, at a minimum, audio and video equipment that allows for two-way, real-time interactive communication between the licensee and the client. The licensee may use non-real-time technologies to prepare for an appointment or to communicate with clients between appointments.

123.5(4) A licensee who conducts a telehealth appointment shall be held to the same standard of care as a licensee who provides in-person services. A licensee shall not utilize a telehealth appointment if the standard of care for the particular service cannot be met using telehealth technology.

123.5(5) Prior to the first telehealth appointment with a client, the licensee shall obtain informed consent from the client that is specific to the service or services that will be provided in the telehealth appointment. The informed consent shall specifically inform the client of, at a minimum, the following:

a. The risks and limitations of the use of technology to the specific service;

b. The potential for unauthorized access to protected health information; and

c. The potential for disruption of technology during a telehealth appointment.

123.5(6) A licensee shall only conduct a telehealth appointment if the licensee is competent to provide the particular service using telehealth technology. A licensee's competence to provide a particular service using telehealth technology shall be established by the licensee's education, training, and experience.

123.5(7) A licensee who conducts a telehealth appointment shall note in the client's record that the service or services were provided through a telehealth appointment.

[**ARC 5939C**, IAB 10/6/21, effective 11/10/21]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 154A.

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CHAPTER 124
DISCIPLINE FOR HEARING AID SPECIALISTS
[Prior to 5/29/02, see 645—120.11(272C)]

645—124.1(154A,272C) Definitions.

"Board" means the board of hearing aid specialists.

"Discipline" means any sanction the board may impose upon licensees.

"Licensee" means a person licensed to practice as a hearing aid specialist in Iowa.

[**ARC 2151C**, IAB 9/16/15, effective 10/21/15]

645—124.2(154A,272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—124.3(154A,272C) when the board determines that the licensee is guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:

124.2(1) Failure to comply with the current Code of Ethics of the International Hearing Society. The board hereby adopts by reference the current Code of Ethics of the International Hearing Society, available at www.ihsinfo.org.

124.2(2) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to, the following:

a. An intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state;

b. False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state; or

c. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

124.2(3) Professional incompetency. Professional incompetency includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice.

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other hearing aid specialists in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances.

c. Failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by the average hearing aid specialist acting in the same or similar circumstances.

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice of licensed hearing aid specialists in this state.

e. Mental or physical inability reasonably related to and adversely affecting the licensee's ability to practice in a safe and competent manner.

f. Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

124.2(4) Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of hearing aid dispensing or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of actual injury need not be established.

124.2(5) Advertising that hearing testing or hearing screening is for the purpose of detection or diagnosis of medical problems or medical screening for referral to a physician.

124.2(6) Failure to place all of the following in an advertisement relating to hearing aids:

a. Hearing aid specialist's name.

b. Hearing aid specialist's address of primary site of practice.

c. Hearing aid specialist's telephone number.

124.2(7) Practice outside the scope of the profession.

124.2(8) The use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. The use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to, an action by a licensee in making information or intention known to the public which is false, deceptive, misleading or promoted through fraud or misrepresentation.

124.2(9) Except in cases of selling replacement hearing aids of the same make or model within one year of the original sale, a hearing aid shall not be sold without adequate diagnostic testing and evaluation

using established procedures to assess hearing needs as defined in 645—Chapter 123. Instruments shall be calibrated to current standards at least annually or more often if necessary. The distributor shall keep with the instruments a certificate indicating the date of calibration.

124.2(10) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

a. The inability of a licensee to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of the excessive use of alcohol on a continuing basis.

b. The excessive use of drugs which may impair a licensee's ability to practice with reasonable skill or safety.

124.2(11) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

124.2(12) Falsification of client records.

124.2(13) Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.

124.2(14) Misappropriation of funds.

124.2(15) Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession. Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care, including improper delegation of duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results; or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair the ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

124.2(16) Being convicted of an offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction includes a guilty plea, including Alford and nolo contendere pleas, or a finding or verdict of guilt, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction. An offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if the actions taken in furtherance of the offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of the profession or the circumstances under which the offense was committed are circumstances customary to the profession.

124.2(17) Violation of a regulation, rule, or law of this state, another state, or the United States, which relates to the practice of hearing aid dispensing.

124.2(18) Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority of this state, another state, territory or country; or failure of the licensee to report such action within 30 days of the final action by such licensing authority. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, such report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

124.2(19) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the individual's practice as a hearing aid specialist in another state, district, territory or country.

124.2(20) Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

124.2(21) Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of a malpractice claim or action.

124.2(22) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.

124.2(23) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board or failure to cooperate with an investigation of the board.

124.2(24) Failure to respond within 30 days of receipt of communication from the board which was sent by registered or certified mail.

124.2(25) Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.

124.2(26) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

124.2(27) Submission of a false report of continuing education or failure to submit the biennial report of continuing education.

124.2(28) Failure to report another licensee to the board for any violations listed in these rules, pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.9.

124.2(29) Knowingly aiding, assisting, or advising a person to unlawfully practice as a hearing aid specialist.

124.2(30) Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after the occurrence.

124.2(31) Representing oneself as a licensed hearing aid specialist when one's license has been suspended or revoked, or when one's license is on inactive status.

124.2(32) Permitting another person to use the licensee's license for any purpose.

124.2(33) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's control to perform activities that require a license.

124.2(34) Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code sections 147.55(3) and 154A.24(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct may include, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Verbally or physically abusing a patient, client, or coworker.

b. Improper sexual contact with or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a patient, client or coworker.

c. Betrayal of a professional confidence.

124.2(35) Repeated failure to comply with standard precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

124.2(36) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

[**ARC 9424B**, IAB 3/9/11, effective 4/13/11 (See Delay note at end of chapter); **ARC 0032C**, IAB 3/7/12, effective 4/11/12; **ARC 1005C**, IAB 9/4/13, effective 10/9/13; **ARC 2151C**, IAB 9/16/15, effective 10/21/15; **ARC 3559C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18; **ARC 5756C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—124.3(154A,272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period the licensee's engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a physical or mental evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed $1000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—124.4(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care for the citizens of this state;
2. The facts of the particular violation;
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations;
4. The number of prior violations or complaints;
5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints;
6. Whether remedial action has been taken; and
7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 154A and 272C.

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[1] April 13, 2011, effective date of 124.2(6) delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held April 11, 2011.

[Prior to 5/29/02, see 645—120.9(154A)]

CHAPTER 125
FEES

[Prior to 5/29/02, see 645—120.9(154A)]

Rescinded IAB 1/14/09, effective 2/18/09

CHAPTERS 126 to 128
Reserved

CHAPTER 129
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES

Rescinded IAB 8/25/99, effective 9/29/99

CHAPTER 130
ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY FOR THE BOARD OF MASSAGE THERAPY

Rescinded IAB 10/8/08, effective 11/12/08

MASSAGE THERAPISTS

CHAPTER 131 LICENSURE OF MASSAGE THERAPISTS
CHAPTER 132 MASSAGE THERAPY EDUCATION CURRICULUM
CHAPTER 133 CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR MASSAGE THERAPISTS
CHAPTER 134 DISCIPLINE FOR MASSAGE THERAPISTS

CHAPTER 131
LICENSURE OF MASSAGE THERAPISTS

[Prior to 6/26/02, see 645—130.4(152C) and 645—130.6(152C)]

645—131.1(152C) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Anniversary month" means the month the license was issued by the board.

"Board" means the Iowa board of massage therapy.

"Board-approved school" means a school for massage therapy education that provides at least 600 hours of supervised academic instruction; has been recognized as legitimate by the board or by a similar board in another jurisdiction that licenses massage therapists; and has not been denied, suspended, or revoked by the National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork (NCBTMB).

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active.

"Issuing jurisdiction" means the duly constituted authority in another state that has issued a massage therapy license to a person.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a massage therapist in the state of Iowa.

"License expiration date" means the fifteenth day of the anniversary month every two years.

"Massage therapy" means performance for compensation of massage, myotherapy, massotherapy, bodywork, bodywork therapy, or therapeutic massage including hydrotherapy, superficial hot and cold applications, vibration and topical applications, or other therapy which involves manipulation of the muscle and connective tissue of the body, excluding osseous tissue, to treat the muscle tonus system for the purpose of enhancing health, providing muscle relaxation, increasing range of motion, reducing stress, relieving pain, or improving circulation.

[**ARC 6415C**, IAB 7/13/22, effective 8/17/22]

645—131.2(272C) Licensure by examination. A person who has completed the curriculum at a board-approved school may seek licensure in accordance with this rule.

131.2(1) The applicant shall submit the following:

a. A completed application packet.

b. Payment of the applicable fees as provided in rule 645—5.8(147).

c. Official copies of academic transcripts sent directly to the board by the board-approved school. If a school has closed and is no longer operational, the board will accept an official transcript provided by the applicant.

d. Proof of passing any National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork (NCBTMB) examination or the Massage and Bodywork Licensing Examination (MBLEx) sent directly from the testing authority to the board. The passing score on the written examination shall be the passing point criterion established by the testing authority at the time the test was administered.

e. If the applicant has been issued one or more licenses to practice massage therapy by other issuing jurisdictions, verification of licenses from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed, sent directly from the issuing jurisdictions to the board. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

(1) The licensee's name;

(2) The date of initial licensure;

(3) The applicant's current licensure status; and

(4) Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

131.2(2) An applicant who has relocated to Iowa from a state that did not require licensure to practice massage therapy may submit proof of work experience in lieu of educational and training requirements, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.2(272C).
[**ARC 6415C**, IAB 7/13/22, effective 8/17/22]

645—131.3(152C) Educational qualifications for foreign-trained massage therapists. Prospective applicants who completed their education outside of the United States may receive credit for their education, provided they comply with the following:

131.3(1) Provide an equivalency evaluation of their educational credentials by one of the following entities demonstrating the curriculum is equivalent to that stated in these rules. The applicant bears the expense of the curriculum evaluation.

a. International Education Research Foundation, Inc., Credentials Evaluation Service, P.O. Box 3665, Culver City, CA 90231-3665; telephone (310)258-9451; website www.ierf.org.

b. International Credentialing Associates, Inc., 7245 Bryan Dairy Road, Bryan Dairy Business Park II, Largo, FL 33777; telephone (727)549-8555.

c. Josef Silny & Associates, Inc., 7101 SW 102nd Avenue, Miami, FL 33173; telephone (305)273-1616; website jsilny.org.

131.3(2) Provide a notarized copy of the certificate or diploma awarded to the applicant from a massage therapy program in the country in which the applicant was educated.

131.3(3) Receive a final determination from the board that the applicant's education is acceptable.
[**ARC 6415C**, IAB 7/13/22, effective 8/17/22]

645—131.4(152C) Licensure by endorsement.

131.4(1) A person who has been issued a license to practice massage therapy by another issuing jurisdiction may seek licensure in accordance with this rule.

131.4(2) The applicant shall submit all of the following:

a. A completed application packet.

b. Payment of the applicable fees as provided in rule 645—5.8(147).

c. Official copies of academic transcripts sent directly to the board by the board-approved school. If a school has closed and is no longer operational, the board will accept an official transcript provided by the applicant.

d. Proof of passing any National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork (NCBTMB) examination or the Massage and Bodywork Licensing Examination (MBLEx) sent directly from the testing authority to the board. The passing score on the written examination shall be the passing point criterion established by the testing authority at the time the test was administered.

e. Proof that the licensure requirements in the issuing jurisdiction are equal to or exceed the requirements provided in rule 645—131.2(152C).

f. Verification of license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed, sent directly from the issuing jurisdiction(s) to the board. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from the issuing jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

(1) The licensee's name;

(2) The date of initial licensure;

(3) The applicant's current licensure status; and

(4) Any disciplinary action taken against the license.
[**ARC 6415C**, IAB 7/13/22, effective 8/17/22]

645—131.5(152C) Licensure by verification. A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements for licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.1(272C).
[**ARC 6415C**, IAB 7/13/22, effective 8/17/22]

645—131.6(152C) Temporary license. A person who is licensed to practice massage therapy in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements for licensure by endorsement, and who does not seek licensure by verification, may be issued a temporary license in accordance with this rule.

131.6(1) An applicant for temporary license shall submit the following:

a. A completed application packet.

b. Payment of the applicable fees as provided in rule 645—5.8(147).

c. Verification of license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed, sent directly from the issuing jurisdiction(s) to the board. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

(1) Licensee's name;

(2) Date of initial licensure;

(3) Current licensure status; and

(4) Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

d. A plan for meeting all remaining requirements for licensure within one year of issuance of the temporary permit. Such a plan shall include proof of enrollment in a school of massage therapy whose curriculum has been approved by the board, the date of enrollment, and the expected date of graduation.

131.6(2) A temporary license shall be valid for a period of up to one year and shall not be renewed.

131.6(3) A temporary license holder shall be issued a permanent license upon the board's receipt of the following:

a. Official copies of academic transcripts sent directly to the board by the board-approved school demonstrating completion of all remaining hours of education required for licensure.

b. Proof of passing any National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork (NCBTMB) examination or the Massage and Bodywork Licensing Examination (MBLEx) sent directly from the testing authority to the board. The passing score on the written examination shall be the passing point criterion established by the testing authority at the time the test was administered.

[**ARC 6415C**, IAB 7/13/22, effective 8/17/22]

645—131.7(152C) License display. Licensees shall display their initial license certificate and proof of active licensure in a conspicuous public place at their primary site of practice.

[**ARC 6415C**, IAB 7/13/22, effective 8/17/22]

645—131.8(152C) License renewal.

131.8(1) *Renewal period.* The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice massage therapy shall begin on the sixteenth day of the anniversary month and end on the fifteenth day of the anniversary month two years later. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice from the board does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

131.8(2) *First renewal.* Completing continuing education is not required during the first biennial license renewal period and is not a prerequisite for the first renewal of a license.

131.8(3) *Requirements for renewal.* A licensee seeking renewal shall comply with the following before the license expiration date:

a. Submit a completed renewal application;

b. Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—133.2(152C) and the mandatory reporting requirements of subrule 131.8(4). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

c. Pay the applicable fee as provided in rule 645—5.8(147).

131.8(4) *Mandatory reporter training.*

a. If a licensee examines, attends, counsels, or treats children in the scope of the licensee's professional practice or employment responsibilities, the licensee shall complete training relating to the identification and reporting of child abuse every three years pursuant to Iowa Code section 232.69(3)*"b."* The licensee shall indicate on the renewal application completion of such training.

b. If a licensee examines, attends, counsels, or treats dependent adults in the scope of the licensee's professional practice or employment responsibilities, the licensee shall complete training relating to the identification and reporting of dependent adult abuse every three years pursuant to Iowa Code section 235B.16(5)*"b."* The licensee shall indicate on the renewal application completion of such training.

c. The course(s) shall be the curriculum provided by the department of health and human services.

d. The licensee shall maintain written documentation for three years after completing mandatory training, including program date(s), duration, and proof of participation.

e. The requirement for mandatory training for identifying and reporting child and dependent adult abuse shall be suspended if the board determines that suspension is in the public interest or that a person at the time of license renewal:

(1) Is engaged in active duty in the military service of this state or the United States; or

(2) Holds a current waiver by the board based on evidence of significant hardship in complying with training requirements, including an exemption of continuing education requirements or extension of time in which to fulfill the requirements due to a physical or mental disability or illness as provided by rule 645—4.14(272C).

f. The board may select licensees for audit of compliance with the requirements of this subrule.

131.8(5) *Issuing renewals.* Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license renewal. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

131.8(6) *Late renewal.* The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the renewal. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.8(4). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

131.8(7) *Inactive license.* A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice as a massage therapist in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices as a massage therapist in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

[**ARC 6415C**, IAB 7/13/22, effective 8/17/22; **ARC 6827C**, IAB 1/25/23, effective 3/1/23]

645—131.9(17A,147,272C) License reactivation.

131.9(1) A person whose license is inactive may apply to reactivate the license in accordance with this rule.

131.9(2) The licensee shall submit all of the following:

a. A completed application packet.

b. Payment of the applicable fees as provided in rule 645—5.8(147).

c. If the license has been inactive for five years or less, submission of:

(1) Proof of completion of 16 hours of continuing education within two years of application; and

(2) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

d. If the license has been on inactive status for more than five years, submission of:

(1) Proof of completion of 16 hours of continuing education within two years of application;

(2) Proof of two years of active, licensed practice in another issuing jurisdiction immediately prior to submitting the application, or proof of passing one of the following examinations within two years of submitting the application:

1. The National Certification Examination for Therapeutic Massage (NCETM);
2. The National Certification Examination for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork (NCETMB);
3. The National Examination for States Licensing (NESL) option; or
4. The Massage and Bodywork Licensing Examination (MBLEx); and

(3) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

[**ARC 6415C**, IAB 7/13/22, effective 8/17/22]

645—131.10(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with rule 645—11.31(272C) and, if applicable, must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with rule 645—131.9(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing as a massage therapist in this state.

[**ARC 6415C**, IAB 7/13/22, effective 8/17/22]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 152C, and 272C.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

CHAPTER 132
MASSAGE THERAPY EDUCATION CURRICULUM
[Prior to 6/26/02, see 645—130.5(152C)]

645—132.1(152C) Definitions.

"Approved curriculum" means that the massage therapy education course of study meets the criteria specified in this chapter and has been approved by the board of massage therapy.

"Board" means the board of massage therapy.

"Client" means any person with whom the school has an agreement to provide massage therapy.

"Clinical practicum" means hands-on massage therapy provided to members of the public by a student who is enrolled at a massage therapy school and is under the supervision of an instructor who is an Iowa-licensed massage therapist, is physically present on the premises and is available for advice and assistance. "Clinical practicum" does not include classroom practice.

"Course of study" means a series of classroom courses, not including continuing education, which is approved by the board as having a unified purpose in training individuals toward a certificate, degree or diploma in the practice of massage therapy.

"Massage therapy" means performance for compensation of massage, myotherapy, massotherapy, bodywork, bodywork therapy, or therapeutic massage including hydrotherapy, superficial hot and cold applications, vibration and topical applications, or other therapy which involves manipulation of the muscle and connective tissue of the body, excluding osseous tissue, to treat the muscle tonus system for the purpose of enhancing health, providing muscle relaxation, increasing range of motion, reducing stress, relieving pain, or improving circulation.

645—132.2(152C) Application for approval of massage therapy education curriculum.

132.2(1) From October 31, 2007, through June 30, 2008, both in-state and out-of-state massage therapy schools may apply for curriculum approval. Beginning July 1, 2008, only in-state massage therapy schools may request curriculum approval or reapproval. Massage therapy schools seeking curriculum approval shall submit the application and fees in accordance with the requirements of subrule 132.2(3). The curriculum approval shall be valid for up to two years with reapplication for approval due June 30 of each even-numbered year. The biennial renewal cycle shall begin July 1 of an even-numbered year and end June 30 two years later. Schools that receive curriculum approval within six months prior to the start of the next biennial renewal cycle shall not need to reapply for curriculum approval until the following even-numbered year.

132.2(2) The board-approved application form and Curriculum Criteria and Documentation form for schools providing a massage therapy curriculum shall be obtained from the board's Web site, www.idph.state.ia.us/licensure, or directly from the board office.

132.2(3) Applications and fees shall be submitted to the Board of Massage Therapy, Professional Licensure Division, Fifth Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075. The application for curriculum approval shall include all of the following:

a. A completed board-approved application form;

b. The curriculum approval application fee as specified in 645—Chapter 135;

c. A completed Curriculum Criteria and Documentation form;

d. The current school catalog, including name of the program(s), a description of the curriculum delivery system, course descriptions, and program accreditation or approval by other professional entities; and

e. A sample diploma and a sample transcript that identify the name of the graduate, name of the program, graduation date, and the degree, diploma or certificate awarded.

132.2(4) Beginning June 30, 2008, the board shall conduct curriculum reviews only for in-state massage therapy schools. Out-of-state school curriculum shall be reviewed on a case-by-case basis upon receipt of the curriculum as a part of an individual's application for licensure to practice massage therapy in the state of Iowa.

132.2(5) Massage therapy schools that do not renew curriculum approval by the expiration date shall be removed from the board's list of approved curriculum providers until such time that they comply with curriculum approval requirements.

132.2(6) Schools that apply for curriculum approval shall, at a minimum, provide a curriculum that meets the requirements of this chapter, offer a course of study of at least 500 clock hours or the equivalent in academic credit hours, and require for entrance into the massage therapy school graduation from high school or its equivalent.

645—132.3(152C) Curriculum requirements. An approved curriculum shall include but not be limited to the following content areas:

1. Fundamentals of massage therapy.
2. Clinical application of massage and bodywork therapies.
3. Client communication theory and practice.
4. Health care referral theory and practice.
5. Anatomy and physiology.
6. Kinesiology.
7. Pathology and skills in infection control, injury prevention and sanitation.
8. Iowa law and ethics.
9. Business management, including legal and financial aspects, documentation and record maintenance.
10. Wellness and healthy lifestyle theory and practice in such areas as hydrotherapy, hot and cold applications, spa techniques, nutrition, herbal studies, wellness models, somatic movement and energy work.

645—132.4(152C) Student clinical practicum standards.

132.4(1) The school must provide clinical practicum hours at the school's primary location or an event sponsored by the school.

132.4(2) At all times when the student delivers physical contact with the public or other students, a clinical instructor/supervisor who is an Iowa-licensed massage therapist shall be personally in attendance.

132.4(3) Students shall complete at least 200 hours of coursework in the content areas of fundamentals of massage therapy and assessment that includes indications and contraindications for treatment prior to providing services to the public and beginning the clinical practicum. Included in this 200 hours will be a minimum of 100 hours in anatomy and physiology, which shall include the structure and function of the human body and common pathologies.

132.4(4) The clinical practicum shall not exceed 100 hours of a 500-hour program.

645—132.5(152C) School certificate or diploma. Upon successful completion of a school's course of study, the student shall be awarded a certificate or diploma, which shall identify the legal name of the graduate, the name of the program, the graduation date, and the degree or certificate awarded.

645—132.6(152C) School records retention. Records documenting the student's completion of the curriculum shall be maintained for two years following the student's graduation date. In the event of school closure, the board shall be notified of the location of the records.

645—132.7(152C) Massage school curriculum compliance.

132.7(1) A school shall maintain curriculum records and shall make the records available to the board upon request.

132.7(2) A school whose curriculum is approved shall notify the board in writing within 30 days if there is a change of address, a school closing, or a curriculum revision that does not meet the requirements of this chapter.

132.7(3) For each student who successfully completes curriculum requirements, the school shall provide the student an official transcript that includes the student's legal name and date of graduation.

645—132.8(152C) Denial or withdrawal of approval.

132.8(1) The board shall deny approval of a school curriculum if the curriculum does not meet the requirements of this chapter.

132.8(2) The board shall withdraw approval of an approved school curriculum if the board determines that the curriculum no longer meets the requirements of this chapter.

132.8(3) The board shall notify the school in writing if the board denies or withdraws curriculum approval. Following denial or withdrawal of approval by the board, the school may request that the board reconsider its decision. Requests for curriculum approval reconsideration must be submitted in writing and include any evidence the school believes supports its belief that all requirements of this chapter are met. The board in its sole discretion shall determine whether to grant such a request.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 152C.

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CHAPTER 133
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR MASSAGE THERAPISTS

[Prior to 6/26/02, see 645—Ch 132]

645—133.1(152C) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Approved program/activity" means a continuing education program/activity meeting the standards set forth in these rules.

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period or the selection of providers for verification of adherence to continuing education provider requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the board of massage therapy.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts acquired during initial licensure designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee's knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Hands-on training" means learning techniques that manipulate the soft tissue of the body.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee in actual attendance at and completion of an approved continuing education activity.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Independent study" means a subject/program/activity that a person pursues autonomously that meets standards for approval criteria in the rules and includes a posttest.

"License" means license to practice.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a massage therapist in the state of Iowa.

"Presenter" means person(s)/instructor(s) providing continuing education training.

645—133.2(152C) Continuing education requirements. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as a massage therapist in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 16 hours of continuing education. A biennium is a two-year period beginning with the date the license was granted.

133.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall run concurrently with each two-year renewal period. The renewal period begins on the date the initial license is granted and ends two years later on the day before the anniversary date of that initial license.

133.2(2) Requirements for new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal period may be used.

133.2(3) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity meeting the requirements of this chapter. These hours must be in accordance with these rules.

133.2(4) No hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next renewal period. A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation.

133.2(5) The cost of continuing education is the responsibility of each licensee.

[**ARC 2778C**, IAB 10/26/16, effective 11/30/16]

645—133.3(152C,272C) Continuing education criteria.

133.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of presenters;

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and

e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance, including:

(1) Date, location, course title, presenter(s);

(2) Number of program contact hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course from the course sponsor.

133.3(2) *Specific criteria.* A licensee shall obtain a minimum of 16 hours of continuing education credit every two years. A minimum of 8 hours of the 16 hours must be hands-on training. A maximum of 8 hours of the 16 hours may be independent study. Licensees may obtain continuing education hours of credit by:

a. Attending workshops, conferences, or symposiums.

b. Accessing online training, such as viewing interactive conferences, attending webinars, or completing online training courses.

c. Teaching curriculum at a school of massage therapy or presenting professional continuing education programs that meet the criteria listed in this subrule. One hour of credit will be awarded for each hour of presentation. A course schedule or brochure must be maintained for audit. A maximum of 4 hours may be awarded under this paragraph per biennium.

d. Completing academic courses that directly relate to the professional competency of the licensee. Official transcripts indicating successful completion of academic courses that apply to the field of massage therapy will be necessary in order for the licensee to receive the following continuing education credits:

1 academic semester hour = 15 continuing education hours of credit

1 academic trimester hour = 12 continuing education hours of credit

1 academic quarter hour = 10 continuing education hours of credit

1 academic clock hour = 1 continuing education hour of credit

e. Teaching in an approved college, university, or graduate school. The licensee may receive the following continuing education credits:

1 academic semester hour = 15 continuing education hours of credit

1 academic trimester hour = 12 continuing education hours of credit

1 academic quarter hour = 10 continuing education hours of credit

f. Authoring research the results of which are published in a recognized professional publication. The licensee shall receive 5 hours of credit per page.

g. Taking courses directly beneficial to business practices necessary for operating a massage practice. Content areas include, but are not limited to, business management, financial management, accounting, tax preparation, marketing, human relations, communication skills, business ethics, and massage ethics.

h. Taking courses related to personal skills topics, such as career burnout, communication skills, human relations, and other like topics.

i. Completing programs which enhance a supplemental or complementary skill set directly related to promoting the public health while providing massage therapy. Content areas include, but are not limited to, CPR, first aid, contraindication training, sanitation, and geriatric care.

j. Completing mandatory reporter training pursuant to Iowa Code sections 232.69 and 235B.16. One hour of credit will be awarded for each hour of completed mandatory reporter training.

k. Passing a board-approved national examination administered by the Federation of State Massage Therapy Boards or the National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork within the biennial continuing education compliance period. A copy of the applicant's official notification may be used by the board as verification.

[**ARC 2778C**, IAB 10/26/16, effective 11/30/16; **ARC 6827C**, IAB 1/25/23, effective 3/1/23]

645—133.4(152C,272C) Audit of continuing education report. Rescinded IAB 10/8/08, effective 11/12/08.

645—133.5(152C,272C) Automatic exemption. Rescinded IAB 10/8/08, effective 11/12/08.

645—133.6(152C,272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 10/8/08, effective 11/12/08.

645—133.7(152C,272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. Rescinded IAB 10/8/08, effective 11/12/08.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 21, 147, 152C and 272C.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

CHAPTER 134
DISCIPLINE FOR MASSAGE THERAPISTS
[Prior to 6/26/02, see 645—Ch 131]

645—134.1(152C) Definitions.

"Board" means the board of massage therapy.

"Discipline" means any sanction the board may impose upon licensees.

"Licensee" means a person licensed to practice as a massage therapist in Iowa.

645—134.2(152C,272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—134.3(147,272C) when the board determines that the licensee is guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:

134.2(1) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to, an intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state, which includes the following:

a. False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state, or

b. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

134.2(2) Professional incompetency. Professional incompetency includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice.

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other practitioners in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances.

c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by the average practitioner acting in the same or similar circumstances.

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice of a massage therapist in this state.

e. Inability to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or other type of material or as a result of a mental or physical condition.

f. Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

134.2(3) Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of the profession or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of actual injury need not be established.

134.2(4) Practice outside the scope of the profession.

134.2(5) Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to, an action by a licensee in making information or intention known to the public which is false, deceptive, misleading or promoted through fraud or misrepresentation.

134.2(6) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

134.2(7) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, prescribing, selling, giving away, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

134.2(8) Falsification of client records.

134.2(9) Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.

134.2(10) Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession. Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care including negligent delegation of duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results; or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair the ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

134.2(11) Being convicted of an offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction includes a guilty plea, including Alford and nolo contendere pleas, or a finding

or verdict of guilt, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction. An offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if the actions taken in furtherance of the offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of the profession or the circumstances under which the offense was committed are circumstances customary to the profession.

134.2(12) Violation of a regulation or law of this state, another state, or the United States, which relates to the practice of the profession.

134.2(13) Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority of this state, another state, territory, or country; or failure by the licensee to report in writing to the board revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority within 30 days of the final action. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, the report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

134.2(14) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the practice of the profession in another state, district, territory or country.

134.2(15) Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

134.2(16) Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of a malpractice claim or action.

134.2(17) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.

134.2(18) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board, or failure to otherwise cooperate with an investigation of the board.

134.2(19) Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.

134.2(20) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

134.2(21) Submission of a false report of continuing education or failure to submit the biennial report of continuing education.

134.2(22) Failure to report another licensee to the board for any violations listed in these rules, pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.9.

134.2(23) Knowingly aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising a person to unlawfully practice as a massage therapist.

134.2(24) Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after it occurs.

134.2(25) Representing oneself as a massage therapist when one's license has been suspended or revoked, or when one's license is on inactive status.

134.2(26) Permitting another person to use the licensee's license for any purpose.

134.2(27) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's control to perform activities requiring a license.

134.2(28) Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code section 147.55(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct may include, but need not be limited to, the following:

a. Verbally or physically abusing a client or coworker.

b. Improper sexual contact with, or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a client or coworker.

c. Betrayal of a professional confidence.

d. Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.

e. Promotion for personal gain of an unnecessary drug, device, treatment, procedure, or service or directing or requiring an individual to purchase or secure a drug, device, treatment, procedure, or service from a person, place, facility, or business in which the licensee has a financial interest.

134.2(29) Failure to comply with universal precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

134.2(30) Practicing the profession while the license is under suspension, inactive or delinquent for any reason.

134.2(31) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

[**ARC 8620B**, IAB 3/24/10, effective 4/28/10; **ARC 9751B**, IAB 9/21/11, effective 10/26/11; **ARC 5769C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—134.3(147,272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period, the licensee's engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a physical or mental evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed $1000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—134.4(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care to the citizens of this state;
2. The facts of the particular violation;
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations;
4. The number of prior violations or complaints;
5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints;
6. Whether remedial action has been taken; and
7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

645—134.5(152C) Civil penalties.

134.5(1) Civil penalties may be imposed upon a person or business that employs an individual who is not licensed as a massage therapist. Civil penalties may be imposed upon a person or business that employs an individual who uses the initials "L.M.T." or the words "licensed massage therapist," "massage therapist," "masseur," or "masseuse," or any other words or titles which imply or represent that the employed person practices massage therapy but who is not licensed as a massage therapist. Failure to follow the above may result in:

a. A civil penalty not to exceed $1000 on a person or business that violates this rule:

(1) Each violation is a separate offense.

(2) Each day a continued violation occurs after citation by the board is a separate offense with the maximum penalty not to exceed $10,000;

b. The board's inspection of any facility which advertises or offers services purporting to be delivered by massage therapists;

c. A citation being sent to the alleged violator by certified mail, return receipt requested; and

d. The board's consideration of the following in determining civil penalties:

(1) Whether the amount imposed will be a substantial economic deterrent to the violation.

(2) The circumstances leading to or resulting in the violation.

(3) The severity of the violation and the risk of harm to the public.

(4) The economic benefits gained by the violator as a result of noncompliance.

(5) The welfare or best interest of the public.

134.5(2) Civil penalties may be imposed upon a person who is practicing as a massage therapist without a license. Civil penalties may be imposed upon a person who practices as an individual and uses the initials "L.M.T." or the words "licensed massage therapist," "massage therapist," "masseur," or "masseuse," or any other words or titles which imply or represent that the person practices massage therapy but who is not licensed as a massage therapist. A person must be licensed as a massage therapist to practice in this state as a massage therapist. Failure to follow the above may result in:

a. A civil penalty not to exceed $1000 on a person who violates this rule:

(1) Each violation is a separate offense.

(2) Each day a continued violation occurs after citation by the board is a separate offense with the maximum penalty not to exceed $10,000;

b. The board's inspection of any facility which advertises or offers services purporting to be delivered by massage therapists;

c. A citation being sent to the alleged violator by certified mail, return receipt requested;

d. The board's consideration of the following in determining civil penalties:

(1) Whether the amount imposed will be a substantial economic deterrent to the violation.

(2) The circumstances leading to or resulting in the violation.

(3) The severity of the violation and the risk of harm to the public.

(4) The economic benefits gained by the violator as a result of noncompliance.

(5) The welfare or best interest of the public.

134.5(3) Issuing an order or citation.

a. The board shall provide a written notice and the opportunity to request a hearing on the record.

b. The hearing must be requested within 30 days of the issuance of the notice and shall be conducted according to Iowa Code chapter 17A.

c. The board may, in connection with a proceeding under this subrule, issue subpoenas to require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the disclosure of evidence and may request the attorney general to bring an action to enforce the subpoena.

134.5(4) Judicial review.

a. A person aggrieved by the imposition of a civil penalty under this rule may seek a judicial review in accordance with Iowa Code section 17A.19.

b. The board shall notify the attorney general of the failure to pay a civil penalty within 30 days after entry of an order or within 10 days following final judgment in favor of the board if an order has been stayed pending appeal.

c. The attorney general may commence an action to recover the amount of the penalty, including reasonable attorney fees and costs.

d. An action to enforce an order under this rule may be joined with an action for an injunction.

134.5(5) A person is not in violation of the statute or rules if that person practices massage therapy for compensation while in attendance at a school offering a curriculum meeting the requirements of 645—Chapter 132 and is under the supervision of a member of the school's faculty.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 152C, and 272C.

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[Prior to 6/26/02, see 645—130.7(152C)]

CHAPTER 135
FEES

[Prior to 6/26/02, see 645—130.7(152C)]

Rescinded IAB 10/8/08, effective 11/12/08

CHAPTER 136
PETITIONS FOR RULE MAKING

Rescinded IAB 7/14/99, effective 8/18/99

CHAPTER 137
DECLARATORY RULINGS

Rescinded IAB 7/14/99, effective 8/18/99

CHAPTER 138
AGENCY PROCEDURE FOR RULE MAKING

Rescinded IAB 7/14/99, effective 8/18/99

CHAPTER 139
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES

Rescinded IAB 7/14/99, effective 8/18/99

CHAPTER 140
ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY FOR THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS

Rescinded IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09

NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS

CHAPTER 141 LICENSURE OF NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS
CHAPTER 142 RESERVED
CHAPTER 143 CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATION
CHAPTER 144 DISCIPLINE FOR NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS

CHAPTER 141
LICENSURE OF NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS

[Prior to 8/24/88, see Nursing Home Administrators Board of Examiners[600], Ch 2]

645—141.1(155) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Administrator" means a licensed nursing home administrator.

"Board" means the board of nursing home administrators.

"CNHA" means a certified nursing home administrator.

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a nursing home administrator in the state of Iowa.

"License expiration date" means December 31 of odd-numbered years.

"Licensure by endorsement" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice nursing home administration to an applicant who is or has been licensed in another state.

"NAB" means National Association of Boards of Examiners of Long Term Care Administrators.

"Provisional license" means a license issued to an administrator appointed on a temporary basis to perform the duties of a nursing home administrator.

"Reactivate" or *"reactivation"* means the process as outlined in rule 645—141.15(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

"Reciprocal license" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice nursing home administration to an applicant who is currently licensed in another state which has a mutual agreement with the Iowa board of nursing home administrators to license persons who have the same or similar qualifications to those required in Iowa.

"Reinstatement" means the process as outlined in 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

[**ARC 7576B**, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09; **ARC 0797C**, IAB 6/26/13, effective 7/31/13]

645—141.2(155) Requirements for licensure. The following criteria shall apply to licensure:

1. An applicant shall submit a completed licensure application.

2. An applicant shall complete the application form according to the instructions contained in the application. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board;

3. Each application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees payable to the Board of Nursing Home Administrators. The fees are nonrefundable;

4. The applicant shall have official copies of academic transcripts sent directly from the school(s) to the board;

5. The applicant shall provide satisfactory evidence of the completion of the long-term care practicum;

6. An applicant shall successfully pass the approved national examination;

7. Licensees who were issued their initial licenses within six months prior to the renewal date shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal date two years later.

8. Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be:

- Considered invalid and shall be destroyed; or
- Maintained upon request of the applicant. The applicant is responsible for requesting that the file be maintained.

9. Notification of eligibility for licensure shall be sent to the licensee by the board.

[**ARC 7576B**, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09; **ARC 5775C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—141.3(147,155) Examination requirements. The following criteria shall apply to the written examination:

1. In order to be eligible to take the written examination, the supporting data and documentation required by the board are completed and on file at the board office.

2. The supporting data and documentation must be received at least 30 days prior to the date the applicant desires board eligibility determination for the examination.

3. Notification shall be sent by the board office to the examination service of an applicant's eligibility for the examination.

4. Each applicant who fails the national examination may apply to the board for reexamination. The applicant shall not take the national examination more than three times. If the applicant fails a third national examination, education in areas established by the board must be obtained before another examination will be allowed or a license is issued.

[**ARC 7576B**, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09]

645—141.4(155) Educational qualifications. An applicant for licensure as a nursing home administrator shall fulfill the educational requirements of one of the following:

141.4(1) *Applicants with degrees in health care administration, health services administration, health care management, health services management, nursing home administration or long-term care administration.* An applicant for licensure to practice as a nursing home administrator shall possess a baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate degree in a qualifying degree program from a college or university currently accredited by one of the following: a regional accrediting agency, an organization affiliated with the National Commission on Accrediting (Council of Post-secondary Accreditation), or the National Association of Boards of Examiners of Long Term Care Administrators. The practicum requirements are as follows:

a. The applicant shall complete 720 clock hours of long-term health care practicum. There are nine areas of practicum requiring 80 clock hours each: social services; dietary; legal aspects and government organizations; nursing; environmental services; activities/community resources; business administration; administrative organization; and human resource management; or

b. Rescinded IAB 8/17/05, effective 9/21/05.

c. The school may waive up to 320 clock hours of practicum based on prior academic coursework or experience. The designated faculty shall provide written verification of completion of a minimum of 400 clock hours of practicum and that each of the nine required areas of practicum has been satisfied; or

d. Substitution of one year of long-term health care administration experience may be allowed at the discretion of the board. An applicant must submit to the board the following:

(1) Written verification provided directly from the facility owner, chief operating officer, human resources officer, or board president that states the dates of service, facility name(s), and position(s) held; and

(2) A written attestation provided directly from a licensed nursing home administrator to verify the completion of the equivalent of a minimum of 80 clock hours in each of the nine areas of practicum as specified in 141.4(1)*"a."*

141.4(2) *Applicants with degrees in other disciplines.* An applicant shall possess a baccalaureate degree in any other discipline from a college or university currently accredited by a regional

accrediting agency or organization affiliated with the National Commission on Accrediting (Council of Post-secondary Accreditation). The applicant's coursework shall show satisfactory completion of the following:

a. Ten semester hours of business management, accounting or business law or any combination thereof;

b. Six semester hours of gerontology or aging-related coursework in disciplines including but not limited to the sciences and humanities;

c. Twelve semester hours in health care administration including but not limited to the areas of organizational management, regulatory management, human resources management, resident care management, environmental services management, and financial management; and

d. Practicum. The applicant shall complete a practicum as follows:

(1) The applicant shall complete 720 clock hours of long-term health care practicum. There are nine areas of practicum requiring 80 clock hours each: social services; dietary; legal aspects and government organizations; nursing; environmental services; activities/community resources; business administration; administrative organization; and human resource management; or

(2) Rescinded IAB 8/17/05, effective 9/21/05.

(3) The school may waive up to 320 clock hours of practicum based on prior academic coursework or experience. The designated faculty shall provide written verification of completion of a minimum of 400 clock hours of practicum and that each of the nine required areas of practicum has been satisfied; or

(4) Substitution of one year of long-term health care administration experience may be allowed at the discretion of the board. An applicant must submit to the board the following:

1. Written verification provided directly from the facility owner, chief operating officer, human resources officer, or board president that states the dates of service, facility name(s), and position(s) held; and

2. A written attestation provided directly from a licensed nursing home administrator to verify the completion of the equivalent of a minimum of 80 clock hours in each of the nine areas of practicum as specified in 141.4(2)*"d"*(1).

141.4(3) *Foreign-trained applicants.* Foreign-trained nursing home administrators shall:

a. Provide an equivalency evaluation of their educational credentials by International Educational Research Foundations, Inc., Credentials Evaluation Service, P.O. Box 3665, Culver City, California 90231-3665, telephone (310)258-9451, website www.ierf.org, or email at info@ierf.org. The professional curriculum must be equivalent to that stated in these rules. A candidate shall bear the expense of the curriculum evaluation.

b. Provide a notarized copy of the certificate or diploma awarded to the applicant from a nursing home administration program in the country in which the applicant was educated.

c. Receive a final determination from the board regarding the application for licensure.

645—141.5(155) Practicum experience.

141.5(1) The practicum experience shall be performed under the supervision of a preceptor (licensed administrator) in a licensed nursing home in accordance with the following:

a. The facility must have a licensed capacity of no fewer than 25 beds.

b. The facility cannot be owned or operated by a parent, spouse or sibling of the student.

c. Rescinded IAB 8/17/05, effective 9/21/05.

d. The practicum student may be compensated while completing the practicum experience.

e. The preceptor (licensed administrator):

(1) Shall hold a current license in good standing as a nursing home administrator;

(2) Shall have at least two years' experience as a licensed nursing home administrator. Any experience as an administrator under a provisional license shall not count toward the required two years; and

(3) Cannot be related to the student as a parent, spouse or sibling.

141.5(2) Rescinded IAB 8/17/05, effective 9/21/05.

[**ARC 0797C**, IAB 6/26/13, effective 7/31/13]

645—141.6(155) Provisional license. Under certain limited circumstances, and only upon the filing of an application requesting approval, a provisional license may be issued to an administrator appointed on a temporary basis to perform the duties of a nursing home administrator. A provisional license is considered a temporary appointment, and the person appointed may serve as an administrator for a period of time not to exceed 12 months in an entire career. The 12 months in service are not required to be consecutive; however, a new application is required for each appointment period. It is the responsibility of the approved provisional administrator to maintain documentation of the actual dates the administrator serves in that capacity.

141.6(1) The limited circumstances under which the request for a provisional appointment shall be granted include the inability of the licensed administrator to perform the administrator's duties, the death of the licensed administrator, or circumstances which prevent the immediate transfer of the licensed administrator's duties to another licensed administrator. A provisional license shall not be issued to a licensed nursing home administrator.

141.6(2) Application for a provisional license shall be in writing on forms prescribed by the board. Application forms may be obtained from the board's website (www.idph.iowa.gov/licensure) or directly from the board office. All applications shall be sent to the Board of Nursing Home Administrators, Professional Licensure Division, Fifth Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075. Applicants shall meet the following minimum qualifications:

a. Be at least 18 years of age.

b. Be employed on a full-time basis of no less than 40 hours per week to perform the duties of the nursing home administrator.

c. Be knowledgeable about the nursing home administrator's domains of practice including resident care; human resources; finance; physical environment; and leadership and management.

d. Be without a history of unprofessional conduct or denial of or disciplinary action against a license to practice nursing home administration or any other profession by any lawful licensing authority for reasons outlined in 645—Chapter 144.

e. Provide evidence to establish that the provisional appointment will not exceed the lifetime maximum period of 12 calendar months in duration. For any period in which the applicant previously served as a provisional administrator, written employment verification or a written attestation of the facility owner, chief operating officer, or board officer shall satisfy this requirement.

f. Provide evidence that the provisional appointment complies with the requirements in 481—subrule 58.8(4). A written attestation of the facility owner, chief operating officer, or board officer shall satisfy this requirement.

141.6(3) Applications for an extension of the time period for the provisional appointment within the same facility do not require the payment of an additional fee, as long as all other requirements stated in this rule are met.

141.6(4) The board expressly reserves the right to withdraw approval of a provisional appointment. Withdrawal of approval shall be based on information or circumstances warranting such action. The provisional administrator shall be notified of the withdrawal of approval in writing by certified mail.

[**ARC 0797C**, IAB 6/26/13, effective 7/31/13]

645—141.7(155) Licensure by endorsement.

141.7(1) An applicant who has been a licensed nursing home administrator under the laws of another jurisdiction shall file an application for licensure by endorsement with the board office. The board may receive by endorsement any applicant from the District of Columbia or another state, territory, province or foreign country who:

a. Submits to the board a completed application;

b. Pays the licensure fee;

c. Provides evidence of a minimum of a bachelor's degree from a college or university accredited by the United States Department of Education. An official copy of the academic transcript denoting date of graduation and the degree conferred shall be sent directly from the school to the board office;

d. Provides evidence of an active license as a nursing home administrator for at least two years just prior to application, or meets the qualifications outlined in rule 645—141.4(155);

e. Provides verification of license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

(1) Licensee's name;

(2) Date of initial licensure;

(3) Current licensure status; and

(4) Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

f. Provides one of the following:

(1) The official NAB examination score sent directly from NAB to the board or from the state in which the applicant was first licensed; or

(2) Evidence of certification as a nursing home administrator (CNHA) in good standing with the American College of Health Care Administrators.

141.7(2) Licensure by verification. A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements for licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.1(272C).

[**ARC 5775C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—141.8(147,155) Licensure by reciprocal agreement. The board may enter into a reciprocal agreement with the District of Columbia or any state, territory, province or foreign country with equal or similar requirements for licensure of nursing home administrator applicants.

[**ARC 7576B**, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09]

645—141.9(147,155) License renewal.

141.9(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice nursing home administration shall begin on January 1 of each even-numbered year and end on December 31 of the next odd-numbered year. All licensees shall renew on a biennial basis. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice from the board does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

141.9(2) An individual who was issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the subsequent renewal two years later.

141.9(3) A licensee seeking renewal shall:

a. Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—143.2(272C) and the mandatory reporting requirements of subrule 141.9(8). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

b. Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

141.9(4) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

141.9(5) Late renewal. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the renewal. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.10(3). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

141.9(6) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice as a nursing home administrator in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices as a nursing home administrator in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

141.9(7) Persons licensed to practice as nursing home administrators shall keep their renewal licenses displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

141.9(8) Mandatory reporter training requirements.

a. A licensee who, in the scope of professional practice or in the licensee's employment responsibilities, attends, counsels or treats children in Iowa shall complete an initial two-hour child abuse mandatory reporter training course offered by the department of human services within six months of employment, or prior to the expiration of a current certificate. Thereafter, all mandatory reporters shall take a one-hour recertification training course every three years, prior to the expiration of a current certificate. The licensee shall indicate on the renewal application completion of two hours of training in child abuse identification and reporting in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph 141.9(8)*"d."*

b. A licensee who, in the course of employment, examines, attends, counsels or treats adults in Iowa shall complete an initial two-hour dependent adult mandatory reporter training course offered by the department of human services within six months of employment, or prior to the expiration of a current certificate. Thereafter, all mandatory reporters shall take a one-hour recertification training course every three years, prior to the expiration of a current certificate. The licensee shall indicate on the renewal application completion of two hours of training in dependent adult abuse identification and reporting in the previous three years of condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph 141.9(8)*"d."*

c. The licensee shall maintain written documentation for three years after mandatory training as identified in paragraphs 141.9(8)*"a"* and *"b."*

d. The requirement for mandatory trainings for identifying and reporting child and dependent adult abuse shall be suspended if the board determines that suspension is in the public interest or that a person at the time of license renewal:

(1) Is engaged in active duty in the military service of this state or the United States.

(2) Holds a current waiver by the board based on evidence of significant hardship in complying with training requirements, including an exemption of continuing education requirements or extension of time in which to fulfill requirements due to a physical or mental disability or illness as identified in rule 645—4.14(272C).

e. The board may select licensees for audit of compliance with the requirements in paragraphs 141.9(8)*"a"* to *"d."*

[**ARC 7576B**, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09; **ARC 0024C**, IAB 2/22/12, effective 3/28/12 (See Delay note at end of chapter); **ARC 5070C**, IAB 7/1/20, effective 8/5/20; **ARC 5775C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—141.10 to **141.14** Reserved.

645—141.15(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

141.15(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

141.15(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in 645—Chapter 5.

141.15(3) Provide verification of current competence to practice as a nursing home administrator by satisfying the following criteria:

a. Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

(1) Licensee's name;

(2) Date of initial licensure;

(3) Current licensure status; and

(4) Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

b. Verification of completion of 40 hours of continuing education within two years of the application for reactivation.

[**ARC 7576B**, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09]

645—141.16(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with 645—141.15(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing as a nursing home administrator in this state.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 155, and 272C.

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CHAPTER 142
NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATION EDUCATION PROGRAMS

[For Continuing Education, see 645—Chapter 143]

Rescinded IAB 5/30/01, effective 7/4/01

CHAPTER 143
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATION

[Prior to 8/24/88, see Nursing Home Administrators Board of Examiners [600], Ch 3]
[Prior to 9/13/95, see 645—Chapter 142]

645—143.1(272C) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means the license is current and has not expired.

"Approved program/activity" means a continuing education program/activity meeting the standards set forth in these rules.

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the board of nursing home administrators.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee's knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee in actual attendance at and completion of an approved continuing education activity.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Independent study" means a subject/program/activity that a person pursues autonomously that meets standards for approval criteria in the rules and includes a posttest.

"License" means license to practice.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a nursing home administrator in the state of Iowa.

"National Continuing Education Review Service (NCERS)" means the continuing education review service operated by the National Association of Boards of Examiners for Nursing Home Administrators, 808 17th Street NW, #200, Washington, DC 20006.

[**ARC 7576B**, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09]

645—143.2(272C) Continuing education requirements.

143.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a two-year period beginning on January 1 of each even-numbered year and ending on December 31 of the next odd-numbered year. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as a licensee in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 40 hours of continuing education approved by the board.

143.2(2) Requirements of new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used. The new licensee will be required to complete a minimum of 40 hours of continuing education per biennium for each subsequent license renewal.

143.2(3) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity. These hours must be in accordance with these rules.

143.2(4) No hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next biennium except as stated for the second renewal. A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation.

143.2(5) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.

645—143.3(155,272C) Standards.

143.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of presenters;

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and

e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:

(1) Date(s), location, course title, presenter(s);

(2) Number of program contact hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor.

143.3(2) *Specific criteria.* Licensees may obtain continuing education hours of credit by:

a. Participating in the continuing education programs approved by the National Continuing Education Review Service (NCERS).

b. Academic coursework that meets the criteria set forth in these rules. Continuing education credit equivalents are as follows:

1 academic semester hour = 15 continuing education hours

1 academic quarter hour = 10 continuing education hours

c. Attendance at or participation in a program or course which meets the requirements in 143.3(1).

d. Making presentations; conducting research; producing publications; preparing new courses; participating in home study courses; attending electronically transmitted courses; and attending workshops, conferences, or symposiums.

e. Self-study coursework that meets the criteria set forth in these rules. Continuing education credit equivalent for self-study is as follows:

180 minutes of self-study work = 1 continuing education hour

The maximum number of hours for self-study, including television viewing, video or sound-recorded programs, correspondence work, or research, or by other similar means which is not directly sponsored by and supervised by an accredited postsecondary college or university or NCERS, is 8 hours.

645—143.4(155,272C) Audit of continuing education report. After each educational biennium, the board may audit licensees to review compliance with continuing education requirements.

143.4(1) The board may audit a percentage of its licensees and may, at its discretion, determine to audit a licensee. A licensee whose license renewal application is submitted during the grace period may be subject to a continuing education audit.

143.4(2) The licensee shall provide the following information to the board for auditing purposes:

a. Date and location of course, course title, course description, course outline, course schedule, names and qualifications of instructors/speakers and method of presentation; or a program brochure which includes all the information required in this paragraph;

b. Number of contact hours for program attended; and

c. Individual certificate of completion issued to the licensee or evidence of successful completion of the course from the course sponsor.

143.4(3) For auditing purposes, all licensees must retain the information identified in subrule 143.4(2) for two years after the biennium has ended.

143.4(4) Information identified in subrule 143.4(2) must be submitted within one month after the date of notification of the audit. Extension of time may be granted on an individual basis.

143.4(5) If the submitted materials are incomplete or unsatisfactory, the licensee may be given the opportunity to submit make-up credit to cover the deficit found through the audit if the board determines that the deficiency was the result of good-faith conduct on the part of the licensee. The deadline for receipt of the documentation for this make-up credit is 120 days from the date of mailing to the address of record at the board office.

143.4(6) Failure to notify the board of a current mailing address will not absolve the licensee from the audit requirement, and an audit must be completed before license renewal.

645—143.5(155,272C) Automatic exemption. A licensee shall be exempt from the continuing education requirement during the license biennium when that person:

1. Served honorably on active duty in the military service; or
2. Resided in another state or district having continuing education requirements for the profession and met all requirements of that state or district for practice therein; or
3. Was a government employee working in the licensee's specialty and assigned to duty outside the United States; or
4. Was absent from the state but engaged in active practice under circumstances which are approved by the board.

645—143.6(272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. A licensee who has had a physical or mental disability or illness during the license period may apply for an exemption. An exemption provides for an extension of time or exemption from some or all of the continuing education requirements. An applicant shall submit a completed application form approved by the board for an exemption. The application form is available upon request from the board office. The application requires the signature of a licensed health care professional who can attest to the existence of a disability or illness during the license period. If the application is from a licensee who is the primary caregiver for a relative who is ill or disabled and needs care from that primary caregiver, the physician shall verify the licensee's status as the primary caregiver. A licensee who applies for an exemption shall be notified of the decision regarding the application. A licensee who obtains approval shall retain a copy of the exemption to be presented to the board upon request.

143.6(1) The board may grant an extension of time to fulfill the continuing education requirement.

143.6(2) The board may grant an exemption from the continuing education requirement for any period of time not to exceed two calendar years. If the physical or mental disability or illness for which an extension or exemption was granted continues beyond the period initially approved by the board, the licensee must reapply for a continuance of the extension or exemption.

143.6(3) The board may, as a condition of any extension or exemption granted, require the licensee to make up a portion of the continuing education requirement in the manner determined by the board.

645—143.7(155,272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. The board may take formal disciplinary action on the following grounds:

143.7(1) Failure to cooperate with a board audit.

143.7(2) Failure to meet the continuing education requirement for licensure.

143.7(3) Falsification of information on the license renewal form.

143.7(4) Falsification of continuing education information.

645—143.8(272C) Continuing education exemption for inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/17/05, effective 9/21/05.

645—143.9(272C) Continuing education waiver for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 8/17/05, effective 9/21/05.

645—143.10(272C) Reinstatement of inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/17/05, effective 9/21/05.

645—143.11(272C) Hearings. Rescinded IAB 8/17/05, effective 9/21/05.

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CHAPTER 144
DISCIPLINE FOR NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS
[Prior to 5/30/01, see 645—Chapter 141]

645—144.1(155) Definitions.

"Board" means the board of nursing home administrators.

"Licensee" means a person licensed to practice as a nursing home administrator in Iowa.

"Licensee discipline" means any sanction the board may impose upon a licensee.

"Provisional license" means a license issued to an administrator appointed on a temporary basis to perform the duties of a nursing home administrator.

[**ARC 7576B**, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09; **ARC 0797C**, IAB 6/26/13, effective 7/31/13]

645—144.2(155,272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—144.3(155,272C) when the board determines that the licensee is guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:

144.2(1) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to, an intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state which includes the following:

a. False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state, or

b. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

144.2(2) Any falsification or misrepresentation contained in any report or document attesting to the facts, conditions and activities of the internship or work experience and submitted by the applicant, administrator/preceptor or other participants may be grounds for denial of license or for suspension or revocation of the nursing home administrator license in addition to the imposition of fines and any other penalties provided by law.

144.2(3) Professional incompetence. Professional incompetence includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice.

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other nursing home administrators in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances.

c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by a nursing home administrator acting in the same or similar circumstances.

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice of a licensed nursing home administrator in this state.

e. Inability to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or other type of material or as a result of a mental or physical condition.

144.2(4) Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of nursing home administration or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of actual injury need not be established.

144.2(5) Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. The use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to, an action by a licensee in making information or intention known to the public which is false, deceptive, misleading or promoted through fraud or misrepresentation.

144.2(6) Practice outside the scope of the profession.

144.2(7) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

144.2(8) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

144.2(9) Falsification of client or patient records.

144.2(10) Acceptance of any fee or property by fraud or misrepresentation.

144.2(11) Misappropriation of resident funds or facility funds.

144.2(12) Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession. Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care including improper delegation of duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results, or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair the ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

144.2(13) Being convicted of an offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction includes a guilty plea, including Alford and nolo contendere pleas, or a finding or verdict of guilt, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction. An offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if the actions taken in furtherance of the offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of the profession or the circumstances under which the offense was committed are circumstances customary to the profession.

144.2(14) Violation of a regulation, rule or law of this state, another state, or the United States, which relates to the practice of nursing home administrators.

144.2(15) Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by the professional licensing authority of this state, another state, territory, or country; or failure of the licensee to report such action within 30 days of the final action by the licensing authority. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, such report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

144.2(16) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the individual's practice of nursing home administration in another state, district, territory or country.

144.2(17) Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

144.2(18) Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of a malpractice claim or action which arises out of the practice of the nursing home administrator.

144.2(19) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.

144.2(20) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board, or failure to cooperate with an investigation of the board.

144.2(21) Failure to respond within 30 days to a communication of the board which was sent by registered or certified mail.

144.2(22) Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.

144.2(23) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

144.2(24) Submission of a false report of continuing education.

144.2(25) Failure to report another licensee to the board for any suspected violations listed in these rules.

144.2(26) Knowingly aiding, assisting, or advising a person to unlawfully practice as a nursing home administrator.

144.2(27) Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after it occurs. Name and address changes may be reported on the form provided by the board at www.idph.state.ia.us/licensure.

144.2(28) Representing oneself as a licensed nursing home administrator when one's license has been suspended or revoked, or when one's license is on inactive status.

144.2(29) Permitting another person to use the licensee's license for any purpose.

144.2(30) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's control to perform activities that require a license.

144.2(31) Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code section 147.55(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct may include, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Verbally or physically abusing a patient, client or coworker.

b. Improper sexual contact with or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a patient, client or coworker.

c. Betrayal of a professional confidence. A licensee shall not disclose professional or personal information regarding recipients of service to unauthorized personnel unless required by law or to protect the public welfare.

d. Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.

e. Mental or physical inability reasonably related to and adversely affecting the licensee's ability to practice in a safe and competent manner.

f. Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

144.2(32) Repeated failure to comply with universal precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

144.2(33) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

[**ARC 7576B**, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09; **ARC 0024C**, IAB 2/22/12, effective 3/28/12 (See Delay note at end of chapter); **ARC 5775C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—144.3(155,272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period the licensee's engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a physical or mental evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed $1000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—144.4(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care to the citizens of this state;
2. The facts of the particular violation;
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations;
4. The number of prior violations or complaints;
5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints;
6. Whether remedial action has been taken; and
7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

645—144.5(155) Order for mental, physical, or clinical competency examination or alcohol or drug screening. A licensee who is licensed by the board is, as a condition of licensure, under a duty to submit to a mental, physical, or clinical competency examination, including alcohol or drug screening, within a time specified by order of the board. Such examination may be ordered upon a showing of probable cause and shall be at the licensee's expense.

144.5(1) *Content of order.* A board order for a mental, physical, or clinical competency examination shall include the following items:

a. A description of the type of examination to which the licensee must submit.

b. The name and address of the examiner or of the evaluation or treatment facility that the board has identified to perform the examination on the licensee.

c. The time period in which the licensee must schedule the required examination.

d. The amount of time which the licensee has to complete the examination.

e. A requirement that the licensee sign necessary releases for the board to communicate with the examiner or the evaluation or treatment facility.

f. A requirement that the licensee cause a report of the examination results to be provided to the board within a specified period of time.

g. A requirement that the licensee communicate with the board regarding the status of the examination.

h. A concise statement of the facts relied on by the board to order the evaluation.

144.5(2) *Alternatives.* Following issuance of the examination order, the licensee may request additional time to schedule or complete the examination or may request the board to approve an alternative examiner or treatment facility. The board in its sole discretion shall determine whether to grant such a request.

144.5(3) *Objection to order.* A licensee who is the subject of a board order and who objects to the order may file a request for hearing. The request for hearing must be filed within 30 days of the date of the examination order, and the request for hearing shall specifically identify the factual and legal issues upon which the licensee bases the objection. The hearing shall be considered a contested case proceeding and shall be governed by the provisions of 645—Chapter 11. On judicial review of a board decision in a contested case involving an objection to an examination order, the case will be captioned in the name of Jane Doe or John Doe to maintain the licensee's confidentiality.

144.5(4) *Closed hearing.* Any hearing on an objection to the board order shall be closed pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.6(1).

144.5(5) *Order and reports confidential.* An examination order, and any subsequent examination reports issued in the course of a board investigation, are confidential investigative information pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.6(4).

144.5(6) *Admissibility.* In the event the licensee submits to evaluation and subsequent proceedings are held before the board, all objections shall be waived as to the admissibility of the examining physicians' or health care providers' testimony or examination reports on the grounds that they constitute privileged communication. The medical testimony or examination reports shall not be used against the licensee in any proceeding other than one relating to licensee discipline by the board.

144.5(7) *Failure to submit.* Failure of a licensee to submit to a board-ordered mental, physical, or clinical competency examination or to submit to alcohol or drug screening constitutes a violation of the rules of the board and is grounds for disciplinary action.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 155 and 272C.

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CHAPTER 145
FEES
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CHAPTER 146
PETITIONS FOR RULE MAKING
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CHAPTER 147
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES
[Prior to 9/13/95, see 645—Chapter 149]
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CHAPTER 148
DECLARATORY RULINGS
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CHAPTER 149
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES
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CHAPTERS 150 to 159
Reserved

CHAPTER 160
OPHTHALMIC DISPENSERS
Rescinded IAB 2/3/93, effective 1/15/93

CHAPTERS 161 to 178
Reserved

CHAPTER 179
ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY
FOR THE BOARD OF OPTOMETRY EXAMINERS
[Prior to 5/18/88, see 470—Chapters 143 and 144]
[Prior to 6/13/01, see 645—Chapter 180]
Rescinded IAB 11/5/08, effective 12/10/08

OPTOMETRISTS

CHAPTER 180 LICENSURE OF OPTOMETRISTS
CHAPTER 181 CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR OPTOMETRISTS
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CHAPTER 180
LICENSURE OF OPTOMETRISTS

[Prior to 6/13/01, see 645—Chapter 180]

645—180.1(154) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Approved program or activity" means a continuing education program or activity meeting the standards set forth in these rules.

"Board" means the board of optometry.

"CELMO" means the Council on Endorsed Licensure Mobility for Optometrists.

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as an optometrist in the state of Iowa.

"Licensure by endorsement" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice optometry to an applicant who is or has been licensed in another state.

"Mandatory training" means training on identifying and reporting child abuse or dependent adult abuse required of optometrists who are mandatory reporters. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of child abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 232.69. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of dependent adult abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 235B.16.

"NBEO" means the National Board of Examiners in Optometry.

"Optometrist" means an optometrist who is licensed to practice optometry in Iowa and who is certified by the board of optometry to employ all diagnostic and therapeutic pharmaceutical agents for the purpose of diagnosis and treatment of the conditions of the human eye and adnexa, excluding the use of injections other than to counteract an anaphylactic reaction, and notwithstanding Iowa Code section 147.107, may without charge supply any of the above pharmaceuticals to commence a course of therapy, with the exclusions cited in Iowa Code chapter 154.

"Reactivate" or *"reactivation"* means the process as outlined in rule 645—180.11(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

"Reinstatement" means the process as outlined in 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

"TPA" means therapeutic pharmaceutical agents.

[**ARC 0899C**, IAB 8/7/13, effective 9/11/13]

645—180.2(154) Requirements for licensure.

180.2(1) The following criteria shall apply to licensure:

a. Applicants shall complete a board-approved application. Applications may be completed at the board's website (www.idph.iowa.gov/licensure).

b. Applicants shall submit the appropriate fees payable to the Board of Optometry. The fees are nonrefundable.

c. No application will be considered complete until official copies of academic transcripts sent directly to the board from an accredited school or college of optometry are received by the board and the applicant submits proof of satisfactory completion of all educational requirements contained in Iowa Code chapter 154.

d. Applicants shall provide evidence of passing all current NBEO examinations including the Treatment and Management of Ocular Disease examination.

e. Licensees who were issued their licenses within six months prior to the renewal date shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal date two years later.

180.2(2) Rescinded IAB 8/7/13, effective 9/11/13.

[**ARC 0899C**, IAB 8/7/13, effective 9/11/13; **ARC 3428C**, IAB 10/25/17, effective 11/29/17; **ARC 5776C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21; **ARC 6374C**, IAB 6/29/22, effective 8/3/22]

645—180.3(154) Licensure by endorsement.

180.3(1) Applicants who have been licensed as an optometrist in another state may apply for licensure by endorsement by submitting the following:

a. A completed licensure application and payment of the application fee.

b. Verification of license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed showing the licensee's name, date of initial licensure, current licensure status, and any disciplinary action taken against the license.

c. Evidence of a passing score for all parts of the NBEO examination at the time of licensure as an optometrist in another state and evidence of a passing score for the Treatment and Management of Ocular Disease examination.

d. Verification of current competence to practice as an optometrist by satisfying one of the following criteria:

(1) Current CELMO certification; or

(2) Practice as an optometrist for a minimum of 2,080 hours during the preceding two-year period; or

(3) Employment as a faculty member teaching optometry in an accredited school of optometry for at least one academic year during the preceding two-year period; or

(4) Completion of a minimum of 50 hours of continuing education during the preceding two-year period; or

(5) Passing the NBEO examination during the preceding two-year period.

180.3(2) Applicants for licensure by endorsement who were issued their Iowa licenses within six months prior to the renewal date shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal date two years later.

180.3(3) Licensure by verification. A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements for licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.1(272C).

[**ARC 0899C**, IAB 8/7/13, effective 9/11/13; **ARC 5776C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21; **ARC 6374C**, IAB 6/29/22, effective 8/3/22]

645—180.4 Reserved.

645—180.5(154) License renewal.

180.5(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice optometry shall begin on July 1 of an even-numbered year and end on June 30 two years later. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice from the board does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

180.5(2) An individual who was issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the subsequent renewal two years later.

180.5(3) A licensee seeking renewal shall:

a. Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—181.2(154) and the mandatory reporting requirements of subrule 180.5(4). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current

renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

b. Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

180.5(4) Mandatory reporter training requirements.

a. A licensee who, in the scope of professional practice or in the licensee's employment responsibilities, examines, attends, counsels or treats children in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in child abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 232.69(3)*"b"* in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph 180.5(4)*"e."*

b. A licensee who, in the course of employment, examines, attends, counsels or treats adults in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in dependent adult abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 235B.16(5)*"b"* in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph 180.5(4)*"e."*

c. The course(s) shall be the curriculum provided by the Iowa department of human services.

d. The licensee shall maintain written documentation for three years after mandatory training as identified in paragraphs 180.5(4)*"a"* to *"c,"* including program date(s), content, duration, and proof of participation.

e. The requirement for mandatory training for identifying and reporting child and dependent adult abuse shall be suspended if the board determines that suspension is in the public interest or that a person at the time of license renewal:

(1) Is engaged in active duty in the military service of this state or the United States.

(2) Holds a current waiver by the board based on evidence of significant hardship in complying with training requirements, including an exemption of continuing education requirements or extension of time in which to fulfill requirements due to a physical or mental disability or illness as identified in rule 645—4.14(272C).

f. The board may select licensees for audit of compliance with the requirements in paragraphs 180.5(4)*"a"* to *"e."*

180.5(5) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

180.5(6) A person licensed to practice optometry shall keep the license certificate and renewal displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

180.5(7) Late renewal. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the renewal. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.12(3). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

180.5(8) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice as an optometrist in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices as an optometrist in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

[**ARC 9641B**, IAB 7/27/11, effective 8/31/11; **ARC 5071C**, IAB 7/1/20, effective 8/5/20; **ARC 5776C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—180.6 to **180.10** Reserved.

645—180.11(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee must submit the following:

180.11(1) A completed reactivation application and payment of the application fee.

180.11(2) Verification of license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the licensee has been licensed showing the licensee's name, date of initial licensure, current licensure status, and any disciplinary action taken against the license.

180.11(3) Verification of current competence to practice as an optometrist by satisfying one of the following criteria:

a. Current CELMO certification; or

b. Practice as an optometrist for a minimum of 2,080 hours during the preceding two-year period; or

c. Employment as a faculty member teaching optometry in an accredited school of optometry for at least one academic year during the preceding two-year period; or

d. Completion of a minimum of 50 hours of continuing education during the preceding two-year period; or

e. Passing the NBEO examination during the preceding two-year period.

[**ARC 6374C**, IAB 6/29/22, effective 8/3/22]

645—180.12(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with 645—180.11(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing as an optometrist in this state.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 154 and 272C.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

CHAPTER 181
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR OPTOMETRISTS

645—181.1(154) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Approved program/activity" means a continuing education program/activity meeting the standards set forth in these rules.

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the board of optometry.

"CELMO" means the Council on Endorsed Licensure Mobility for Optometrists.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee's knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee in actual attendance at and completion of an approved continuing education activity.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Independent study" means a subject/program/activity that a person pursues autonomously that meets standards for approval criteria in the rules and includes a posttest.

"License" means license to practice.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as an optometrist in the state of Iowa.

645—181.2(154) Continuing education requirements.

181.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a two-year period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30 of each even-numbered year. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as an optometrist in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 50 hours of continuing education approved by the board.

181.2(2) Requirements of new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used. The new licensee will be required to complete a minimum of 50 hours of continuing education per biennium for each subsequent license renewal.

181.2(3) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity. These hours must be in accordance with these rules.

181.2(4) No hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next biennium except as stated for second renewal. A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation.

181.2(5) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.

[**ARC 9641B**, IAB 7/27/11, effective 8/31/11]

645—181.3(154,272C) Standards.

181.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to common subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of presenters;

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and

e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:

(1) Date, location, course title, presenter(s);

(2) Numbers of program contact hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor.

181.3(2) *Specific criteria.*

a. Continuing education hours of credit may be obtained by attending:

(1) The continuing education programs of the Iowa Optometric Association, the American Optometric Association, the American Academy of Optometry, and national regional optometric congresses, schools of optometry, all state optometric associations, and the department of ophthalmology of the school of medicine of the University of Iowa;

(2) Postgraduate study through an accredited school or college of optometry;

(3) Meetings or seminars that are approved and certified for optometric continuing education by the Association of Regulatory Boards of Optometry's Council on Optometric Practitioner Education (COPE) committee; or

(4) Training on child abuse and dependent adult abuse identification and reporting required pursuant to Iowa Code sections 232.69 and 235B.16 and 645—subrule 180.5(4).

Beginning with the July 1, 2006, biennium, therapeutic licensees who provide proof of current CELMO certification meet continuing education requirements for the biennium.

b. The maximum number of hours in each category in each biennium is as follows:

(1) Ten hours of credit for local study group programs that meet the criteria.

(2) Ten hours of credit for correspondence courses, which include written and electronically transmitted material and have a posttest. Certification of the continuing education requirements and of passing the test must be given by the institution providing the continuing education, and that institution must be accredited by a regional or professional accreditation organization which is recognized or approved by the Council on Postsecondary Accreditation of the United States Department of Education.

(3) Six hours of credit for practice management courses.

(4) Four hours of credit for dependent adult abuse and child abuse identification.

(5) Twenty hours of credit for postgraduate study courses.

c. Required continuing education hours. Licensees shall provide proof of continuing education in all of the following areas:

(1) Current certification in CPR offered in person by the American Heart Association, the American Red Cross or an equivalent organization. At least two hours per biennium is required but credit will be granted for four hours.

(2) Current CELMO certification. If the licensee does not have current proof of CELMO certification, then the following is required:

1. A combined total of 40 hours required from COPE Category B (Ocular Disease and Management) and COPE Category C (Related Systemic Disease) with a minimum of 14 hours in each category; and

2. Ten additional hours required from any of the COPE Categories of A (Clinical Optometry), B, C and D (Optometric Business Management). Hours obtained in Category D may not exceed 6 hours of the total continuing education hours' requirement.

(3) As a condition of license renewal, a minimum of one hour of continuing education per biennium regarding guidelines for prescribing opioids, including recommendations on limitations on dosages and the length of prescriptions, risk factors for abuse, and nonopioid and nonpharmacologic therapy options. Credit will be granted for up to two hours per biennium. These hours may count toward the continuing education hours required from COPE Category B (Ocular Disease and Management) or COPE Category C (Related Systemic Disease). The licensee shall maintain documentation of these hours, which may be

subject to audit. If the continuing education did not cover the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guideline for prescribing opioids for chronic pain, the licensee shall read the guideline prior to license renewal. "Opioid" means any drug that produces an agonist effect on opioid receptors and is indicated or used for the treatment of pain.

[**ARC 8023B**, IAB 7/29/09, effective 9/2/09; **ARC 9641B**, IAB 7/27/11, effective 8/31/11; **ARC 0899C**, IAB 8/7/13, effective 9/11/13; **ARC 4951C**, IAB 2/26/20, effective 4/1/20; **ARC 5071C**, IAB 7/1/20, effective 8/5/20]

645—181.4(154,272C) Audit of continuing education report. Rescinded IAB 11/5/08, effective 12/10/08.

645—181.5(154,272C) Automatic exemption. Rescinded IAB 11/5/08, effective 12/10/08.

645—181.6(154,272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 11/5/08, effective 12/10/08.

645—181.7(154,272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. Rescinded IAB 11/5/08, effective 12/10/08.

645—181.8(154,272C) Continuing education exemption for inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/3/05, effective 9/7/05.

645—181.9(154,272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 8/3/05, effective 9/7/05.

645—181.10(154,272C) Reinstatement of inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/3/05, effective 9/7/05.

645—181.11(272C) Hearings. Rescinded IAB 8/3/05, effective 9/7/05.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 272C.2 and chapter 154.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

CHAPTER 182
PRACTICE OF OPTOMETRISTS

[Prior to 8/7/02, see 645—179.4(154), 179.5(154,272C), 179.7(154) and 179.8(155A)]

645—182.1(154) Code of ethics. The board hereby adopts by reference the Code of Ethics of the American Optometric Association as published by the American Optometric Association, 243 North Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63141, modified June 2007.
[**ARC 9641B**, IAB 7/27/11, effective 8/31/11]

645—182.2(154,272C) Record keeping. Optometrists shall maintain patient records in a manner consistent with the protection of the welfare of the patient. Records shall be permanent, timely, accurate, legible, and easily understandable.

182.2(1) Optometrists shall maintain optometry records for each patient. The records shall contain all of the following:

a. Personal data.

(1) Name, date of birth, address and, if a minor, name of parent or guardian; and

(2) Name and telephone number of person to contact in case of emergency.

b. Optometry and medical history. Optometry records shall include information from the patient or the patient's parent or guardian regarding the patient's optometric and medical history. The information shall include sufficient data to support the recommended treatment plan.

c. Patient's reason for visit. When a patient presents with a chief complaint, optometric records shall include the patient's stated visual health care reasons for visiting the optometrist.

d. Clinical examination progress notes. Optometric records shall include chronological dates and descriptions of the following:

(1) Clinical examination findings, tests conducted, and a summary of all pertinent diagnoses;

(2) Plan of intended treatment and treatment sequence;

(3) Services rendered and any treatment complications;

(4) All ancillary testing, if applicable;

(5) Vision tests completed and visual acuity;

(6) Name, quantity, and strength of all drugs dispensed, administered, or prescribed; and

(7) Name of optometrist who performs any treatment or service or who may have contact with a patient regarding the patient's optometric health.

e. Informed consent. Optometric records shall include documentation of informed consent for procedure(s) and treatment that have potential serious complications and known risks.

182.2(2) Retention of records. An optometrist shall maintain a patient's record(s) for a minimum of five years after the date of last examination, prescription, or treatment. Records for minors shall be maintained for, at minimum, one year after the patient reaches the age of majority (18) or five years after the date of last examination, prescription, or treatment, whichever is longer.

Proper safeguards shall be maintained to ensure the safety of records from destructive elements.

182.2(3) Electronic record keeping. The requirements of this rule apply to electronic records as well as to records kept by any other means. When electronic records are kept, an optometrist shall keep either a duplicate hard-copy record or a back-up unalterable electronic record.

182.2(4) Correction of records. Notations shall be legible, written in ink, and contain no erasures or white-outs. If incorrect information is placed in the record, it must be crossed out with a single nondeleting line and be initialed by an optometric health care worker.

182.2(5) Confidentiality and transfer of records. Optometrists shall preserve the confidentiality of patient records in a manner consistent with the protection of the welfare of the patient. Upon request of the patient or the patient's new optometrist, the optometrist shall furnish such optometry records or copies of the records as will be beneficial for the future treatment of that patient. The optometrist may include a summary of the record(s) with the record(s) or copy of the record(s). The optometrist may charge a nominal fee for duplication of records, but may not refuse to transfer records for nonpayment of any fees. The optometrist may ask for a written request for the record(s).

182.2(6) Retirement or discontinuance of practice. A licensee, upon retirement, or upon discontinuation of the practice of optometry, or upon leaving a practice or moving from a community, shall notify all active patients in writing, or by publication once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the community, that the licensee intends to discontinue the practice of optometry in the community, and shall encourage patients to seek the services of another licensee. The licensee shall make reasonable arrangements with active patients for the transfer of patient records, or copies of those records, to the succeeding licensee. "Active patient" means a person whom the licensee has examined, treated, cared for, or otherwise consulted with during the two-year period prior to retirement, discontinuation of the practice of optometry, or leaving a practice or moving from a community.

182.2(7) Nothing stated in these rules shall prohibit a licensee from conveying or transferring the licensee's patient records to another licensed optometrist who is assuming a practice, provided that written notice is furnished to all patients.

645—182.3(154) Furnishing prescriptions. Before a licensed optometrist provides a spectacle or contact lens prescription to a patient, the eye examination record shall include best-corrected visual acuity with ophthalmic lenses or contact lenses in the lens powers determined by refraction. Each contact lens or ophthalmic spectacle lens/eyeglass prescription by a licensed optometrist must meet the requirements as listed below:

182.3(1) A contact lens prescription shall contain the following information:

a. Date of issuance;

b. Name and address of patient for whom the contact lens or lenses are prescribed;

c. Name, address, and signature of the practitioner;

d. All parameters required to duplicate properly the original contact lens;

e. A specific date of expiration, not to exceed 18 months, the quantity of lenses allowed and the number of refills allowed; and

f. At the option of the prescribing practitioner, the prescription may contain fitting and material guidelines and specific instructions for use by the patient.

182.3(2) Release of contact lens prescription.

a. After the contact lenses have been adequately adapted and the patient released from initial follow-up care by the prescribing practitioner, the prescribing practitioner shall, upon request of the patient, provide a copy of the contact lens prescription, at no cost, for the duplication of the original contact lens.

b. A practitioner choosing to issue an oral prescription shall furnish the same information required for the written prescription except for the written signature and address of the practitioner. An oral prescription may be released by an O.D. to any dispensing person who is a licensed professional with the O.D., M.D., D.O., or R.Ph. degree or a person under direct supervision of those licensed under Iowa Code chapter 148, 154 or 155A.

c. The issuing of an oral prescription must be followed by a written copy to be kept by the dispenser of the contact lenses until the date of expiration.

182.3(3) An ophthalmic spectacle lens prescription shall contain the following information:

a. Date of issuance;

b. Name and address of the patient for whom the ophthalmic lens or lenses are prescribed;

c. Name, address, and signature of the practitioner issuing the prescription;

d. All parameters necessary to duplicate properly the ophthalmic lens prescription; and

e. A specific date of expiration not to exceed two years.

f. A dispenser of ophthalmic materials, in spectacle or eyeglass form, must keep a valid copy of the prescription on file for two years.

182.3(4) Release of ophthalmic lens prescription.

a. The ophthalmic lens prescription shall be furnished upon request at no additional charge to the patient.

b. The prescription, at the option of the prescriber, may contain adapting and material guidelines and may also contain specific instructions for use by the patient.

c. Spectacle lens prescriptions must be in written format, according to Iowa Code section 147.109(1).

[**ARC 9641B**, IAB 7/27/11, effective 8/31/11; **ARC 3428C**, IAB 10/25/17, effective 11/29/17]

645—182.4(155A) Prescription drug orders. Each prescription drug order furnished by an optometrist in this state shall meet the following requirements:

182.4(1) Written prescription drug orders shall contain:

a. The date of issuance;

b. The name and address of the patient for whom the drug is dispensed;

c. The name, strength, and quantity of the drug, medicine, or device prescribed;

d. The directions for use of the drug, medicine, or device prescribed;

e. The name, address, and written signature of the practitioner issuing the prescription; and

f. The federal drug enforcement administration number, if required under Iowa Code chapter 124.

182.4(2) The practitioner issuing oral prescription drug orders shall furnish the same information required for a written prescription, except for the written signature and address of the practitioner.

182.4(3) Prior to prescribing any controlled substance, an optometrist shall review the patient's information contained in the prescription monitoring program database, unless the patient is receiving inpatient hospice care or long-term residential facility care.

182.4(4) Beginning January 1, 2020, every prescription issued for a prescription drug shall be transmitted electronically unless exempted pursuant to Iowa Code sections 124.308 or 155A.27. Beginning January 1, 2020, a licensee who fails to comply with the electronic prescription mandate may be subject to a nondisciplinary administrative penalty of $250 per violation, up to a maximum of $5,000 per calendar year.

[**ARC 9641B**, IAB 7/27/11, effective 8/31/11; **ARC 0899C**, IAB 8/7/13, effective 9/11/13; **ARC 4951C**, IAB 2/26/20, effective 4/1/20; **ARC 5160C**, IAB 8/26/20, effective 9/30/20]

645—182.5(154) Use of injectables. A licensed optometrist shall not administer any injection prior to receiving approval from the board. Upon approval from the board, a licensed optometrist may administer only the following injections:

182.5(1) Subconjunctival injections for the medical treatment of the eye.

182.5(2) Intralesional injections for the treatment of chalazia.

182.5(3) Botulinum toxin to the muscles of facial expression innervated by the facial nerve, including for cosmetic purposes.

182.5(4) Injections to counteract an anaphylactic reaction.

[**ARC 5672C**, IAB 6/2/21, effective 7/7/21]

645—182.6(154) Education and training approval.

182.6(1) The board shall not approve the use of injections other than to counteract an anaphylactic reaction unless the licensed optometrist demonstrates to the board sufficient educational or clinical training from a college or university accredited by a regional or professional accreditation organization which is recognized or approved by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation or by the United States Department of Education, or clinical training equivalent to clinical training offered by such an institution.

182.6(2) A licensed optometrist who completes the requirements of rule 645—182.7(154) is deemed approved by the board for use of injectables as outlined in this chapter.

[**ARC 5672C**, IAB 6/2/21, effective 7/7/21]

645—182.7(154) Education and training. In order to use injections, a licensed optometrist shall meet the following requirements for board approval:

182.7(1) Be fully licensed and in good standing within the state of Iowa as a licensed optometrist.

182.7(2) Have completed a total of 24 hours of approved educational training pertaining to injections.

a. At least 4 hours of the 24 hours must be clinical training.

b. At least 5 hours of the 24 hours must pertain to the administration and side effects of injection treatment for botulinum toxin and chalazia.

182.7(3) Any practitioner exercising injection privileges must be able to produce proof of completion of requirements at the request of the board.

[**ARC 5672C**, IAB 6/2/21, effective 7/7/21]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 154 and 155A.

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CHAPTER 183
DISCIPLINE FOR OPTOMETRISTS

[Prior to 6/13/01, see 645—Ch 180]
[Prior to 8/7/02, see 645—Ch 182]

645—183.1(154) Definitions.

"Board" means the board of optometry.

"Discipline" means any sanction the board may impose upon licensees.

"Licensee" means a person licensed to practice as an optometrist in Iowa.

645—183.2(154,272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—183.3(147,272C) when the board determines that the licensee is guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:

183.2(1) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to, an intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state, which includes the following:

a. False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state, or

b. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

183.2(2) Professional incompetency. Professional incompetency includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice.

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other practitioners in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances.

c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by the average practitioner acting in the same or similar circumstances.

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice of optometry in this state.

e. Inability to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or other type of material or as a result of a mental or physical condition.

f. Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

183.2(3) Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of the profession or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of actual injury need not be established.

183.2(4) Practice outside the scope of the profession.

183.2(5) Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to, an action by a licensee in making information or intention known to the public which is false, deceptive, misleading or promoted through fraud or misrepresentation.

183.2(6) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

183.2(7) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

183.2(8) Falsification of client records.

183.2(9) Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.

183.2(10) Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession. Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care including negligent delegation of duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results; or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair the ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

183.2(11) Being convicted of an offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction includes a guilty plea, including Alford and nolo contendere pleas, or a finding

or verdict of guilt, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction. An offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if the actions taken in furtherance of the offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of the profession or the circumstances under which the offense was committed are circumstances customary to the profession.

183.2(12) Violation of a regulation or law of this state, another state, or the United States, which relates to the practice of the profession.

183.2(13) Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority of this state, another state, territory, or country; or failure by the licensee to report in writing to the board revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority within 30 days of the final action. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, the report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

183.2(14) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the practice of the profession in another state, district, territory or country.

183.2(15) Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

183.2(16) Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of malpractice claim or action.

183.2(17) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.

183.2(18) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board, or otherwise fail to cooperate with an investigation of the board.

183.2(19) Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.

183.2(20) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

183.2(21) Submission of a false report of continuing education or failure to submit the biennial report of continuing education.

183.2(22) Failure to report another licensee to the board for any violations listed in these rules, pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.9.

183.2(23) Knowingly aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising a person to unlawfully practice optometry.

183.2(24) Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after it occurs.

183.2(25) Representing oneself as an optometry practitioner when one's license has been suspended or revoked, or when one's license is on inactive status.

183.2(26) Permitting another person to use the licensee's license for any purposes.

183.2(27) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's control to perform activities requiring a license.

183.2(28) Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code section 147.55(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct may include, but need not be limited to, the following:

a. Verbally or physically abusing a patient, client or coworker.

b. Improper sexual contact with, or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a patient, client or coworker.

c. Betrayal of a professional confidence.

d. Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.

183.2(29) Failure to comply with universal precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

183.2(30) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

183.2(31) Prescribing any controlled substance in dosage amounts that exceed what would be prescribed by a reasonably prudent licensee.

[**ARC 9641B**, IAB 7/27/11, effective 8/31/11; **ARC 4951C**, IAB 2/26/20, effective 4/1/20; **ARC 5776C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—183.3(147,272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period, the engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a physical or mental evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board, to be paid for by the licensee.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed $1000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—183.4(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care to the citizens of this state;
2. The facts of the particular violation;
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations;
4. The number of prior violations or complaints;
5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints;
6. Whether remedial action has been taken; and
7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 154 and 272C.

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[Prior to 6/13/01, see 645—Ch 180]
[Prior to 8/7/02, see 645—Ch 183]

CHAPTER 184
FEES

[Prior to 6/13/01, see 645—Ch 180]
[Prior to 8/7/02, see 645—Ch 183]

Rescinded IAB 11/5/08, effective 12/10/08

CHAPTER 185

CHAPTER 186
AGENCY PROCEDURE FOR RULE MAKING

Rescinded IAB 6/16/99, effective 7/21/99

CHAPTER 187
DECLARATORY RULINGS

[Prior to 10/16/91, see 645—180.11(17A)]

Rescinded IAB 6/16/99, effective 7/21/99

CHAPTER 188
PETITIONS FOR RULE MAKING

[Prior to 10/16/91, see 645—180.4(154)]

Rescinded IAB 6/16/99, effective 7/21/99

CHAPTER 189
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES

Rescinded IAB 6/16/99, effective 7/21/99

CHAPTER 190
CHILD SUPPORT NONCOMPLIANCE

Rescinded IAB 6/16/99, effective 7/21/99

CHAPTER 191
IMPAIRED PRACTITIONER REVIEW COMMITTEE

Rescinded IAB 6/16/99, effective 7/21/99

CHAPTERS 192 to 198
Reserved

CHAPTER 199
ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY FOR THE BOARD OF PHYSICAL AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY—PHYSICAL THERAPY

[Prior to 11/16/88, see Health Department[470] Ch 137]
[Prior to 12/24/03, see 645—Ch 200]

Rescinded IAB 12/17/08, effective 1/21/09

PHYSICAL AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS

CHAPTER 200 LICENSURE OF PHYSICAL THERAPISTS AND PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASSISTANTS
CHAPTER 201 PRACTICE OF PHYSICAL THERAPISTS AND PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASSISTANTS
CHAPTER 202 DISCIPLINE FOR PHYSICAL THERAPISTS AND PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASSISTANTS
CHAPTER 203 CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR PHYSICAL THERAPISTS AND PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASSISTANTS
CHAPTER 204 RESERVED
CHAPTER 205 RESERVED
CHAPTER 206 LICENSURE OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANTS
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CHAPTER 208 PRACTICE OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANTS
CHAPTER 209 DISCIPLINE FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANTS

CHAPTER 200
LICENSURE OF PHYSICAL THERAPISTS AND PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASSISTANTS

[Prior to 3/6/02, see 645—200.3(147) to 645—200.8(147), 645—200.11(272C), and 645—202.3(147) to 645—202.7(147)]
[Prior to 12/24/03, see 645—ch 201]

645—200.1(147) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Assistive personnel" means any person who carries out physical therapy and is not licensed as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant. This definition does not include students as defined in Iowa Code section 148A.3(2).

"Board" means the board of physical and occupational therapy.

"Department" means the department of public health.

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

"Impairment" means a mechanical, physiological or developmental loss or abnormality, a functional limitation, or a disability or other health- or movement-related condition.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant in the state of Iowa.

"License expiration date" means the fifteenth day of the birth month every two years after initial licensure.

"Licensure by endorsement" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice physical therapy to an applicant who is or has been licensed in another state.

"Mandatory training" means training on identifying and reporting child abuse or dependent adult abuse required of physical therapists or physical therapist assistants who are mandatory reporters. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of child abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 232.69. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of dependent adult abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 235B.16.

"On site" means:

1. To be continuously on site and present in the department or facility where assistive personnel are performing services;

2. To be immediately available to assist the person being supervised in the services being performed; and

3. To provide continued direction of appropriate aspects of each treatment session in which a component of treatment is delegated to assistive personnel.

"Physical therapist" means a person licensed under this chapter to practice physical therapy.

"Physical therapist assistant" means a person licensed under this chapter to assist in the practice of physical therapy.

"Physical therapy" means that branch of science that deals with the evaluation and treatment of human capabilities and impairments, including:

1. Evaluation of individuals with impairments in order to determine a diagnosis, prognosis, and plan of therapeutic treatment and intervention, and to assess the ongoing effects of intervention;

2. Use of the effective properties of physical agents and modalities, including but not limited to mechanical and electrotherapeutic devices, heat, cold, air, light, water, electricity, and sound, to prevent, correct, minimize, or alleviate an impairment;

3. Use of therapeutic exercises to prevent, correct, minimize, or alleviate an impairment;

4. Use of rehabilitative procedures to prevent, correct, minimize, or alleviate an impairment, including but not limited to the following procedures:

- Manual therapy, including soft-tissue and joint mobilization and manipulation;
- Therapeutic massage;
- Prescription, application, and fabrication of assistive, adaptive, orthotic, prosthetic, and supportive devices and equipment;
- Airway clearance techniques;
- Integumentary protection and repair techniques; and
- Debridement and wound care;

5. Interpretation of performances, tests, and measurements;

6. The establishment and modification of physical therapy programs;

7. The establishment and modification of treatment planning;

8. The establishment and modification of consultive services;

9. The establishment and modification of instructions to the patient, including but not limited to functional training relating to movement and mobility;

10. Participation, administration and supervision attendant to physical therapy and educational programs and facilities.

"PT" means physical therapist.

"PTA" means physical therapist assistant.

"Reactivate" or *"reactivation"* means the process as outlined in rule 645—200.15(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

"Reciprocal license" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice physical therapy to an applicant who is currently licensed in another state which has a mutual agreement with the Iowa board of physical and occupational therapy to license persons who have the same or similar qualifications to those required in Iowa.

"Reinstatement" means the process as outlined in 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

645—200.2(147) Requirements for licensure. The following criteria shall apply to licensure:

200.2(1) The applicant shall complete an application.

200.2(2) The applicant shall complete the application form according to the instructions contained in the application. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board.

200.2(3) Each application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees payable by check or money order to the Board of Physical and Occupational Therapy. The fees are nonrefundable.

200.2(4) No application will be considered by the board until official copies of academic transcripts sent directly from the school to the board of physical and occupational therapy have been received by the board. An applicant shall have successfully completed a physical therapy education program accredited by a national accreditation agency approved by the board.

200.2(5) The applicant shall submit two completed fingerprint cards and a signed waiver form to facilitate a national criminal history background check by the Iowa division of criminal investigation (DCI) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The cost of the criminal history background check by the DCI and the FBI shall be assessed to the applicant.

200.2(6) The candidate shall have the examination score sent directly from the testing service to the board.

200.2(7) Licensees who were issued their initial licenses within six months prior to the renewal date shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal date two years later.

200.2(8) Submitting complete application materials. An application for a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant license will be considered active for two years from the date the application is received. If the applicant does not submit all materials within this time period or if the applicant does not meet the requirements for the license, the application shall be considered incomplete. An applicant whose application is filed incomplete must submit a new application, supporting materials, and the application fee. The board shall destroy incomplete applications after two years.

[**ARC 3445C**, IAB 11/8/17, effective 12/13/17; **ARC 4102C**, IAB 10/24/18, effective 1/1/19; **ARC 4702C**, IAB 10/9/19, effective 11/13/19; **ARC 5758C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—200.3(147) Physical therapy compact. The rules of the physical therapy compact commission are incorporated by reference. A physical therapist or physical therapist assistant may engage in the practice of physical therapy in Iowa without a license issued by the board if the individual has a current compact privilege to practice in Iowa issued by the physical therapy compact commission. The state fee for issuance of a compact privilege to practice in Iowa shall be $60, which will be collected by the physical therapy compact commission. The state fee for issuance of a compact privilege to practice in Iowa shall be waived for an active duty military member or spouse of an individual who is an active duty military member. A physical therapist or physical therapist assistant who practices physical therapy in Iowa using a compact privilege is subject to the rules governing licensees in rule 645—200.6(147) and in 645—Chapters 201 and 202. Complaints, investigations, and disciplinary proceedings involving a compact privilege shall be handled in accordance with Iowa Code chapters 17A and 272C; 2018 Iowa Acts, House File 2425; and the rules in 645—Chapters 9, 11, 12, and 13.

[**ARC 4102C**, IAB 10/24/18, effective 1/1/19]

645—200.4(147) Examination requirements for physical therapists and physical therapist assistants. The following criteria shall apply to the written examination(s):

200.4(1) The applicant shall take and pass the National Physical Therapy Examination (NPTE) or other nationally recognized equivalent examination as defined by the board.

200.4(2) The applicant shall abide by the following criteria:

a. For examinations taken prior to July 1, 1994, satisfactory completion shall be defined as receiving an overall examination score exceeding 1.5 standard deviations below the national average.

b. For examinations completed after July 1, 1994, satisfactory completion shall be defined as receiving an overall examination score equal to or greater than the criterion-referenced passing point recommended by the Federation of State Boards of Physical Therapy.

200.4(3) The Federation of State Boards of Physical Therapy (FSBPT) determines the total number of times an applicant may take the examination in a lifetime. The board will not approve an applicant for testing when the applicant has exhausted the applicant's lifetime opportunities for taking the examination, as determined by FSBPT.

200.4(4) Special accommodations. To eliminate discrimination and guarantee fairness under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), an individual who has a qualifying disability may request an examination accommodation. The applicant must submit appropriate documentation to FSBPT.
[**ARC 0094C**, IAB 4/18/12, effective 5/23/12; **ARC 1659C**, IAB 10/15/14, effective 11/19/14; **ARC 2481C**, IAB 4/13/16, effective 5/18/16; **ARC 4702C**, IAB 10/9/19, effective 11/13/19]

645—200.5(147) Educational qualifications.

200.5(1) The applicant must present proof of meeting the following requirements for licensure as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant:

a. *Educational requirements—physical therapists.* Physical therapists shall graduate from a physical therapy program accredited by a national accreditation agency approved by the board.

b. *Educational requirements—physical therapist assistants.* Physical therapist assistants shall graduate from a PTA program accredited by a national accreditation agency approved by the board.

200.5(2) Foreign-trained applicants.

a. Foreign-trained applicants who do not hold a license in another state or U.S. territory shall:

(1) Submit an English translation and an equivalency evaluation of their educational credentials through the following organization: Foreign Credentialing Commission on Physical Therapy, Inc., 124 West Street South, Third Floor, Alexandria, VA 22314; telephone (703)684-8406; website www.fccpt.org. The credentials of a foreign-educated physical therapist or foreign-educated physical therapist assistant licensure applicant who does not hold a license in another state or territory of the United States and is applying for licensure by taking the examination should be evaluated using the most current version of the Federation of State Boards of Physical Therapy (FSBPT) Coursework Tool (CWT). The professional curriculum must be equivalent to the Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education standards. An applicant shall bear the expense of the curriculum evaluation.

(2) Submit certified proof of proficiency in the English language by achieving on the Test of English as a Foreign Language Internet-based test (TOEFL iBT test) a total score of at least 89 on the TOEFL iBT test as well as accompanying minimum scores in the four test components as follows: 24 in writing; 26 in speaking; 21 in reading; and 18 in listening. This test is administered by Educational Testing Services, Inc., P.O. Box 6157, Princeton, NJ 08541-6157. An applicant shall bear the expense of the TOEFL iBT test. Applicants may be exempt from the TOEFL iBT test when physical therapy education was completed in a school where the language of instruction in physical therapy was English, the language of the textbooks was English, and the applicant's transcript was in English.

b. Foreign-trained applicants who hold a license in another state or U.S. territory may apply for licensure by endorsement.
[**ARC 9328B**, IAB 1/12/11, effective 2/16/11; **ARC 0094C**, IAB 4/18/12, effective 5/23/12; **ARC 3445C**, IAB 11/8/17, effective 12/13/17; **ARC 4702C**, IAB 10/9/19, effective 11/13/19]

645—200.6(147) Delegation by a supervising physical therapist. A supervising physical therapist may delegate the performance of physical therapy services to a physical therapist assistant only if done in accordance with the statutes and rules governing the practice of physical therapy. A physical therapist assistant may assist in the practice of physical therapy only to the extent allowed by the supervising physical therapist. The supervisory requirements stated in this rule are minimal. It is the professional responsibility and duty of the supervising physical therapist to provide the physical therapist assistant with more supervision if deemed necessary in the supervising physical therapist's professional judgment.

200.6(1) *Supervision requirements.* A supervising physical therapist who delegates the performance of physical therapy services to a physical therapist assistant shall provide supervision to the physical therapist assistant at all times when the physical therapist assistant is providing delegated physical therapy services. Supervision means that the physical therapist shall be readily available on site or telephonically anytime the physical therapist assistant is providing physical therapy services so that the physical therapist assistant may contact the physical therapist for advice, assistance, or instruction.

200.6(2) *Functions that cannot be delegated.* The following are functions that only a physical therapist may provide and that cannot be delegated to a physical therapist assistant:

a. Interpretation of referrals;

b. Initial physical therapy evaluation and reevaluations;

c. Identification, determination, or modification of patient problems, goals, and plans of care;

d. Final discharge evaluation and establishment of a discharge plan;

e. Delegation of and instruction in the physical therapy services to be rendered by a physical therapist assistant or unlicensed assistive personnel including, but not limited to, specific tasks or procedures, precautions, special problems, and contraindicated procedures; and

f. Timely review of documentation, reexamination of the patient, and revision of the plan of care when indicated.

200.6(3) *Physical therapist responsibilities.* At all times, the supervising physical therapist shall be responsible for the physical therapy plan of care and for all physical therapy services provided, including all physical therapy services delegated to a physical therapist assistant. In addition, the supervising physical therapist shall:

a. Be responsible for the evaluation and development of a plan of care for use by the physical therapist assistant; and

b. Not delegate a physical therapy service that exceeds the competency or skill set of the physical therapist assistant; and

c. Ensure that a physical therapist assistant holds an active physical therapist assistant license issued by the board; and

d. Ensure that a physical therapist assistant is aware of how the supervising physical therapist can be contacted telephonically when the physical therapist is not providing on-site supervision; and

e. Arrange for an alternate physical therapist to provide supervision when the physical therapist has scheduled or unscheduled absences during time periods in which a physical therapist assistant will be providing delegated physical therapy services; and

f. Ensure that a physical therapist assistant is informed when a patient's plan of care is transferred to a different supervising physical therapist; and

g. Directly participate in physical therapy services upon the physical therapist assistant's request for a reexamination, when a change in the plan of care is needed, prior to any planned discharge, and in response to a change in the patient's medical status; and

h. Hold regularly scheduled meetings with the physical therapist assistant to evaluate the physical therapist assistant's performance, assess the progress of a patient, and make changes to the plan of care as needed. The frequency of meetings should be determined by the supervising physical therapist based on the needs of the patient, the supervisory needs of the physical therapist assistant, and any planned discharge. The supervising physical therapist shall provide direction and instruction to the physical therapist assistant that are adequate to ensure the safety and welfare of the patient.

200.6(4) *Physical therapist assistant responsibilities.* A physical therapist assistant shall only provide physical therapy services under the supervision of a physical therapist. In addition, the physical therapist assistant shall:

a. Only provide physical therapy services that have been delegated by the supervising physical therapist; and

b. Only provide physical therapy services that are within the competency and skill set of the physical therapist assistant; and

c. Consult the supervising physical therapist if the physical therapist assistant believes that any procedure is not in the best interest of the patient; and

d. Contact the supervising physical therapist regarding any change or lack of change in a patient's condition that may require assessment by the supervising physical therapist; and

e. Refer inquiries that require interpretation to the supervising physical therapist; and

f. Ensure that the identification of the supervising physical therapist is included in the documentation for any visit when physical therapy services were provided by the physical therapist assistant; and

g. Only sign a treatment record if the provision of physical therapy services was done in accordance with the statutes and rules governing the practice of a physical therapist assistant.

200.6(5) *Ratio.* A physical therapist shall determine the number of physical therapist assistants who can be supervised safely and competently and shall not exceed that number; but in no case shall a physical therapist supervise more than four physical therapist assistants per calendar day. A physical therapist assistant who performs any delegated physical therapy services on behalf of the supervising physical therapist on a particular day shall be counted in determining the maximum ratio, regardless of the location of the physical therapist assistant or the number of patients treated.

200.6(6) *Minimum frequency of direct participation by a supervising physical therapist.* A supervising physical therapist shall use professional judgment to determine how frequently the physical therapist needs to directly participate in physical therapy services when delegating to a physical therapist assistant, the frequency of which shall be based on the needs of the patient. Direct participation can occur through an in-person or telehealth visit. The supervising physical therapist shall ensure that the patient record clearly indicates which visits included direct participation by the supervising physical therapist. The following are the minimum standards, which are expected to be exceeded when dictated by the supervising physical therapist's professional judgment, for the required frequency of direct participation by the supervising physical therapist when physical therapy services involve delegation to a physical therapist assistant:

a. *Hospital inpatient and skilled nursing.* For hospital inpatients and skilled nursing patients, a supervising physical therapist must directly participate in physical therapy services a minimum of once per calendar week. A calendar week is defined as Sunday through Saturday.

b. *All other settings.* In all other settings, a supervising physical therapist must directly participate in the provision of physical therapy services at least every eighth visit or every 30 calendar days, whichever comes first.

200.6(7) *Unlicensed assistive personnel.* A physical therapist is responsible for patient care provided by unlicensed assistive personnel under the physical therapist's supervision. A physical therapist is responsible for ensuring the qualifications of any unlicensed assistive personnel and shall maintain written documentation of their education or training. Unlicensed assistive personnel may assist a physical therapist assistant in the delivery of physical therapy services only if the physical therapist assistant maintains in-sight supervision of the unlicensed assistive personnel and the physical therapist assistant is primarily and significantly involved in the patient's care. Unlicensed assistive personnel shall not provide independent patient care unless each of the following standards is satisfied:

a. The physical therapist has direct participation in the patient's treatment or evaluation, or both, each treatment day;

b. Unlicensed assistive personnel may provide independent patient care only while under the on-site supervision of the physical therapist;

c. Documentation made in a physical therapy record by unlicensed assistive personnel shall be cosigned by the physical therapist; and

d. The physical therapist provides periodic reevaluation of any unlicensed assistive personnel's performance in relation to the patient.

[**ARC 3876C**, IAB 7/4/18, effective 8/8/18]

645—200.7(147) Licensure by endorsement.

200.7(1) An applicant who has been a licensed PT or PTA under the laws of another state or U.S. territory shall file an application for licensure by endorsement with the board office by completing the following steps:

a. Submit to the board a completed application;

b. Pay the licensure fee;

c. Show evidence of licensure requirements that are similar to those required in Iowa;

d. Submit a copy of the scores from the appropriate professional examination to be sent directly from the examination service to the board;

e. Submit two completed fingerprint cards and a signed waiver form to facilitate a national criminal history background check by the Iowa division of criminal investigation (DCI) and the Federal

Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The cost of the criminal history background check by the DCI and the FBI shall be assessed to the applicant;

f. Provide official copies of the academic transcripts sent directly from the school to the board; and

g. Provide verification of license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

(1) Licensee's name;

(2) Date of initial licensure;

(3) Current licensure status; and

(4) Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

200.7(2) In addition to the requirements of 200.7(1), a physical therapist applicant shall:

a. Have completed 40 hours of board-approved continuing education during the immediately preceding two-year period; or

b. Have practiced as a licensed physical therapist for a minimum of 2,080 hours during the immediately preceding two-year period; or

c. Have served the equivalent of one year as a full-time faculty member teaching physical therapy in an accredited school of physical therapy for at least one of the immediately preceding two years; or

d. Have successfully passed the examination within a period of two years from the date of examination to the time application is completed for licensure.

200.7(3) In addition to the requirements of 200.7(1), a physical therapist assistant applicant shall:

a. Have completed 20 hours of board-approved continuing education during the immediately preceding two-year period; or

b. Have practiced as a licensed physical therapist assistant for a minimum of 2,080 hours during the immediately preceding two-year period; or

c. Have successfully passed the examination for physical therapist assistants within a period of one year from the date of examination to the time application for licensure is completed.

200.7(4) Individuals who were issued their licenses by endorsement within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew their licenses until the next renewal two years later.

200.7(5) An applicant for licensure under subrule 200.7(1) must include with this application a sworn statement of previous physical therapy practice from an employer or professional associate, detailing places and dates of employment and verifying that the applicant has practiced physical therapy at least 2,080 hours or taught as the equivalent of a full-time faculty member for at least one of the immediately preceding years during the last two-year time period.

200.7(6) A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements for licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.1(272C).

[**ARC 3445C**, IAB 11/8/17, effective 12/13/17; **ARC 4102C**, IAB 10/24/18, effective 1/1/19; **ARC 4702C**, IAB 10/9/19, effective 11/13/19; **ARC 5758C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—200.8 Reserved.

645—200.9(147) License renewal.

200.9(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant shall begin on the sixteenth day of the birth month and end on the fifteenth day of the birth month two years later. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice from the board does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

200.9(2) An individual who was issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the subsequent renewal two years later.

200.9(3) A licensee seeking renewal shall:

a. Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—203.2(148A) and the mandatory reporting requirements of subrule 200.9(4). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current

renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

b. Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

200.9(4) Mandatory reporter training requirements.

a. A licensee who is required by Iowa Code section 232.69 to report child abuse shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in child abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 232.69(3)*"b"* in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph *"e."*

b. A licensee who is required by Iowa Code section 235B.3 or 235E.2 to report dependent adult abuse shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in dependent adult abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 235B.16(5)*"b"* in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph *"e."*

c. The course(s) shall be the curriculum provided by the Iowa department of human services.

d. The licensee shall maintain written documentation for three years after mandatory training as identified in paragraphs *"a"* to *"c,"* including program date(s), content, duration, and proof of participation.

e. The requirement for mandatory training for identifying and reporting child and dependent adult abuse shall be suspended if the board determines that suspension is in the public interest or that a person at the time of license renewal:

(1) Is engaged in active duty in the military service of this state or the United States.

(2) Holds a current waiver by the board based on evidence of significant hardship in complying with training requirements, including an exemption of continuing education requirements or extension of time in which to fulfill requirements due to a physical or mental disability or illness as identified in 645—Chapter 4.

f. The board may select licensees for audit of compliance with the requirements in paragraphs *"a"* to *"e."*

200.9(5) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

200.9(6) Persons licensed to practice as physical therapists or physical therapist assistants shall keep their renewal licenses displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

200.9(7) Late renewal. The license shall become a late license when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the renewal. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.13(4). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

200.9(8) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice as a physical therapist or a physical therapist assistant in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices as a physical therapist or a physical therapist assistant in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

[**ARC 0094C**, IAB 4/18/12, effective 5/23/12; **ARC 5021C**, IAB 4/8/20, effective 6/1/20; **ARC 5758C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—200.10 to **200.14** Reserved.

645—200.15(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

200.15(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

200.15(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in 645—subrule 5.13(5).

200.15(3) Provide verification of current competence to practice physical therapy by satisfying one of the following criteria:

a. If the license has been on inactive status for five years or less, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 20 hours of continuing education for a physical therapy assistant and 40 hours of continuing education for a physical therapist within two years of application for reactivation; or verification of active practice, consisting of a minimum of 2,080 hours, in another state or jurisdiction during the two years preceding an application for reactivation.

b. If the license has been on inactive status for more than five years, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 40 hours of continuing education for a physical therapy assistant and 80 hours of continuing education for a physical therapist within two years of application for reactivation; verification of active practice, consisting of a minimum of 2,080 hours, in another state or jurisdiction during the two years preceding an application for reactivation; or evidence of successful completion of the professional examination required for initial licensure completed within one year prior to the submission of an application for reactivation.

[**ARC 5072C**, IAB 7/1/20, effective 8/5/20]

645—200.16(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with 645—200.15(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing physical therapy in this state.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 148A and 272C.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

CHAPTER 201
PRACTICE OF PHYSICAL THERAPISTS AND PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASSISTANTS

645—201.1(148A,272C) Code of ethics for physical therapists and physical therapist assistants.

201.1(1) Physical therapy. The practice of physical therapy shall minimally consist of:

a. Interpreting all referrals;

b. Evaluating each patient;

c. Identifying and documenting individual patient's problems and goals;

d. Establishing and documenting a plan of care;

e. Providing appropriate treatment;

f. Determining the appropriate portions of the treatment program to be delegated to assistive personnel;

g. Appropriately supervising individuals as described in rule 645—200.6(272C);

h. Providing timely patient reevaluation;

i. Maintaining timely and adequate patient records of all physical therapy activity and patient responses consistent with the standards found in rule 645—201.2(147).

201.1(2) A physical therapist shall:

a. Not practice outside the scope of the license;

b. Inform a referring practitioner when any requested treatment procedure is inadvisable or contraindicated and shall refuse to carry out such orders;

c. Not continue treatment beyond the point of possible benefit to the patient or treat a patient more frequently than necessary to obtain maximum therapeutic effect;

d. Not directly or indirectly request, receive, or participate in the dividing, transferring, assigning, rebating, or refunding of an unearned fee;

e. Not profit by means of credit or other valuable consideration as an unearned commission, discount, or gratuity in connection with the furnishing of physical therapy services;

f. Not obtain third-party payment through fraudulent means. Third-party payers include, but are not limited to, insurance companies and government reimbursement programs. Obtaining payment through fraudulent means includes, but is not limited to:

(1) Reporting incorrect treatment dates for the purpose of obtaining payment;

(2) Reporting charges for services not rendered;

(3) Incorrectly reporting services rendered for the purpose of obtaining payment which is greater than that to which the licensee is entitled; or

(4) Aiding a patient in fraudulently obtaining payment from a third-party payer;

g. Not exercise undue influence on patients to purchase equipment, products, or supplies from a company in which the physical therapist owns stock or has any other direct or indirect financial interest;

h. Not permit another person to use the therapist's license for any purpose;

i. Not verbally or physically abuse a patient or client;

j. Not engage in sexual misconduct. Sexual misconduct includes the following:

(1) Engaging in or soliciting a sexual relationship, whether consensual or nonconsensual, with a patient or client;

(2) Making sexual advances, requesting sexual favors, or engaging in other verbal conduct or physical contact of a sexual nature with a patient or client;

k. Adequately supervise personnel in accordance with the standards for supervision found in rule 645—200.6(272C);

l. Assist in identifying a professionally qualified licensed practitioner to perform the service, in the event that the physical therapist does not possess the skill to evaluate a patient, plan the treatment program, or carry out the treatment.

201.1(3) Physical therapist assistants. A physical therapist assistant shall:

a. Not practice outside the scope of the license;

b. Not obtain third-party payment through fraudulent means. Third-party payers include, but are not limited to, insurance companies and government reimbursement programs. Obtaining payment through fraudulent means includes, but is not limited to:

(1) Reporting incorrect treatment dates for the purpose of obtaining payment;

(2) Reporting charges for services not rendered;

(3) Incorrectly reporting services rendered for the purpose of obtaining payment which is greater than that to which the licensee is entitled; or

(4) Aiding a patient in fraudulently obtaining payment from a third-party payer;

c. Not exercise undue influence on patients to purchase equipment, products, or supplies from a company in which the physical therapist assistant owns stock or has any other direct or indirect financial interest;

d. Not permit another person to use the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's license for any purpose;

e. Not verbally or physically abuse a patient or client;

f. Not engage in sexual misconduct. Sexual misconduct includes the following:

(1) Engaging in or soliciting a sexual relationship, whether consensual or nonconsensual, with a patient or client; and

(2) Making sexual advances, requesting sexual favors, or engaging in other verbal conduct or physical contact of a sexual nature with a patient or client;

g. Work only when supervised by a physical therapist and in accordance with rule 645—200.6(272C). If the available supervision does not meet the standards in rule 645—200.6(272C), the physical therapist assistant shall refuse to administer treatment;

h. Inform the delegating physical therapist when the physical therapist assistant does not possess the skills or knowledge to perform the delegated tasks, and refuse to perform the delegated tasks;

i. Sign the physical therapy treatment record to indicate that the physical therapy services were provided in accordance with the rules and regulations for practicing as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant.

645—201.2(147) Record keeping.

201.2(1) A licensee shall maintain sufficient, timely, and accurate documentation in patient records. A licensee's records shall reflect the services provided, facilitate the delivery of services, and ensure continuity of services in the future.

201.2(2) A licensee who provides clinical services shall store records in accordance with state and federal statutes and regulations governing record retention and with the guidelines of the licensee's employer or agency, if applicable. If no other legal provisions govern record retention, a licensee shall store all patient records for a minimum of five years after the date of the patient's discharge, or, in the case of a minor, three years after the patient reaches the age of majority under state law or five years after the date of discharge, whichever is longer.

201.2(3) Electronic record keeping. The requirements of this rule apply to electronic records as well as to records kept by any other means. When electronic records are kept, the licensee shall ensure that a duplicate hard-copy record or a backup, unalterable electronic record is maintained.

201.2(4) Correction of records.

a. *Hard-copy records.* Notations shall be legible, written in ink, and contain no erasures or whiteouts. If incorrect information is placed in the record, it must be crossed out with a single nondeleting line and be initialed by the licensee.

b. *Electronic records.* If a record is stored in an electronic format, the record may be amended with a signed addendum attached to the record.

201.2(5) Confidentiality and transfer of records. Physical therapists and physical therapist assistants shall preserve the confidentiality of patient records. Upon receipt of a written release or authorization signed by the patient, the licensee shall furnish such physical therapy records, or copies of the records, as will be beneficial for the future treatment of that patient. A fee may be charged for duplication of

records, but a licensee may not refuse to transfer records for nonpayment of any fees. A written request may be required before transferring the record(s).

201.2(6) Retirement or discontinuance of practice. If a licensee is the owner of a practice, the licensee shall notify in writing all active patients and shall make reasonable arrangements with those patients to transfer patient records, or copies of those records, to the succeeding licensee upon knowledge and agreement of the patient.

201.2(7) Nothing stated in these rules shall prohibit a licensee from conveying or transferring the licensee's patient records to another licensed individual who is assuming a practice, provided that written notice is furnished to all patients.

645—201.3(147) Telehealth visits. A licensee may provide physical therapy services to a patient utilizing a telehealth visit if the physical therapy services are provided in accordance with all requirements of this chapter.

201.3(1) "Telehealth visit" means the provision of physical therapy services by a licensee to a patient using technology where the licensee and the patient are not at the same physical location for the physical therapy session.

201.3(2) A licensee engaged in a telehealth visit shall utilize technology that is secure and HIPAA-compliant and that includes, at a minimum, audio and video equipment that allows two-way real-time interactive communication between the licensee and the patient. A licensee may use non-real-time technologies to prepare for a physical therapy session or to communicate with a patient between physical therapy sessions.

201.3(3) A licensee engaged in a telehealth visit shall be held to the same standard of care as a licensee who provides in-person physical therapy. A licensee shall not utilize a telehealth visit if the standard of care for the particular physical therapy services cannot be met using technology.

201.3(4) Any physical therapist or physical therapist assistant who provides a physical therapy telehealth visit to a patient located in Iowa shall be licensed in Iowa.

201.3(5) Prior to the first telehealth visit, a licensee shall obtain informed consent from the patient specific to the physical therapy services that will be provided in a telehealth visit. At a minimum, the informed consent shall specifically inform the patient of the following:

a. The risks and limitations of the use of technology to provide physical therapy services;

b. The potential for unauthorized access to protected health information; and

c. The potential for disruption of technology during a telehealth visit.

201.3(6) A licensee shall only provide physical therapy services using a telehealth visit in the areas of competence wherein proficiency in providing the particular service using technology has been gained through education, training, and experience.

201.3(7) A licensee shall identify in the clinical record when physical therapy services are provided utilizing a telehealth visit.

[**ARC 3590C**, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 148A and 272C.

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CHAPTER 202
DISCIPLINE FOR PHYSICAL THERAPISTS AND PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASSISTANTS

[Prior to 3/6/02, see 645—200.10(272C) and 645—202.8(272C)]

645—202.1(148A) Definitions.

"Board" means the board of physical and occupational therapy.

"Discipline" means any sanction the board may impose upon licensees.

"Licensee" means a person licensed to practice as a physical therapist or a physical therapist assistant in Iowa.

645—202.2(272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—202.3(147,272C) when the board determines that the licensee is guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:

202.2(1) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to, an intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state, which includes the following:

a. False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state; or

b. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

202.2(2) Professional incompetency. Professional incompetency includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice.

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other physical therapists or physical therapist assistants in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances.

c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by the average physical therapist or physical therapist assistant acting in the same or similar circumstances.

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice of the licensed physical therapist or licensed physical therapist assistant in this state.

e. Mental or physical inability reasonably related to and adversely affecting the licensee's ability to practice in a safe and competent manner.

f. Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

202.2(3) Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of physical therapy or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of actual injury need not be established.

202.2(4) Practice outside the scope of the profession.

202.2(5) Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to, an action by a licensee in making information or intention known to the public which is false, deceptive, misleading or promoted through fraud or misrepresentation.

202.2(6) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

a. The inability of a licensee to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of the excessive use of alcohol on a continuing basis.

b. The excessive use of drugs which may impair a licensee's ability to practice with reasonable skill or safety.

202.2(7) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

202.2(8) Falsification of patient records.

202.2(9) Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.

202.2(10) Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession. Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care, including negligent delegation of duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results; or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair the ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

202.2(11) Being convicted of an offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction includes a guilty plea, including Alford and nolo contendere pleas, or a finding or verdict of guilt, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction. An offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if the actions taken in furtherance of the offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of the profession or the circumstances under which the offense was committed are circumstances customary to the profession.

202.2(12) Violation of a regulation, rule or law of this state, another state, or the United States which relates to the practice of physical therapy, including, but not limited to, the code of ethics found in rule 645—201.1(148A,272C).

202.2(13) Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority of this state, another state, territory, or country; or failure of the licensee to report in writing such action within 30 days of the final action by the licensing authority. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, the report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

202.2(14) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the individual's practice of physical therapy in another state, district, territory or country.

202.2(15) Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

202.2(16) Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of a malpractice claim or action.

202.2(17) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.

202.2(18) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board, or failure to cooperate with an investigation of the board.

202.2(19) Failure to respond within 30 days of receipt of communication from the board which was sent by registered or certified mail.

202.2(20) Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.

202.2(21) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

202.2(22) Submission of a false report of continuing education or failure to submit the required report of continuing education.

202.2(23) Failure to report another licensee to the board for any violations listed in these rules, pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.9.

202.2(24) Knowingly aiding, assisting or advising a person to unlawfully practice physical therapy.

202.2(25) Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after it occurs.

202.2(26) Representing oneself as a licensed physical therapist or physical therapist assistant when one's license has been suspended or revoked, or when the license is on inactive status.

202.2(27) Permitting another person to use the licensee's license for any purpose.

202.2(28) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's control to perform activities that require a license.

202.2(29) Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code section 147.55(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct may include, but need not be limited to, the following:

a. Verbally or physically abusing a patient, client or coworker.

b. Improper sexual contact with, or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a patient, client or coworker.

c. Betrayal of a professional confidence.

d. Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.

202.2(30) Repeated failure to comply with standard precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

202.2(31) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

[**ARC 9328B**, IAB 1/12/11, effective 2/16/11; **ARC 0094C**, IAB 4/18/12, effective 5/23/12; **ARC 5758C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—202.3(147,272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period the licensee's engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a physical or mental evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed $1000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—202.4(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care for the citizens of this state;
2. The facts of the particular violation;
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations;
4. The number of prior violations or complaints;
5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints;
6. Whether remedial action has been taken; and
7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 148A and 272C.

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CHAPTER 203
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR PHYSICAL THERAPISTS AND PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASSISTANTS

645—203.1(272C) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the board of physical and occupational therapy.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee's knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee in actual attendance at and completion of an approved continuing education activity.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Independent study" means a subject/program/activity that a person pursues autonomously and that meets standards for approval criteria in the rules and includes a posttest.

"License" means license to practice.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant in the state of Iowa.

645—203.2(148A) Continuing education requirements.

203.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a two-year period that begins on the sixteenth day of the birth month and ends two years later on the fifteenth day of the birth month.

a. Requirements for physical therapist licensees. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as a physical therapist in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 40 hours of continuing education approved by the board; a minimum of 30 hours shall be directly and primarily related to the clinical application of physical therapy.

b. Requirements for physical therapist assistant licensees. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as a physical therapist assistant in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 20 hours of continuing education approved by the board; a minimum of 15 hours shall be directly and primarily related to the clinical application of physical therapy.

203.2(2) Requirements of new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used. The new licensee will be required to complete a minimum of 40 hours of continuing education per biennium for physical therapists and a minimum of 20 hours for physical therapist assistants each subsequent license renewal.

203.2(3) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity. These hours must be in accordance with these rules.

203.2(4) No hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next biennium except for a new licensee. A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation.

203.2(5) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.

[**ARC 9328B**, IAB 1/12/11, effective 2/16/11; **ARC 1659C**, IAB 10/15/14, effective 11/19/14]

645—203.3(148A,272C) Standards.

203.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of presenters;

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and

e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:

(1) Date, location, course title, presenter(s);

(2) Number of program contact hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor.

203.3(2) *Specific criteria.*

a. Licensees may obtain continuing education hours of credit by:

(1) Attending workshops, conferences, or symposiums.

(2) Accessing online training, such as viewing interactive conferences, attending webinars, or completing online training courses.

(3) Completing an American Physical Therapy Association-approved postprofessional clinical residency or fellowship. A licensee will receive 1 hour of credit for every 2 hours spent in clinical residency, up to a maximum of 20 hours. Clinical residency hours may not be used for credit if the licensee is also seeking credit hours earned for postprofessional academic coursework in the same renewal period.

(4) Directly supervising students for clinical education if the students being supervised are from an accredited physical therapist or physical therapist assistant program and are participating in a full-time clinical experience (defined as approximately 40 hours per week, ranging from 1 to 18 weeks). One hour will be awarded for every 160 contact hours of supervision. A maximum of 8 hours for a physical therapist and 4 hours for a physical therapist assistant may be awarded per biennium. The physical therapist or physical therapist assistant must have documentation from the accredited educational program indicating the number of hours spent supervising a student.

(5) Presenting professional programs that meet the criteria listed in this rule. Two hours of credit will be awarded for each hour of presentation for the first offering of the course. A course schedule or brochure must be maintained for audit.

(6) Completing academic courses that directly relate to the professional competency of the licensee. Official transcripts indicating successful completion of academic courses that apply to the field of physical therapy will be necessary in order for the licensee to receive the following continuing education credits:

1 academic semester hour = 15 continuing education hours of credit

1 academic trimester hour = 12 continuing education hours of credit

1 academic quarter hour = 10 continuing education hours of credit

(7) Teaching in an approved college, university, or graduate school. The licensee may receive the following continuing education credits on a one-time basis for the first offering of a course:

1 academic semester hour = 15 continuing education hours of credit

1 academic trimester hour = 12 continuing education hours of credit

1 academic quarter hour = 10 continuing education hours of credit

(8) Authoring research or other activities, the results of which are published in a recognized professional publication. The licensee shall receive 5 hours of credit per page.

(9) Participating in professional organizations related to the practice of physical therapy, with 1 credit hour received for each six months of active service as an officer, delegate, or committee member, for a maximum of 4 hours of credit per biennium. Verification of participation must be provided by the professional organization to document the continuing education credit.

b. Continuing education hours of credit in the following topics are not considered to be directly and primarily related to the clinical application of physical therapy and therefore must not exceed a maximum combined total of 10 hours of credit for a physical therapist licensee and 5 hours of credit for a physical therapist assistant licensee:

(1) Business-related topics, such as marketing, time management, government regulations, and other like topics.

(2) Personal skills topics, such as career burnout, communication skills, human relations, and other like topics.

(3) General health topics, such as clinical research, CPR, mandatory reporter training, and other like topics.

[**ARC 9328B**, IAB 1/12/11, effective 2/16/11; **ARC 1659C**, IAB 10/15/14, effective 11/19/14; **ARC 3876C**, IAB 7/4/18, effective 8/8/18]

645—203.4(148A,272C) Audit of continuing education report. Rescinded IAB 12/17/08, effective 1/21/09.

645—203.5(148A,272C) Automatic exemption. Rescinded IAB 12/17/08, effective 1/21/09.

645—203.6(272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 12/17/08, effective 1/21/09.

645—203.7(148A,272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. Rescinded IAB 12/17/08, effective 1/21/09.

645—203.8(272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 9/14/05, effective 10/19/05.

645—203.9(148A,272C) Reinstatement of inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 9/14/05, effective 10/19/05.

645—203.10(272C) Hearings. Rescinded IAB 9/14/05, effective 10/19/05.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

CHAPTER 204
FEES
Rescinded IAB 12/17/08, effective 1/21/09

CHAPTER 205
ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY FOR THE BOARD OF PHYSICAL AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY—OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
[Prior to 3/6/02, see 645—201.1(148B) and 645—201.2(147,148B)]
Rescinded IAB 12/17/08, effective 1/21/09

CHAPTER 206
LICENSURE OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANTS

[Prior to 3/6/02, see 645—201.3(147,148B,272C) to 645—201.7(147) and 645—201.9(272C)]

645—206.1(147) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Board" means the board of physical and occupational therapy.

"Department" means the department of public health.

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant in the state of Iowa.

"License expiration date" means the fifteenth day of the birth month every two years after initial licensure.

"Licensure by endorsement" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice occupational therapy to an applicant who is or has been licensed in another state.

"Licensure examination" means the examination administered by the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy.

"Mandatory training" means training on identifying and reporting child abuse or dependent adult abuse required of occupational therapists or occupational therapy assistants who are mandatory reporters. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of child abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 232.69. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of dependent adult abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 235B.16.

"NBCOT" means the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy.

"Occupational therapist" means a person licensed under this chapter to practice occupational therapy.

"Occupational therapy assistant" means a person licensed under this chapter to assist in the practice of occupational therapy.

"Occupational therapy practice" means the therapeutic use of occupations, including everyday life activities with individuals, groups, populations, or organizations, to support participation, performance, and function in roles and situations in home, school, workplace, community, and other settings. Occupational therapy services are provided for habilitation, rehabilitation, and the promotion of health and wellness to those who have or are at risk for developing an illness, injury, disease, disorder, condition, impairment, disability, activity limitation, or participation restriction. Occupational therapy addresses the physical, cognitive, psychosocial, sensory-perceptual, and other aspects of performance in a variety of contexts and environments to support engagement in occupations that affect physical and mental health, well-being, and quality of life. The practice of occupational therapy includes:

1. Evaluation of factors affecting activities of daily living (ADL), instrumental activities of daily living (IADL), rest and sleep, education, work, play, leisure, and social participation, including:

- Client factors, including body functions (such as neuromusculoskeletal, sensory-perceptual, visual, mental, cognitive, and pain factors) and body structures (such as cardiovascular, digestive, nervous, integumentary, genitourinary systems, and structures related to movement) and values, beliefs, and spirituality.
- Habits, routines, roles, rituals, and behavior patterns.
- Physical and social environments; cultural, personal, temporal and virtual contexts; and activity demands that affect performance.

- Performance skills, including motor and praxis, sensory-perceptual, emotional regulation, cognitive, communication and social skills.

2. Methods or approaches selected to direct the process of interventions, including:

- Establishment of a skill or ability that has not yet developed or remediation or restoration of a skill or ability that is impaired or is in decline.
- Compensation, modification, or adaptation of activity or environment to enhance performance or to prevent injuries, disorders, or other conditions.
- Retention and enhancement of skills or abilities without which performance in everyday life activities would decline.
- Promotion of health and wellness, including the use of self-management strategies, to enable or enhance performance in everyday life activities.
- Prevention of barriers to performance and participation, including injury and disability prevention.

3. Interventions and procedures to promote or enhance safety and performance in activities of daily living (ADL), instrumental activities of daily living (IADL), rest and sleep, education, work, play, leisure, and social participation, including:

- Therapeutic use of occupations, exercises, and activities.
- Training in self-care, self-management, health management and maintenance, home management, community/work reintegration, and school activities and work performance.
- Development, remediation, or compensation of neuromusculoskeletal, sensory-perceptual, visual, mental, and cognitive functions, pain tolerance and management, and behavioral skills.
- Therapeutic use of self, including one's personality, insights, perceptions, and judgments, as part of the therapeutic process.
- Education and training of individuals, including family members, caregivers, groups, populations, and others.
- Care coordination, case management, and transition services.
- Consultative services to groups, programs, organizations, or communities.
- Modification of environments (home, work, school, or community) and adaptation of processes, including the application of ergonomic principles.
- Assessment, design, fabrication, application, fitting, and training in seating and positioning, assistive technology, adaptive devices, and orthotic devices, and training in the use of prosthetic devices.
- Assessment, recommendation, and training in techniques to enhance functional mobility, including management of wheelchairs and other mobility devices.
- Low vision rehabilitation.
- Driver rehabilitation and community mobility.
- Management of feeding, eating, and swallowing to enable eating and feeding performance.
- Application of physical agent modalities and use of a range of specific therapeutic procedures (such as wound care management, interventions to enhance sensory-perceptual and cognitive processing, and manual therapy) to enhance performance skills.
- Facilitating the occupational performance of groups, populations, or organizations through the modification of environments and the adaptation of processes.

"Occupational therapy screening" means a brief process which is directed by an occupational therapist in order for the occupational therapist to render a decision as to whether the individual warrants further, in-depth evaluation and which includes:

1. Assessment of the medical and social history of an individual;
2. Observations related by that individual's caregivers; or
3. Observations or nonstandardized tests, or both, administered to an individual by the occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant under the direction of the occupational therapist.

Nothing in this definition shall be construed to prohibit licensed occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants who work in preschools or school settings from providing short-term

interventions to children prior to an evaluation, not to exceed 16 sessions per concern per school year, in accordance with state and federal educational policy.

"On site" means:

1. To be continuously on site and present in the department or facility where the assistive personnel are performing services;

2. To be immediately available to assist the person being supervised in the services being performed; and

3. To provide continued direction of appropriate aspects of each treatment session in which a component of treatment is delegated to assistive personnel.

"OT" means occupational therapist.

"OTA" means occupational therapy assistant.

"Reactivate" or *"reactivation"* means the process as outlined in rule 645—206.11(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

"Reciprocal license" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice occupational therapy to an applicant who is currently licensed in another state which has a mutual agreement with the Iowa board of physical and occupational therapy to license persons who have the same or similar qualifications to those required in Iowa.

"Reinstatement" means the process as outlined in 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

[**ARC 7644B**, IAB 3/25/09, effective 4/29/09; **ARC 0223C**, IAB 7/25/12, effective 8/29/12]

645—206.2(147) Requirements for licensure. The following criteria shall apply to licensure:

206.2(1) The applicant shall complete an application.

206.2(2) The applicant shall complete the application form according to the instructions contained in the application. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board.

206.2(3) Each application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees payable by check or money order to the Board of Physical and Occupational Therapy. The fees are nonrefundable.

206.2(4) No application will be considered by the board until official copies of academic transcripts sent directly from the school to the board have been received by the board.

206.2(5) The licensure examination score shall be sent directly from the examination service to the board to confirm a passing score on the examination.

206.2(6) Licensees who were issued their initial licenses within six months prior to the renewal date shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal date two years later.

206.2(7) Submitting complete application materials. An application for an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant license will be considered active for two years from the date the application is received. If the applicant does not submit all materials within this time period or if the applicant does not meet the requirements for the license, the application shall be considered incomplete. An applicant whose application is filed incomplete must submit a new application, supporting materials, and the application fee. The board shall destroy incomplete applications after two years.

[**ARC 3445C**, IAB 11/8/17, effective 12/13/17; **ARC 5758C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—206.3(147) Limited permit to practice pending licensure. A limited permit holder who is applying for licensure in Iowa by taking the licensure examination for the first time and has never been licensed as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant in any state, the District of Columbia, or another country must have completed the educational and experience requirements for licensure as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant. The limited permit holder shall:

1. Make arrangements to take the examination and have the official results of the examination sent directly from the examination service to the board;

2. Apply for licensure on forms provided by the board. The applicant must include on the application form the name of the Iowa-licensed occupational therapist(s) who will provide supervision of the limited permit holder until the limited permit holder is licensed;

3. Practice only under the supervision of an Iowa-licensed OT for a period not to exceed six months from the date the application was received in the board office;

4. Submit to the board the name of the OT providing supervision within seven days after a change in supervision occurs; and

5. If the applicant fails the national examination, the limited permit holder must cease practicing immediately.

645—206.4(147) Applicant occupational therapist and occupational therapy assistant. Rescinded **ARC 3445C**, IAB 11/8/17, effective 12/13/17.

645—206.5(147) Practice of occupational therapy limited permit holders.

206.5(1) Occupational therapist limited permit holders may:

a. Evaluate clients, plan treatment programs, and provide periodic reevaluations only under supervision of a licensed OT who shall bear full responsibility for care provided under the OT's supervision; and

b. Perform the duties of the occupational therapist under the supervision of an Iowa-licensed occupational therapist, except for providing supervision to an occupational therapy assistant.

206.5(2) Occupational therapy assistants and limited permit holders shall:

a. Follow the treatment plan written by the supervising OT outlining the elements that have been delegated; and

b. Perform occupational therapy procedures delegated by the supervising OT as required in subrule 206.8(4).

[**ARC 3445C**, IAB 11/8/17, effective 12/13/17]

645—206.6(147) Examination requirements. The following criteria shall apply to the written examination(s):

206.6(1) The applicant for licensure as an occupational therapist shall have received a passing score on the licensure examination for occupational therapists. It is the responsibility of the applicant to make arrangements to take the examination and have the official results submitted directly from the examination service to the board of physical and occupational therapy.

206.6(2) The applicant for licensure as an occupational therapy assistant shall have received a passing score on the licensure examination for occupational therapy assistants. It is the responsibility of the applicant to make arrangements to take the examination and have the official results submitted directly from the examination service to the board of physical and occupational therapy.

645—206.7(147) Educational qualifications.

206.7(1) The applicant must present proof of meeting the following requirements for licensure as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant:

a. Occupational therapist. The applicant for licensure as an occupational therapist shall have completed the requirements for a degree in occupational therapy in an occupational therapy program accredited by the Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education of the American Occupational Therapy Association. The transcript shall show completion of a supervised fieldwork experience.

b. Occupational therapy assistant. The applicant for licensure as an occupational therapy assistant shall be a graduate of an educational program approved by the Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education of the American Occupational Therapy Association. The transcript shall show completion of a supervised fieldwork experience.

206.7(2) Foreign-trained occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants. To become eligible to take the licensure examination, internationally educated occupational therapists must meet

NBCOT eligibility requirements and undergo prescreening based on the status of their occupational therapy educational programs.

645—206.8(148B) Supervision requirements.

206.8(1) Care rendered by unlicensed assistive personnel shall not be documented or charged as occupational therapy unless direct on-site supervision is provided by an OT or in-sight supervision is provided by an OTA.

206.8(2) Occupational therapist supervisor responsibilities. The supervisor shall:

a. Provide supervision to a licensed OTA, OT limited permit holder and OTA limited permit holder anytime occupational therapy services are rendered. Supervision may be provided on site or through the use of telecommunication or other technology.

b. Ensure that every licensed OTA, OT limited permit holder and OTA limited permit holder being supervised is aware of who the supervisor is and how the supervisor can be contacted anytime occupational therapy services are rendered.

c. Assume responsibility for all delegated tasks and shall not delegate a service which exceeds the expertise of the OTA or OTA limited permit holder.

d. Provide evaluation and development of a treatment plan for use by the OTA.

e. Ensure that the OTA, OT limited permit holder and OTA limited permit holder under the OT's supervision have current licenses to practice.

f. Ensure that the signature of an OTA on an occupational therapy treatment record indicates that the occupational therapy services were provided in accordance with the rules and regulations for practicing as an OTA.

206.8(3) The following are functions that only an occupational therapist may provide and that shall not be delegated to an OTA:

a. Interpretation of referrals;

b. Initial occupational therapy evaluation and reevaluations;

c. Identification, determination or modification of patient problems, goals, and care plans;

d. Final discharge evaluation and establishment of the discharge plan;

e. Assurance of the qualifications of all assistive personnel to perform assigned tasks through written documentation of their education or training that is maintained and available at all times;

f. Delegation of and instruction in the services to be rendered by the OTA including, but not limited to, specific tasks or procedures, precautions, special problems, and contraindicated procedures; and

g. Timely review of documentation, reexamination of the patient and revision of the plan when indicated.

206.8(4) Supervision of unlicensed assistive personnel. OTs are responsible for patient care provided by unlicensed assistive personnel under the OT's supervision. Unlicensed assistive personnel shall not provide independent patient care unless each of the following standards is satisfied:

a. The supervising OT shall physically participate in the patient's treatment or evaluation, or both, each treatment day;

b. The unlicensed assistive personnel shall provide independent patient care only while under the on-site supervision of the supervising OT;

c. Documentation made in occupational therapy records by unlicensed assistive personnel shall be cosigned by the supervising OT; and

d. The supervising OT shall provide periodic reevaluation of the performance of unlicensed assistive personnel in relation to the patient.

206.8(5) Minimum frequency of OT interaction. At a minimum, an OT must directly participate in treatment, either in person or through a telehealth visit, every twelfth visit for all patients and must document each visit. The occupational therapist shall participate at a higher frequency when the standard of care dictates.

206.8(6) Occupational therapy assistant responsibilities.

a. The occupational therapy assistant:

(1) Shall provide only those services for which the OTA has the necessary skills and shall consult the supervising occupational therapist if the procedures are believed not to be in the best interest of the patient;

(2) Shall gather data relating to the patient's disability during screening, but shall not interpret the patient information as it pertains to the plan of care;

(3) Shall communicate any change, or lack of change, which occurs in the patient's condition and which may need the assessment of the OT;

(4) Shall provide occupational therapy services only under the supervision of the occupational therapist;

(5) Shall provide treatment only after evaluation and development of a treatment plan by the occupational therapist;

(6) Shall refer inquiries that require interpretation of patient information to the occupational therapist;

(7) Shall be supervised by an occupational therapist, either on site or through the use of telecommunication or other technology, at all times when occupational therapy services are being rendered;

(8) May receive supervision from any number of occupational therapists; and

(9) Shall record on every patient chart the name of the OTA's supervisor for each treatment session.

b. The signature of an OTA on the occupational therapy treatment record indicates that occupational therapy services were provided in accordance with the rules and regulations for practicing as an OTA.

206.8(7) Unlicensed assistive personnel. Unlicensed assistive personnel may assist an OTA in providing patient care in the absence of an OT only if the OTA maintains in-sight supervision of the unlicensed assistive personnel and the OTA is primarily and significantly involved in that patient's care.

206.8(8) The occupational therapy limited permit holder may evaluate clients, plan treatment programs, and provide periodic reevaluations under supervision of a licensed occupational therapist who shall bear full responsibility for care provided under the occupational therapist's supervision.

[**ARC 0223C**, IAB 7/25/12, effective 8/29/12; **ARC 3876C**, IAB 7/4/18, effective 8/8/18]

645—206.9(147) Licensure by endorsement. An applicant who has been a licensed occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant under the laws of another jurisdiction shall file an application for licensure by endorsement with the board office. The board may receive by endorsement any applicant from the District of Columbia, another state, territory, province or foreign country who:

1. Submits to the board a completed application;
2. Pays the licensure fee;
3. Shows evidence of licensure requirements in the jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed that are similar to those required in Iowa;
4. Submits official results from the appropriate professional examination sent directly from the examination service to the board;
5. Provides official copies of the academic transcripts sent directly from the school to the board;
6. Provides verification of license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if it provides:

- Licensee's name;
- Date of initial licensure;
- Current licensure status; and
- Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

7. Shows evidence of one of the following:

- Completion of 30 hours for an occupational therapist and 15 hours for an occupational therapy assistant of board-approved continuing education during the immediately preceding two-year period;
- The practice of occupational therapy for a minimum of 2,080 hours during the immediately preceding two-year period as a licensed occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant;

- Serving as a full-time equivalent faculty member teaching occupational therapy in an accredited school of occupational therapy for at least one of the immediately preceding two years; or
- Successfully passing the examination within a period of two years from the date of examination to the time application is completed for licensure.

Individuals who were issued their licenses by endorsement within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew their licenses until the next renewal two years later. A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements for licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.1(272C).

[**ARC 0223C**, IAB 7/25/12, effective 8/29/12; **ARC 3445C**, IAB 11/8/17, effective 12/13/17; **ARC 5758C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—206.10(147) License renewal.

206.10(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant shall begin on the sixteenth day of the birth month and end on the fifteenth day of the birth month two years later. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice from the board does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

206.10(2) An individual who was issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the subsequent renewal two years later.

206.10(3) A licensee seeking renewal shall:

a. Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—207.2(272C) and the mandatory reporting requirements of subrule 206.12(4). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

b. Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

206.10(4) Mandatory reporter training requirements.

a. A licensee who is required by Iowa Code section 232.69 to report child abuse shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in child abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 232.69(3)*"b"* in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph *"e."*

b. A licensee who is required by Iowa Code section 235B.3 or 235E.2 to report dependent adult abuse shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in dependent adult abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 235B.16(5)*"b"* in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph *"e."*

c. The course(s) shall be the curriculum provided by the Iowa department of human services.

d. The licensee shall maintain written documentation for three years after mandatory training as identified in paragraphs *"a"* to *"c,"* including program date(s), content, duration, and proof of participation.

e. The requirement for mandatory training for identifying and reporting child and dependent adult abuse shall be suspended if the board determines that suspension is in the public interest or that a person at the time of license renewal:

(1) Is engaged in active duty in the military service of this state or the United States.

(2) Holds a current waiver by the board based on evidence of significant hardship in complying with training requirements, including an exemption of continuing education requirements or extension of time in which to fulfill requirements due to a physical or mental disability or illness as identified in 645—Chapter 4.

f. The board may select licensees for audit of compliance with the requirements in paragraphs *"a"* to *"e."*

206.10(5) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

206.10(6) Persons licensed to practice as occupational therapists or occupational therapy assistants shall keep their renewal licenses displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

206.10(7) Late renewal. The license shall become a late license when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the renewal. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.11(4). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

206.10(8) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

[**ARC 0223C**, IAB 7/25/12, effective 8/29/12; **ARC 5021C**, IAB 4/8/20, effective 6/1/20; **ARC 5758C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—206.11(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

206.11(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

206.11(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in 645—subrule 5.11(5).

206.11(3) Provide verification of current competence to practice occupational therapy by satisfying one of the following criteria:

a. If the license has been on inactive status for five years or less, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 15 hours of continuing education for an occupational therapy assistant and 30 hours of continuing education for an occupational therapist within two years of application for reactivation; or verification of active practice, consisting of a minimum of 2,080 hours, in another state or jurisdiction during the two years preceding an application for reactivation.

b. If the license has been on inactive status for more than five years, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 30 hours of continuing education for an occupational therapy assistant and 60 hours of continuing education for an occupational therapist within two years of application for reactivation; verification of active practice, consisting of a minimum of 2,080 hours, in another state or jurisdiction during the two years preceding an application for reactivation; or evidence of successful completion of the professional examination required for initial licensure completed within one year prior to the submission of an application for reactivation.

[**ARC 0223C**, IAB 7/25/12, effective 8/29/12; **ARC 5072C**, IAB 7/1/20, effective 8/5/20]

645—206.12(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with 645—206.11(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing occupational therapy in this state.
[**ARC 0223C**, IAB 7/25/12, effective 8/29/12]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 148B and 272C.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

CHAPTER 207
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANTS

645—207.1(148B) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the board of physical and occupational therapy.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee's knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee in actual attendance at and completion of an approved continuing education activity.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Independent study" means a subject/program/activity that a person pursues autonomously and that meets standards for approval criteria in the rules and includes a posttest.

"License" means license to practice.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant in the state of Iowa.

645—207.2(272C) Continuing education requirements.

207.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a two-year period that begins on the sixteenth day of the licensee's birth month and ends two years later on the fifteenth day of the birth month.

a. Requirements for occupational therapist licensees. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as an occupational therapist in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 30 hours of continuing education approved by the board; a minimum of 20 hours shall be directly and primarily related to the clinical application of occupational therapy.

b. Requirements for occupational therapy assistant licensees. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as an occupational therapy assistant in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 15 hours of continuing education approved by the board; a minimum of 10 hours shall be directly and primarily related to the clinical application of occupational therapy.

207.2(2) Requirements of new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used. The new licensee will be required to complete a minimum of 30 hours of continuing education per biennium for occupational therapists and 15 hours for occupational therapy assistants each subsequent license renewal.

207.2(3) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity. These hours must be in accordance with these rules.

207.2(4) With the exception of continuing education hours obtained by new licensees, no hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next biennium. A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation.

207.2(5) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.

[**ARC 9328B**, IAB 1/12/11, effective 2/16/11; **ARC 1659C**, IAB 10/15/14, effective 11/19/14]

645—207.3(148B,272C) Standards.

207.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of presenters;

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and

e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:

(1) Date, location, course title, presenter(s);

(2) Number of program contact hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor.

207.3(2) *Specific criteria.*

a. Licensees may obtain continuing education hours of credit by:

(1) Attending workshops, conferences, or symposiums.

(2) Accessing online training, such as viewing interactive conferences, attending webinars, or completing online training courses.

(3) Directly supervising students for clinical education if the student being supervised is from an accredited occupational therapy or occupational therapy assistant program and is participating in a full-time clinical experience (defined as approximately 40 hours per week, ranging from 1 to 18 weeks). One hour will be awarded for every 160 contact hours of supervision. A maximum of 8 hours for an occupational therapist and 4 hours for an occupational therapy assistant may be awarded per biennium. The occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant must have documentation from the accredited educational program indicating the number of hours spent supervising a student.

(4) Presenting professional programs that meet the criteria listed in this rule. Two hours of credit will be awarded for each hour of presentation for the first offering of the course. A course schedule or brochure must be maintained for audit.

(5) Completing academic courses that directly relate to the professional competency of the licensee. Official transcripts indicating successful completion of academic courses that apply to the field of occupational therapy will be necessary in order for the licensee to receive the following continuing education credits:

1 academic semester hour = 15 continuing education hours of credit

1 academic trimester hour = 12 continuing education hours of credit

1 academic quarter hour = 10 continuing education hours of credit

(6) Teaching in an approved college, university, or graduate school. The licensee may receive the following continuing education credits on a one-time basis for the first offering of a course:

1 academic semester hour = 15 continuing education hours of credit

1 academic trimester hour = 12 continuing education hours of credit

1 academic quarter hour = 10 continuing education hours of credit

(7) Authoring research or other activities, the results of which are published in a recognized professional publication. The licensee shall receive 5 hours of credit per page.

(8) Participating in professional organizations related to the practice of occupational therapy, with 1 credit hour received for each six months of active service as an officer, delegate, or committee member, for a maximum of 4 hours of credit per biennium. Verification of participation must be provided by the professional organization to document the continuing education credit.

b. Continuing education hours of credit in the following topics are not considered to be directly and primarily related to the clinical application of occupational therapy and therefore must not exceed a maximum combined total of 8 hours of credit for an occupational therapist licensee and 4 hours of credit for an occupational therapy assistant licensee:

(1) Business-related topics, such as marketing, time management, government regulations, and other like topics.

(2) Personal skills topics, such as career burnout, communication skills, human relations, and other like topics.

(3) General health topics, such as clinical research, CPR, mandatory reporter training, and other like topics.

[**ARC 9328B**, IAB 1/12/11, effective 2/16/11; **ARC 1659C**, IAB 10/15/14, effective 11/19/14]

645—207.4(148B,272C) Audit of continuing education report. Rescinded IAB 12/17/08, effective 1/21/09.

645—207.5(148B,272C) Automatic exemption. Rescinded IAB 12/17/08, effective 1/21/09.

645—207.6(272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 12/17/08, effective 1/21/09.

645—207.7(148B,272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. Rescinded IAB 12/17/08, effective 1/21/09.

645—207.8(272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 9/14/05, effective 10/19/05.

645—207.9(272C) Reinstatement of inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 9/14/05, effective 10/19/05.

645—207.10(272C) Hearings. Rescinded IAB 9/14/05, effective 10/19/05.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 272C.2 and chapter 148B.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

CHAPTER 208
PRACTICE OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANTS

645—208.1(148B,272C) Code of ethics for occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants.

208.1(1) Occupational therapy. The practice of occupational therapy shall minimally consist of:

a. Interpreting all referrals;

b. Evaluating each patient;

c. Identifying and documenting individual patient's problems and goals;

d. Establishing and documenting a plan of care;

e. Providing appropriate treatment;

f. Determining the appropriate portions of the treatment program to be delegated to assistive personnel;

g. Appropriately supervising individuals as described in rule 645—206.8(272C);

h. Providing timely patient reevaluation;

i. Maintaining timely and adequate patient records of all occupational therapy activity and patient responses consistent with the standards found in rule 645—208.2(147).

208.1(2) An occupational therapist shall:

a. Not practice outside the scope of the license;

b. Inform a referring practitioner when any requested treatment procedure is inadvisable or contraindicated and shall refuse to carry out such orders;

c. Not continue treatment beyond the point of possible benefit to the patient or treat a patient more frequently than necessary to obtain maximum therapeutic effect;

d. Not directly or indirectly request, receive, or participate in the dividing, transferring, assigning, rebating, or refunding of an unearned fee;

e. Not profit by means of credit or other valuable consideration as an unearned commission, discount, or gratuity in connection with the furnishing of occupational therapy services;

f. Not obtain third-party payment through fraudulent means. Third-party payers include, but are not limited to, insurance companies and government reimbursement programs. Obtaining payment through fraudulent means includes, but is not limited to:

(1) Reporting incorrect treatment dates for the purpose of obtaining payment;

(2) Reporting charges for services not rendered;

(3) Incorrectly reporting services rendered for the purpose of obtaining payment which is greater than that to which the licensee is entitled; or

(4) Aiding a patient in fraudulently obtaining payment from a third-party payer;

g. Not exercise undue influence on patients to purchase equipment, products, or supplies from a company in which the occupational therapist owns stock or has any other direct or indirect financial interest;

h. Not permit another person to use the therapist's license for any purpose;

i. Not verbally or physically abuse a patient or client;

j. Not engage in sexual misconduct. Sexual misconduct includes the following:

(1) Engaging in or soliciting a sexual relationship, whether consensual or nonconsensual, with a patient or client;

(2) Making sexual advances, requesting sexual favors, or engaging in other verbal conduct or physical contact of a sexual nature with a patient or client;

k. Adequately supervise personnel in accordance with the standards for supervision found in rule 645—206.8(272C);

l. Assist in identifying a professionally qualified licensed practitioner to perform the service when the occupational therapist does not possess the skill to evaluate a patient, plan the treatment program, or carry out the treatment.

208.1(3) Occupational therapy assistants. An occupational therapy assistant shall:

a. Not practice outside the scope of the license;

b. Not exercise undue influence on patients to purchase equipment, products or supplies from a company in which the occupational therapy assistant owns stock or has any other direct or indirect financial interest;

c. Not directly or indirectly request, receive, or participate in the dividing, transferring, assigning, rebating, or refunding of an unearned fee;

d. Not obtain third-party payment through fraudulent means. Third-party payers include, but are not limited to, insurance companies and government reimbursement programs. Obtaining payment through fraudulent means includes, but is not limited to:

(1) Reporting incorrect treatment dates for the purpose of obtaining payment;

(2) Reporting charges for services not rendered;

(3) Incorrectly reporting services rendered for the purpose of obtaining payment which is greater than that to which the licensee is entitled; or

(4) Aiding a patient in fraudulently obtaining payment from a third-party payer;

e. Not permit another person to use the occupational therapist's or occupational therapy assistant's license for any purpose;

f. Not verbally or physically abuse a patient or client;

g. Not engage in sexual misconduct. Sexual misconduct includes the following:

(1) Engaging in or soliciting a sexual relationship, whether consensual or nonconsensual, with a patient or client; and

(2) Making sexual advances, requesting sexual favors, or engaging in other verbal conduct or physical contact of a sexual nature with a patient or client;

h. Work only when supervised by an occupational therapist and in accordance with rule 645—206.8(272C). If the available supervision does not meet the standards in rule 645—206.8(272C), the occupational therapy assistant shall refuse to administer treatment;

i. Inform the delegating occupational therapist when the occupational therapy assistant does not possess the skills or knowledge to perform the delegated tasks, and refuse to perform the delegated tasks;

j. Sign the occupational therapy treatment record to indicate that occupational therapy services were provided in accordance with the rules and regulations for practicing as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant.

645—208.2(147) Record keeping.

208.2(1) A licensee shall maintain sufficient, timely, and accurate documentation in patient records. A licensee's records shall reflect the services provided, facilitate the delivery of services, and ensure continuity of services in the future.

208.2(2) A licensee who provides clinical services shall store records in accordance with state and federal statutes and regulations governing record retention and with the guidelines of the licensee's employer or agency, if applicable. If no other legal provisions govern record retention, a licensee shall store all patient records for a minimum of five years after the date of the patient's discharge, or in the case of a minor, three years after the patient reaches the age of majority under state law or five years after the date of discharge, whichever is longer.

208.2(3) Electronic record keeping. The requirements of this rule apply to electronic records as well as to records kept by any other means. When electronic records are kept, the licensee shall ensure that a duplicate hard-copy record or a backup, unalterable electronic record is maintained.

208.2(4) Correction of records.

a. *Hard-copy records.* Notations shall be legible, written in ink, and contain no erasures or whiteouts. If incorrect information is placed in the record, it must be crossed out with a single nondeleting line and be initialed by the licensee.

b. *Electronic records.* If a record is stored in an electronic format, the record may be amended with a signed addendum attached to the record.

208.2(5) Confidentiality and transfer of records. Occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants shall preserve the confidentiality of patient records. Upon receipt of a written release or

authorization signed by the patient, the licensee shall furnish such occupational therapy records, or copies of the records, as will be beneficial for the future treatment of that patient. A fee may be charged for duplication of records, but a licensee may not refuse to transfer records for nonpayment of any fees. A written request may be required before transferring the record(s).

208.2(6) Retirement or discontinuance of practice. If a licensee is the owner of a practice, the licensee shall notify in writing all active patients and shall make reasonable arrangements with those patients to transfer patient records, or copies of those records, to the succeeding licensee upon knowledge and agreement of the patient.

208.2(7) Nothing stated in these rules shall prohibit a licensee from conveying or transferring the licensee's patient records to another licensed individual who is assuming a practice, provided that written notice is furnished to all patients.

645—208.3(147) Telehealth visits. A licensee may provide occupational therapy services to a patient utilizing a telehealth visit if the occupational therapy services are provided in accordance with all requirements of this chapter.

208.3(1) "Telehealth visit" means the provision of occupational therapy services by a licensee to a patient using technology where the licensee and the patient are not at the same physical location for the occupational therapy session.

208.3(2) A licensee engaged in a telehealth visit shall utilize technology that is secure and HIPAA-compliant and that includes, at a minimum, audio and video equipment that allows two-way real-time interactive communication between the licensee and the patient. A licensee may use non-real-time technologies to prepare for an occupational therapy session or to communicate with a patient between occupational therapy sessions.

208.3(3) A licensee engaged in a telehealth visit shall be held to the same standard of care as a licensee who provides in-person occupational therapy. A licensee shall not utilize a telehealth visit if the standard of care for the particular occupational therapy services cannot be met using technology.

208.3(4) Any occupational therapist or occupational therapist assistant who provides an occupational therapy telehealth visit to a patient located in Iowa shall be licensed in Iowa.

208.3(5) Prior to the first telehealth visit, a licensee shall obtain informed consent from the patient specific to the occupational therapy services that will be provided in a telehealth visit. At a minimum, the informed consent shall specifically inform the patient of the following:

a. The risks and limitations of the use of technology to provide occupational therapy services;

b. The potential for unauthorized access to protected health information; and

c. The potential for disruption of technology during a telehealth visit.

208.3(6) A licensee shall only provide occupational therapy services using a telehealth visit in the areas of competence wherein proficiency in providing the particular service using technology has been gained through education, training, and experience.

208.3(7) A licensee shall identify in the clinical record when occupational therapy services are provided utilizing a telehealth visit.

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CHAPTER 209
DISCIPLINE FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANTS

[Prior to 3/6/02, see 645—201.10(272C)]
[Prior to 12/24/03, see 645—Ch 208]

645—209.1(148B) Definitions.

"Board" means the board of physical and occupational therapy.

"Discipline" means any sanction the board may impose upon licensees.

"Licensee" means a person licensed to practice as an occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant in Iowa.

645—209.2(272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—209.3(147,272C) when the board determines that the licensee is guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:

209.2(1) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to, an intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state, which includes the following:

a. False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state; or

b. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

209.2(2) Professional incompetency. Professional incompetency includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice.

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other occupational therapists or occupational therapy assistants in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances.

c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by the average occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant acting in the same or similar circumstances.

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice of the licensed occupational therapist or licensed occupational therapy assistant in this state.

e. Mental or physical inability reasonably related to and adversely affecting the licensee's ability to practice in a safe and competent manner.

f. Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

209.2(3) Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of occupational therapy or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of actual injury need not be established.

209.2(4) Practice outside the scope of the profession.

209.2(5) Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to, an action by a licensee in making information or intention known to the public which is false, deceptive, misleading or promoted through fraud or misrepresentation.

209.2(6) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

a. The inability of a licensee to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of the excessive use of alcohol on a continuing basis.

b. The excessive use of drugs which may impair a licensee's ability to practice with reasonable skill or safety.

209.2(7) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

209.2(8) Falsification of patient records.

209.2(9) Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.

209.2(10) Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession. Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care, including negligent delegation of duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results; or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair the ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

209.2(11) Being convicted of an offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction includes a guilty plea, including Alford and nolo contendere pleas, or a finding or verdict of guilt, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction. An offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if the actions taken in furtherance of the offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of the profession or the circumstances under which the offense was committed are circumstances customary to the profession.

209.2(12) Violation of a regulation, rule or law of this state, another state, or the United States which relates to the practice of occupational therapy, including, but not limited to, the code of ethics found in rule 645—208.1(148B,272C).

209.2(13) Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority of this state, another state, territory, or country; or failure of the licensee to report in writing such action within 30 days of the final action by the licensing authority. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, the report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

209.2(14) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the individual's practice of occupational therapy in another state, district, territory or country.

209.2(15) Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

209.2(16) Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of a malpractice claim or action.

209.2(17) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.

209.2(18) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board, or failure to cooperate with an investigation of the board.

209.2(19) Failure to respond within 30 days of receipt of communication from the board which was sent by registered or certified mail.

209.2(20) Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.

209.2(21) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

209.2(22) Submission of a false report of continuing education or failure to submit the required report of continuing education.

209.2(23) Failure to report another licensee to the board for any violations listed in these rules, pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.9.

209.2(24) Knowingly aiding, assisting or advising a person to unlawfully practice occupational therapy.

209.2(25) Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after it occurs.

209.2(26) Representing oneself as a licensed occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant when one's license has been suspended or revoked, or when the license is on inactive status.

209.2(27) Permitting another person to use the licensee's license for any purpose.

209.2(28) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's control to perform activities that require a license.

209.2(29) Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code section 147.55(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct may include, but need not be limited to, the following:

a. Verbally or physically abusing a patient, client or coworker.

b. Improper sexual contact with, or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a patient, client or coworker.

c. Betrayal of a professional confidence.

d. Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.

209.2(30) Repeated failure to comply with standard precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

209.2(31) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

[**ARC 9328B**, IAB 1/12/11, effective 2/16/11; **ARC 0223C**, IAB 7/25/12, effective 8/29/12; **ARC 5758C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—209.3(147,272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period the licensee's engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a physical or mental evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed $1000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—209.4(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care for the citizens of this state;
2. The facts of the particular violation;
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations;
4. The number of prior violations or complaints;
5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints;
6. Whether remedial action has been taken; and
7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 148B and 272C.

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[Prior to 3/6/02, see 645—201.8(147)]
[Prior to 12/24/03, see 645—Ch 209)]

CHAPTER 210
FEES

[Prior to 3/6/02, see 645—201.8(147)]
[Prior to 12/24/03, see 645—Ch 209)]

Rescinded IAB 12/17/08, effective 1/21/09

CHAPTERS 211 to 218
Reserved

CHAPTER 219
ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY FOR THE BOARD OF PODIATRY EXAMINERS

[Prior to 5/18/88, see Health Department[470], Ch 139]
[Prior to 2/6/02, see 645—Chapter 220]

Rescinded IAB 11/5/08, effective 12/10/08

PODIATRISTS

CHAPTER 220 LICENSURE OF PODIATRISTS
CHAPTER 221 LICENSURE OF ORTHOTISTS, PROSTHETISTS, AND PEDORTHISTS
CHAPTER 222 CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR PODIATRISTS
CHAPTER 223 PRACTICE OF PODIATRY
CHAPTER 224 DISCIPLINE FOR PODIATRISTS
CHAPTER 225 CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR ORTHOTISTS, PROSTHETISTS, AND PEDORTHISTS
CHAPTER 226 CHILD SUPPORT NONCOMPLIANCE

CHAPTER 220
LICENSURE OF PODIATRISTS

645—220.1(149) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Board" means the board of podiatry.

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a podiatrist in the state of Iowa.

"License expiration date" means June 30 of even-numbered years.

"Licensure by endorsement: means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice podiatry to an applicant who is or has been licensed in another state.

"Mandatory training" means training on identifying and reporting child abuse or dependent adult abuse required of podiatrists who are mandatory reporters. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of child abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 232.69. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of dependent adult abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 235B.16.

"NBPME" means National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners.

"Reactivate" or *"reactivation"* means the process as outlined in rule 645—220.15(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

"Reciprocal license" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice podiatry to an applicant who is currently licensed in another state that has a mutual agreement with the Iowa board of podiatry to license persons who have the same or similar qualifications to those required in Iowa.

"Reinstatement" means the process as outlined in 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

645—220.2(149) Requirements for licensure. The following criteria shall apply to licensure:

220.2(1) An applicant shall complete an application.

220.2(2) An applicant shall complete the application form according to the instructions contained in the application. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board.

220.2(3) Each application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees payable to the Board of Podiatry. The fees are nonrefundable.

220.2(4) No application will be considered complete until official copies of academic transcripts are received, verifying graduation from a college of podiatric medicine approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education (CPME) of the American Podiatric Medical Association. Transcripts must be sent directly from the school to the board.

220.2(5) Licensees who were issued their licenses within six months prior to the renewal date shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal date two years later.

220.2(6) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be:

a. Considered invalid and shall be destroyed; or

b. Retained upon written request of the applicant. The applicant is responsible for requesting that the file be retained.

220.2(7) An applicant who graduated from a podiatric college in 1961 or earlier, is currently licensed in another state and has practiced for the 24 months immediately prior to application may be exempted from passing Part I and Part II of the NBPME examination based on the applicant's credentials and the discretion of the board.

220.2(8) An applicant who graduated from a podiatric college on or after January 1, 1995, shall present documentation of successful completion of a residency approved by the American Podiatric Medical Association's Council on Podiatric Medical Education.

220.2(9) Passing score reports for Part I, Part II, and Part III of the NBPME examination shall be sent directly from the examination service to the board.

[**ARC 8028B**, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; **ARC 5768C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—220.3(149) Written examinations.

220.3(1) The examinations required by the board shall be Part I, Part II, and Part III of the NBPME.

220.3(2) The applicant has responsibility for:

a. Making arrangements to take the examinations; and

b. Arranging to have the examination score reports sent directly to the board from the NBPME.

220.3(3) A passing score as recommended by the administrators of the NBPME examinations shall be required.

[**ARC 8028B**, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09]

645—220.4(149) Educational qualifications.

220.4(1) A new applicant for permanent or temporary licensure to practice as a podiatrist shall present official copies of academic transcripts, verifying graduation from a college of podiatric medicine approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education (CPME) of the American Podiatric Medical Association. Transcripts must be sent directly from the school to the board of podiatry.

220.4(2) Foreign-trained podiatrists shall:

a. Provide an equivalency evaluation of their educational credentials by one of the following: International Educational Research Foundations, Inc., Credentials Evaluation Service, P.O. Box 3665, Culver City, CA 90231-3665, telephone (310)258-9451, website www.ierf.org, or email at info@ierf.org; or International Credentialing Associates, Inc., 7245 Bryan Dairy Road, Bryan Dairy Business Park II, Largo, FL 33777, telephone (727)549-8555. The professional curriculum must be equivalent to that stated in these rules. The candidate shall bear the expense of the curriculum evaluation.

b. Provide a notarized copy of the certificate or diploma awarded to the applicant from a podiatry program in the country in which the applicant was educated.

c. Receive a final determination from the board regarding the application for licensure.

[**ARC 8028B**, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09]

645—220.5(149) Title designations. A podiatrist may use the prefix "Doctor" but shall add after the person's name the word "Podiatrist" or "DPM."

645—220.6(147,149) Temporary license.

220.6(1) A temporary license may be issued for up to one year and may be annually renewed at the discretion of the board. Temporary licenses will expire on June 30.

220.6(2) Each applicant shall:

a. Submit a completed application form according to the instructions contained in the application. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board;

b. Submit the appropriate fees payable to the Board of Podiatry. The fees are nonrefundable;

c. Have official copies of academic transcripts sent directly to the board of podiatry from a college of podiatric medicine approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education (CPME) of the American Podiatric Medical Association;

d. Request that passing score reports of the NBPME examination Part I and Part II be sent directly to the board of podiatry from the National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners;

e. Furnish an affidavit by the institution director or dean of an approved podiatric college attesting that the applicant has been accepted into a residency program in this state. The residency program must be approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education (CPME) of the American Podiatric Medical Association;

f. Request verification of license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

(1) Licensee's name;

(2) Date of initial licensure;

(3) Current licensure status; and

(4) Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

220.6(3) An applicant who graduated from a podiatric college in 1961 or earlier, is currently licensed in another state, and has practiced for the 24 months immediately prior to application may be exempted from passing Part I and Part II of the NBPME examination based on the applicant's credentials and the discretion of the board.

220.6(4) The ultimate decision to issue a temporary license resides with the board, and a temporary license shall be surrendered if the reason for issuance ceases to exist.

[**ARC 8028B**, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; **ARC 0939C**, IAB 8/7/13, effective 9/11/13]

645—220.7(149) Licensure by endorsement. An applicant who has been a licensed podiatrist under the laws of another jurisdiction shall file an application for licensure by endorsement with the board office.

220.7(1) The board may receive by endorsement any applicant from the District of Columbia, another state, territory, province or foreign country who:

a. Submits to the board a completed application;

b. Pays the licensure fee;

c. Shows evidence of licensure requirements that are similar to those required in Iowa;

d. Provides the board with official copies of academic transcripts, verifying graduation from a college of podiatric medicine approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education (CPME) of the American Podiatric Medical Association. Transcripts must be sent directly from the school to the board of podiatry; and

e. Provides verification of license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

(1) Licensee's name;

(2) Date of initial licensure;

(3) Current licensure status; and

(4) Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

220.7(2) An applicant shall submit the passing score reports for Part I and Part II of the NBPME examination. An applicant who graduated from a podiatric college in 1961 or earlier, is currently licensed in another state, and has practiced for the 24 months immediately prior to application may be exempted

from passing Part I and Part II of the NBPME examination based on the applicant's credentials and the discretion of the board.

220.7(3) An applicant shall submit passing score reports for Part III of the NBPME examination. An applicant who passed the Part III NBPME examination more than three years prior to the date of application in Iowa must submit proof of podiatry practice for one of the last three years.

220.7(4) An applicant who graduated from a podiatric college on or after January 1, 1995, must present documentation of successful completion of a residency approved by the American Podiatric Medical Association's Council on Podiatric Medical Education.

220.7(5) A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements for licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.1(272C).

[**ARC 8028B**, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; **ARC 5768C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—220.8(147) Licensure by reciprocal agreement. Rescinded IAB 11/5/08, effective 12/10/08.

645—220.9(149) License renewal.

220.9(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice podiatry shall begin on July 1 of an even-numbered year and end on June 30 of the next even-numbered year. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice from the board does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

220.9(2) An individual who was issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the subsequent renewal two years later.

220.9(3) A licensee seeking renewal shall:

a. Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—222.2(149,272C) and the mandatory reporting requirements of subrule 220.9(4). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

b. Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

220.9(4) Mandatory reporter training requirements.

a. A licensee who, in the scope of professional practice or in the licensee's employment responsibilities, examines, attends, counsels or treats children in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of two hours of training in child abuse identification and reporting in the previous five years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph *"e."*

b. A licensee who, in the course of employment, examines, attends, counsels or treats adults in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of two hours of training in dependent adult abuse identification and reporting in the previous five years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph *"e."*

c. A licensee who, in the scope of professional practice or in the course of employment, examines, attends, counsels or treats both adults and children in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in abuse identification and reporting for dependent adults and children in the previous five years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph *"e."*

Training may be completed through separate courses as identified in paragraphs *"a"* and *"b"* or in one combined two-hour course that includes curricula for identifying and reporting child abuse and dependent adult abuse. The course shall be a curriculum approved by the Iowa department of public health abuse education review panel.

d. The licensee shall maintain written documentation for five years after mandatory training as identified in paragraphs *"a"* to *"c,"* including program date(s), content, duration, and proof of participation.

e. The requirement for mandatory training for identifying and reporting child and dependent adult abuse shall be suspended if the board determines that suspension is in the public interest or that a person at the time of license renewal:

(1) Is engaged in active duty in the military service of this state or the United States.

(2) Holds a current waiver by the board based on evidence of significant hardship in complying with training requirements, including an exemption of continuing education requirements or extension of time in which to fulfill requirements due to a physical or mental disability or illness as identified in 645—Chapter 4.

f. The board may select licensees for audit of compliance with the requirements in paragraphs *"a"* to *"e."*

220.9(5) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

220.9(6) A person licensed to practice podiatry shall keep the license certificate and renewal displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

220.9(7) Late renewal. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the renewal. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.15(3). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

220.9(8) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice as a podiatrist in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices as a podiatrist in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

[**ARC 9509B**, IAB 5/18/11, effective 6/22/11; **ARC 5768C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—220.10 to **220.14** Reserved.

645—220.15(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

220.15(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

220.15(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in 645—Chapter 5.

220.15(3) Provide verification of current competence to practice as a podiatrist by satisfying one of the following criteria:

a. If the license has been on inactive status for five years or less, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 40 hours of continuing education within two years of application for reactivation.

b. If the license has been on inactive status for more than five years, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;

3. Current licensure status; and

4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 80 hours of continuing education within two years of application for reactivation.

645—220.16(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with 645—220.15(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing as a podiatrist in this state.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 149, and 272C.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

CHAPTER 221
LICENSURE OF ORTHOTISTS, PROSTHETISTS, AND PEDORTHISTS

645—221.1(148F) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Board" means the board of podiatry.

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as an orthotist, prosthetist, or pedorthist in the state of Iowa.

"License expiration date" means June 30 of even-numbered years.

"Licensure by endorsement" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics to an applicant who is or has been licensed in another state.

"Mandatory training" means training on identifying and reporting child abuse or dependent adult abuse required of orthotists, prosthetists, or pedorthists who are mandatory reporters. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of child abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 232.69. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of dependent adult abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 235B.16.

"Reactivate" or *"reactivation"* means the process as outlined in rule 645—221.8(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

"Reciprocal license" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics to an applicant who is currently licensed in another state that has a mutual agreement with the Iowa board of podiatry to license persons who have the same or similar qualifications to those required in Iowa.

"Reinstatement" means the process as outlined in rule 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

[**ARC 1192C**, IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14]

645—221.2(148F) Transition period. Current practitioners of orthotics, prosthetics, and pedorthics who submit a completed application and appropriate licensure fee to the board office on or prior to June 30, 2014, may be issued an initial license based on the following criteria:

1. Verification of current certification in good standing as an orthotist, prosthetist, or pedorthist from the American Board for Certification in Orthotics, Prosthetics, and Pedorthics, Incorporated. The verification must be submitted to the board directly from the accrediting body; or

2. Verification of current certification in good standing as an orthotist, prosthetist, or pedorthist from the Board of Certification, International. The verification must be submitted to the board directly from the accrediting body; or

3. Verification of continuous practice of at least 30 hours per week as an orthotist, prosthetist, or pedorthist for at least five of seven years in an accredited and bonded facility. The five years of continuous practice must occur between July 1, 2007, and June 30, 2014. The practice must occur in an accredited and bonded facility unless the facility is not required to be accredited and bonded by Medicare.

[**ARC 1192C**, IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14]

645—221.3(148F) Requirements for licensure. The following criteria shall apply to licensure:

221.3(1) An applicant shall complete an application.

221.3(2) An applicant shall complete the application form according to the instructions contained in the application. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board.

221.3(3) Each application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees payable to the Board of Podiatry. The fees are nonrefundable.

221.3(4) No application will be considered complete until official copies of academic transcripts are received.

a. Applicants for licensure in orthotics or prosthetics must submit proof of graduation from an educational program approved by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs.

b. Applicants for licensure in pedorthics must submit proof of graduation from an educational program approved by the National Commission on Orthotic and Prosthetic Education.

221.3(5) Transcripts must be sent directly from the school to the board.

221.3(6) Licensees who were issued their licenses within six months prior to the renewal date shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal date two years later.

221.3(7) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be:

a. Considered invalid and shall be destroyed; or

b. Retained upon written request of the applicant. The applicant is responsible for requesting that the file be retained.

221.3(8) The applicant shall ensure that the passing score from the appropriate professional examination is sent directly to the board from the examination service.

221.3(9) Applicants for licensure in orthotics or prosthetics must provide documentation of successful completion of a residency program accredited by the National Commission on Orthotic and Prosthetic Education.

221.3(10) Applicants for licensure in pedorthics must provide documentation of successful completion of a qualified clinical experience program.

[**ARC 1192C**, IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14; **ARC 5768C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—221.4(148F) Written examinations.

221.4(1) Prosthetists must have completed and passed the Board of Certification/Accreditation, International (BOC), or American Board for Certification in Orthotics, Prosthetics and Pedorthics, Incorporated (ABC), examination for prosthetists.

221.4(2) Orthotists must have completed and passed the BOC or ABC examination for orthotists.

221.4(3) Pedorthists must have completed and passed the BOC or ABC examination for pedorthists.

221.4(4) The applicant has responsibility for:

a. Making arrangements to take the examinations; and

b. Arranging to have the examination score reports sent directly to the board from the ABC or BOC.

221.4(5) A passing score as recommended by the administrators of the ABC or BOC examination shall be required.

[**ARC 1192C**, IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14]

645—221.5(148F) Educational qualifications.

221.5(1) An applicant for licensure to practice as an orthotist or prosthetist shall present official copies of academic transcripts, verifying completion of the following requirements:

a. A baccalaureate or higher degree from a regionally accredited college or university. Transcripts must be sent directly from the school to the board of podiatry; and

b. Verification of completion of an academic program in orthotics or prosthetics accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP). Transcripts must be sent directly from the school to the board of podiatry.

221.5(2) An applicant for licensure to practice as a pedorthist shall present official copies of academic transcripts, verifying completion of the following requirements:

a. A high school diploma or its equivalent; and

b. Verification of completion of an academic program in pedorthics accredited by the National Commission on Orthotic and Prosthetic Education. Verification must be sent directly from the school to the board of podiatry.

221.5(3) An applicant who has relocated to Iowa from a state that did not require licensure to practice the profession may submit proof of work experience in lieu of educational and training requirements, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.2(272C).

[**ARC 1192C**, IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14; **ARC 5768C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—221.6(148F) Licensure by endorsement.

221.6(1) An applicant who has been a licensed orthotist, prosthetist, or pedorthist under the laws of another jurisdiction shall file an application for licensure by endorsement with the board office. The board may receive by endorsement any applicant from the District of Columbia, another state, territory, province or foreign country who:

a. Submits to the board a completed application;

b. Pays the licensure fee;

c. Shows evidence of licensure requirements that are similar to those required in Iowa;

d. For prosthetic or orthotic licensure, provides:

(1) A baccalaureate or higher degree from a regionally accredited college or university. Transcripts must be sent directly from the school to the board of podiatry; and

(2) Verification of completion of an academic program in orthotics or prosthetics accredited by CAAHEP. Transcripts must be sent directly from the school to the board of podiatry;

e. For pedorthic licensure, provides:

(1) A high school diploma or its equivalent; and

(2) Verification of completion of an academic program in pedorthics accredited by the National Commission on Orthotic and Prosthetic Education. Verification must be sent directly from the school to the board of podiatry;

f. Provides verification of license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

(1) Licensee's name;

(2) Date of initial licensure;

(3) Current licensure status; and

(4) Any disciplinary action taken against the license;

g. Submits a copy of the scores from the appropriate professional examination to be sent directly from the examination service to the board.

221.6(2) Individuals who were issued their licenses by endorsement within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew their licenses until the next renewal date two years later.

221.6(3) Licensure by verification. A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements for licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.1(272C).

[**ARC 1192C**, IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14; **ARC 5768C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—221.7(148F) License renewal.

221.7(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics shall begin on July 1 of an even-numbered year and end on June 30 of the next even-numbered year. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice from the board does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

221.7(2) An individual who was issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the subsequent renewal date two years later.

221.7(3) A licensee seeking renewal shall:

a. Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—225.2(148F,272C). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

b. Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

221.7(4) Upon receipt of the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

221.7(5) A person licensed to practice orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics shall keep the license certificate and renewal displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

221.7(6) Late renewal. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the renewal. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.15(7). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

221.7(7) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa but may not practice as an orthotist, prosthetist, or pedorthist in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices as an orthotist, prosthetist, or pedorthist in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

[**ARC 1192C**, IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14; **ARC 5768C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—221.8(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

221.8(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

221.8(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in rule 645—5.15(147,148F,149).

221.8(3) Provide verification of current competence to practice by satisfying one of the following criteria:

a. If the license has been on inactive status for five years or less, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of:

1. For orthotists or prosthetists, 30 hours of continuing education within two years of application for reactivation.
2. For pedorthists, 20 hours of continuing education within two years of application for reactivation.

b. If the license has been on inactive status for more than five years, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and

4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of:

1. For orthotists or prosthetists, 60 hours of continuing education within two years of application for reactivation.

2. For pedorthists, 40 hours of continuing education within two years of application for reactivation.

[**ARC 1192C**, IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14]

645—221.9(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with rule 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with rule 645—221.8(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing as an orthotist, a prosthetist, or a pedorthist in this state.

[**ARC 1192C**, IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 148F, and 272C.

[Filed ARC 1192C (Notice ARC 0942C, IAB 8/7/13), IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14]

[Filed ARC 5768C (Notice ARC 5444C, IAB 2/24/21), IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

CHAPTER 222
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR PODIATRISTS

645—222.1(149,272C) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Approved program/activity" means a continuing education program/activity meeting the standards set forth in these rules.

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the board of podiatry.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts acquired during licensure designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee's knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee in actual attendance at and completion of an approved continuing education activity.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Independent study" means a subject/program/activity that a person pursues autonomously that meets standards for approval criteria in the rules and include a posttest.

"License" means license to practice.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a podiatrist in the state of Iowa.

645—222.2(149,272C) Continuing education requirements.

222.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a two-year period beginning on July 1 of each even-numbered year and ending on June 30 of the next even-numbered year. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as a podiatrist in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 40 hours of continuing education.

222.2(2) Requirements for new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used. The new licensee will be required to complete a minimum of 40 hours of continuing education per biennium for each subsequent license renewal.

222.2(3) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity. These hours must be in accordance with these rules.

222.2(4) No hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next biennium.

222.2(5) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.

645—222.3(149,272C) Standards.

222.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of presenters;

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and

e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:

(1) Date, location, course title, presenter(s);

(2) Number of program contact hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor.

222.3(2) *Specific criteria.*

a. Licensees may obtain continuing education hours of credit by teaching in a college, university, or graduate school that is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. The licensee may receive credit on a one-time basis for the first offering of a course.

b. Continuing education hours of credit may be obtained by completing the following programs/activities of a podiatric scientific nature and sponsored by an accredited college of podiatric medicine or the American Podiatric Medical Association or a regional or state affiliate or nonprofit hospital that are:

(1) Educational activities in which participants and faculty are present at the same time and attendance can be verified. Such activities include lectures, conferences, focused seminars, clinical and practical workshops, simultaneous live satellite broadcasts and teleconferences;

(2) Scientifically oriented material or risk management activities.

c. If the podiatrist utilizes conscious sedation, the podiatrist shall obtain a minimum of one hour of continuing education in the area of conscious sedation or other related topics.

d. A licensee who has prescribed opioids to a patient during a renewal cycle shall have obtained a minimum of 1 hour of continuing education regarding the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guideline for prescribing opioids for chronic pain, including recommendations on limitations on dosages and the length of prescriptions, risk factors for abuse, and nonopioid and nonpharmacologic therapy options.

e. Combined maximum per biennium of 20 hours for the following continuing education source areas shall not exceed:

(1) Presenting professional programs which meet the criteria listed in this subrule. Two hours of credit will be awarded for each hour of presentation. A course schedule or brochure must be maintained for audit.

(2) Ten hours of credit for viewing videotaped presentations if the following criteria are met:

1. There is an approved sponsoring group or agency;
2. There is a facilitator or program official present;
3. The program official is not the only attendee; and
4. The program meets all the criteria in 645—222.3(149,272C).

(3) Ten hours of credit for computer-assisted instructional courses or programs pertaining to patient care and the practice of podiatric medicine and surgery. These courses and programs must be approved by the American Podiatric Medical Association or its affiliates and have a certificate of completion that includes the following information:

1. Date course/program was completed;
2. Title of course/program;
3. Number of course/program contact hours; and
4. Official signature or verification of course/program sponsor.

(4) Five hours of credit for reading journal articles pertaining to patient care and the practice of podiatric medicine and surgery. The licensee must pass a required posttest and be provided with a certificate of completion.

f. No office management courses will be accepted by the board.

g. Continuing education hours of credit equivalents for academic coursework per biennium are as follows:

1 academic semester hour = 15 continuing education hours

1 academic quarter hour = 10 continuing education hours

h. Credit is given only for actual hours attended.

[**ARC 1420C**, IAB 4/16/14, effective 5/21/14; **ARC 4321C**, IAB 2/27/19, effective 4/3/19]

645—222.4(149,272C) Audit of continuing education report. Rescinded IAB 11/5/08, effective 12/10/08.

645—222.5(149,272C) Automatic exemption. Rescinded IAB 11/5/08, effective 12/10/08.

645—222.6(272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 11/5/08, effective 12/10/08.

645—222.7(149,272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. Rescinded IAB 11/5/08, effective 12/10/08.

645—222.8(272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 8/3/05, effective 9/7/05.

645—222.9(272C) Reinstatement of inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/3/05, effective 9/7/05.

645—222.10(272C) Hearings. Rescinded IAB 8/3/05, effective 9/7/05.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 272C.2 and chapter 149.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

CHAPTER 223
PRACTICE OF PODIATRY

[Prior to 8/7/02, see rules 645—219.3(514F), 645—219.4(139A)]

645—223.1(149) Definitions. For the purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Ambulatory surgical center" or *"ASC"* means an ambulatory surgical center that has in effect an agreement with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, in accordance with 42 CFR Part 416.

"Conscious sedation" means a depressed level of consciousness produced by the administration of pharmacological substances that retains the patient's ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway and respond appropriately to physical stimulation or verbal command.

645—223.2(149) Requirements for administering conscious sedation. A licensed podiatrist who holds a permanent license in good standing may use conscious sedation for podiatric patients on an outpatient basis in a hospital or ASC after the podiatrist has submitted to the board office an attestation on a form approved by the board.

223.2(1) The attestation shall include:

a. Evidence of successful completion within the past five years of a formal anesthesiology rotation in a residency program approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education (CPME); or

b. For a podiatrist who does not meet the requirements of paragraph *"a,"* an attestation with evidence that the podiatrist is authorized by the governing body of a hospital or ASC to use conscious sedation. This attestation must be received by the board prior to January 1, 2005.

223.2(2) The podiatrist shall provide verification of current certification in Basic Cardiac Life Support (BCLS) or Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS).

223.2(3) A podiatrist who has an attestation on file and continues to use conscious sedation shall meet the requirements of 645—Chapter 222 at the time of license renewal. A minimum of one hour of continuing education in the area of conscious sedation or related topics shall be required beginning with the renewal cycle of July 1, 2004, to June 30, 2006. Continuing education credit in the area of conscious sedation may be applied toward the 40 hours of continuing education required for renewal of the license. In addition, the podiatrist shall maintain current certification in BCLS or ACLS.

223.2(4) A podiatrist shall only utilize conscious sedation in a hospital or ASC when the podiatrist has been granted clinical privileges by the governing body of the hospital or ASC in accordance with approved policies and procedures of the hospital or ASC.

223.2(5) It is a violation of the standard of care for a podiatrist to use conscious sedation agents that result in a deep sedation or general anesthetic state.

223.2(6) Reporting of adverse occurrences related to conscious sedation. A licensed podiatrist who has an attestation on file with the board must submit a report to the board within 30 days of any mortality or other incident which results in temporary or permanent physical or mental injury requiring hospitalization of the patient during or as a result of conscious sedation. The report shall include the following:

a. Description of podiatric procedures;

b. Description of preoperative physical condition of patient;

c. List of drugs and dosage administered;

d. Description, in detail, of techniques utilized in administering the drugs;

e. Description of adverse occurrence, including:

(1) Symptoms of any complications including, but not limited to, onset and type of symptoms;

(2) Treatment instituted;

(3) Response of the patient to treatment;

f. Description of the patient's condition on termination of any procedures undertaken;

g. If a patient is transferred, a statement providing where and to whom; and

h. Name of the registered nurse who is trained to administer conscious sedation and who assisted in the procedure.

223.2(7) Failure to report. Failure to comply with subrule 223.2(6) when the adverse occurrence is related to the use of conscious sedation may result in the podiatrist's loss of authorization to administer conscious sedation or in other sanctions provided by law.

223.2(8) Record keeping. The patient's chart must include:

a. Preoperative and postoperative vital signs;

b. Drugs administered;

c. Dosage administered;

d. Anesthesia time in minutes;

e. Monitors used;

f. Intermittent vital signs recorded during procedures and until the patient is fully alert and oriented with stable vital signs;

g. Name of the person to whom the patient was discharged; and

h. Name of the registered nurse who is trained to administer conscious sedation and who assisted in the procedure.

223.2(9) Failure to comply with these rules is grounds for discipline.

645—223.3(139A) Preventing HIV and HBV transmission. Any licensed podiatrist shall comply with the recommendations for preventing transmission of human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis B virus to patients during exposure-prone invasive procedures, issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, or with the recommendations of the expert review panel established pursuant to Iowa Code section 139A.22(3) and applicable hospital protocols established pursuant to Iowa Code section 139A.22(1). Failure to comply will be grounds for disciplinary action.

645—223.4(149) Unlicensed graduate of a podiatric college. An unlicensed graduate of a podiatric college may function in the licensed podiatrist's office only as a podiatric assistant. The licensed podiatrist shall have full responsibility and liability for the unlicensed person.

223.4(1) Treatments, charting, and notations completed by the unlicensed graduate must be initialed by that person and countersigned by the licensed podiatrist.

223.4(2) An unlicensed graduate shall not:

a. Be referred to as "doctor" during professional contact with patients.

b. Treat patients in the office without a licensed podiatrist present.

c. Perform surgical work without direct supervision of a licensed podiatrist.

d. Diagnose or prescribe medicine.

e. Take independent actions regarding diagnosis, treatment or prescriptions.

f. Visit nursing homes or make house calls without the presence of the licensed podiatrist.

g. Bill for any services.

645—223.5(149) Prescribing opioids. A podiatrist shall review a patient's information contained in the prescription monitoring program database for each opioid prescription prior to prescribing, unless the patient is receiving inpatient hospice care or long-term residential facility care.

[**ARC 4321C**, IAB 2/27/19, effective 4/3/19]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 139A, 149 and 514F.

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CHAPTER 224
DISCIPLINE FOR PODIATRISTS, ORTHOTISTS, PROSTHETISTS, AND PEDORTHISTS

[Prior to 2/6/02, see 645—Chapter 220]

645—224.1(148F,149) Definitions.

"Board" means the board of podiatry.

"Discipline" means any sanction the board may impose upon licensees.

"Licensee" means a person licensed to practice as a podiatrist, orthotist, prosthetist, or pedorthist in Iowa.

[**ARC 1192C**, IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14]

645—224.2(148F,149,272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—224.3(147,272C) when the board determines that the licensee is guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:

224.2(1) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to, an intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state, which includes the following:

a. False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state, or

b. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

224.2(2) Professional incompetency. Professional incompetency includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice.

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other practitioners in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances.

c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by the average practitioner acting in the same or similar circumstances.

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice of a podiatrist, orthotist, prosthetist, or pedorthist in this state.

e. Inability to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or other type of material or as a result of a mental or physical condition.

f. Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

224.2(3) Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of the profession or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of actual injury need not be established.

224.2(4) Practice outside the scope of the profession.

224.2(5) Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to, an action by a licensee in making information or intention known to the public which is false, deceptive, misleading or promoted through fraud or misrepresentation.

224.2(6) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

224.2(7) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

224.2(8) Rescinded IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14.

224.2(9) Falsification of client records.

224.2(10) Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.

224.2(11) Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession. Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care including negligent delegation of duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results; or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair the ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

224.2(12) Being convicted of an offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction includes a guilty plea, including Alford and nolo contendere pleas, or a finding or verdict of guilt, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction. An offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if the actions taken in furtherance of the offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of the profession or the circumstances under which the offense was committed are circumstances customary to the profession.

224.2(13) Violation of a regulation or law of this state, another state, or the United States, which relates to the practice of the profession.

224.2(14) Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority of this state, another state, territory, or country; or failure by the licensee to report in writing to the board revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority within 30 days of the final action. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, the report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

224.2(15) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the practice of the profession in another state, district, territory or country.

224.2(16) Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

224.2(17) Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of a malpractice claim or action.

224.2(18) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.

224.2(19) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board, or otherwise fail to cooperate with an investigation of the board.

224.2(20) Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.

224.2(21) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

224.2(22) Submission of a false report of continuing education or failure to submit the biennial report of continuing education.

224.2(23) Failure to report another licensee to the board for any violations listed in these rules, pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.9.

224.2(24) Knowingly aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising a person to unlawfully practice as a podiatrist, orthotist, prosthetist, or pedorthist.

224.2(25) Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after it occurs.

224.2(26) Representing oneself as a podiatrist, orthotist, prosthetist, or pedorthist when one's license has been suspended or revoked, or when one's license is on inactive status.

224.2(27) Permitting another person to use the licensee's license for any purpose.

224.2(28) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's control to perform activities requiring a license.

224.2(29) Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code section 147.55(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct may include, but need not be limited to, the following:

a. Verbally or physically abusing a patient, client or coworker.

b. Improper sexual contact with, or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a patient, client or coworker.

c. Betrayal of a professional confidence.

d. Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.

224.2(30) Failure to comply with universal precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

224.2(31) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

224.2(32) Prescribing opioids in dosage amounts exceeding what would be prescribed by a reasonably prudent prescribing practitioner engaged in the same practice.

[**ARC 9508B**, IAB 5/18/11, effective 6/22/11; **ARC 1192C**, IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14; **ARC 4321C**, IAB 2/27/19, effective 4/3/19; **ARC 5768C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—224.3(147,272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period, the licensee's engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a physical or mental evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed $1000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—224.4(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care to the citizens of this state;
2. The facts of the particular violation;
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations;
4. The number of prior violations or complaints;
5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints;
6. Whether remedial action has been taken; and
7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

645—224.5 Reserved.

645—224.6(148F,149,272C) Indiscriminately prescribing, administering or dispensing any drug for other than a lawful purpose. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—224.3(147,272C) when the board determines that the licensee is guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:

224.6(1) Self-prescribing or self-dispensing controlled substances.

224.6(2) Prescribing or dispensing controlled substances to members of the licensee's immediate family for an extended period of time.

a. Prescribing or dispensing controlled substances to members of the licensee's immediate family is allowable for an acute condition or on an emergency basis when the physician conducts an examination, establishes a medical record, and maintains proper documentation.

b. Immediate family includes spouse or life partner, natural or adopted children, grandparent, parent, sibling, or grandchild of the physician; and natural or adopted children, grandparent, parent, sibling, or grandchild of the physician's spouse or life partner.

224.6(3) Prescribing or dispensing controlled substances outside the scope of the practice of podiatry.

[**ARC 1192C**, IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 148F, 149 and 272C.

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[Filed 10/17/08, Notice 8/13/08—published 11/5/08, effective 12/10/08]
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[Filed ARC 1192C (Notice ARC 0942C, IAB 8/7/13), IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14]
[Filed ARC 4321C (Notice ARC 4051C, IAB 10/10/18), IAB 2/27/19, effective 4/3/19]
[Filed ARC 5768C (Notice ARC 5444C, IAB 2/24/21), IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

CHAPTER 225
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR ORTHOTISTS, PROSTHETISTS, AND PEDORTHISTS

645—225.1(148F) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"ABC" means the American Board for Certification in Orthotics, Prosthetics and Pedorthics, Incorporated.

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Approved program/activity" means a continuing education program/activity meeting the standards set forth in these rules.

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the board of podiatry.

"BOC" means the Board of Certification/Accreditation, International.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts acquired during licensure designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee's knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee in actual attendance at and completion of an approved continuing education activity.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Independent study" means a subject/program/activity that a person pursues autonomously that meets standards for approval criteria in the rules and includes a posttest.

"License" means license to practice.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as an orthotist, prosthetist, or pedorthist in the state of Iowa.

[**ARC 1192C**, IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14]

645—225.2(148F,272C) Continuing education requirements.

225.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a two-year period beginning on July 1 of each even-numbered year and ending on June 30 of the next even-numbered year.

a. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as an orthotist in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 30 hours of continuing education.

b. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as a prosthetist in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 30 hours of continuing education.

c. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as a pedorthist in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 20 hours of continuing education.

225.2(2) Requirements for new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used.

a. The new orthotic licensee will be required to complete a minimum of 30 hours of continuing education per biennium for each subsequent license renewal.

b. The new prosthetic licensee will be required to complete a minimum of 30 hours of continuing education per biennium for each subsequent license renewal.

c. The new pedorthic licensee will be required to complete a minimum of 20 hours of continuing education per biennium for each subsequent license renewal.

225.2(3) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity. These hours must be in accordance with these rules.

225.2(4) No hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next biennium.

225.2(5) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.

[**ARC 1192C**, IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14]

645—225.3(148F,272C) Standards.

225.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of presenters;

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and

e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:

(1) Date, location, course title, and presenter(s);

(2) Number of program contact hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor.

225.3(2) *Specific criteria for licensees.*

a. Licensees may obtain continuing education hours of credit by attending workshops, conferences, symposiums, electronically transmitted courses, live interactive conferences, and academic courses which relate directly to the professional competency of the licensee. Official transcripts indicating successful completion of academic courses which apply to the field of orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics will be necessary in order to receive the following continuing education credits:

1 academic semester hour = 15 continuing education hours of credit

1 academic trimester hour = 12 continuing education hours of credit

1 academic quarter hour = 10 continuing education hours of credit

b. Licensees may obtain continuing education hours of credit by teaching in an approved college, university, or graduate school. The licensee may receive credit on a one-time basis for the first offering of a course.

c. Continuing education hours of credit may be granted for any of the following activities not to exceed a maximum combined total of 15 hours for orthotists and prosthetists and 10 hours for pedorthists:

(1) Presenting professional programs which meet the criteria listed in this rule. Two hours of credit will be awarded for each hour of presentation. A course schedule or brochure must be maintained for audit.

(2) Authoring research or other activities, the results of which are published in a recognized professional publication. The licensee shall receive 5 hours of credit per page.

(3) Viewing videotaped presentations and electronically transmitted material that have a postcourse test if the following criteria are met:

1. There is a sponsoring group or agency;
2. There is a facilitator or program official present;
3. The program official is not the only attendee; and
4. The program meets all the criteria specified in this rule.

(4) Participating in home study courses that have a certificate of completion and a postcourse test.

(5) Participating in courses that have business-related topics: marketing, time management, government regulations, and other like topics.

(6) Participating in courses that have personal skills topics: career burnout, communication skills, human relations, and other like topics.

(7) Participating in courses that have general health topics: clinical research, CPR, child abuse reporting, and other like topics.

[**ARC 1192C**, IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14]

645—225.4(148F,272C) Audit of continuing education report. In addition to the requirements of 645—4.11(272C), proof of current BOC or ABC certification as an orthotist, prosthetist, or pedorthist shall be accepted in lieu of individual certificates of completion for an audit.
[**ARC 1192C**, IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 272C.2 and chapter 148F.

[Filed ARC 1192C (Notice ARC 0942C, IAB 8/7/13), IAB 11/27/13, effective 1/1/14]

CHAPTER 226
CHILD SUPPORT NONCOMPLIANCE
Rescinded IAB 7/28/99, effective 9/1/99

CHAPTER 227
PETITIONS FOR RULE MAKING
Rescinded IAB 7/28/99, effective 9/1/99

CHAPTER 228
AGENCY PROCEDURE FOR RULE MAKING
Rescinded IAB 7/28/99, effective 9/1/99

CHAPTER 229
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES
Rescinded IAB 7/28/99, effective 9/1/99

CHAPTER 230
DECLARATORY RULINGS
Rescinded IAB 7/28/99, effective 9/1/99

CHAPTERS 231 to 238
Reserved

CHAPTER 239
ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY
FOR THE BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGY EXAMINERS
[Prior to 8/24/88, see Health Department[470], Ch 140]
[Prior to 7/11/01, see 645—Chapter 240]
Rescinded IAB 9/24/08, effective 10/29/08

PSYCHOLOGISTS

CHAPTER 240 LICENSURE OF PSYCHOLOGISTS
CHAPTER 241 CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR PSYCHOLOGISTS
CHAPTER 242 DISCIPLINE FOR PSYCHOLOGISTS
CHAPTER 243 PRACTICE OF PSYCHOLOGY
CHAPTER 244 PRESCRIBING PSYCHOLOGISTS

CHAPTER 240
LICENSURE OF PSYCHOLOGISTS

645—240.1(154B) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"ASPPB" means the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards.

"Board" means the board of psychology.

"Certified health service provider in psychology" means a person who works in a clinical setting, who is licensed to practice psychology and who has a doctoral degree in psychology. A person certified as a health service provider in psychology shall be deemed qualified to diagnose or evaluate mental illness and nervous disorders.

"Clinical experience" means the provision of health services in psychology by the applicant to individuals or groups of clients/patients. Clinical experience does not include teaching or research performed in an academic setting.

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a psychologist or health service provider in psychology in the state of Iowa.

"License expiration date" means June 30 of even-numbered years.

"Licensure by endorsement" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice psychology to an applicant who is or has been licensed in another jurisdiction.

"Mandatory training" means training on identifying and reporting child abuse or dependent adult abuse required of psychologists who are mandatory reporters. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of child abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 232.69. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of dependent adult abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 235B.16.

"National examination" means the Examination for Professional Practice in Psychology (EPPP).

"Provisional license" means a license issued to a person who is completing a predoctoral internship or postdoctoral residency under supervision in order to satisfy the requirements for licensure.

"Reactivate" or *"reactivation"* means the process as outlined in rule 645—240.14(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

"Reinstatement" means the process as outlined in 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

[**ARC 9937B**, IAB 12/28/11, effective 2/1/12; **ARC 1834C**, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15; **ARC 5225C**, IAB 10/7/20, effective 11/11/20; **ARC 6938C**, IAB 3/8/23, effective 4/12/23]

645—240.2(154B) Requirements for licensure. The following criteria shall apply to licensure:

240.2(1) An applicant shall complete a board-approved application packet. Application forms may be obtained from the board's website at idph.iowa.gov/Licensure or directly from the board office. All

applications shall be sent to Board of Psychology, Professional Licensure Division, Fifth Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075. The applicant may complete the application online at ibplicense.iowa.gov.

240.2(2) An applicant shall complete the application form according to the instructions contained in the application. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board.

240.2(3) Each application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees payable to the Board of Psychology. The fees are nonrefundable.

240.2(4) Except as otherwise stated in these rules, no application will be considered by the board until:

a. Official copies of academic transcripts sent directly from the school to the board of psychology have been received by the board; and

b. Satisfactory evidence of the candidate's qualifications has been supplied in writing on the prescribed forms by the candidate's supervisors.

240.2(5) An applicant shall successfully pass the national examination.

240.2(6) The applicant shall have the national examination score sent directly from the ASPPB to the board.

240.2(7) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years without additional supporting documentation shall be:

a. Considered invalid and shall be destroyed; or

b. Maintained upon written request of the applicant. The applicant is responsible for requesting that the file be maintained.

[**ARC 1029C**, IAB 9/18/13, effective 10/23/13; **ARC 5225C**, IAB 10/7/20, effective 11/11/20]

645—240.3(154B) Educational qualifications. An applicant for licensure to practice as a psychologist shall possess a doctoral degree in psychology.

240.3(1) At the time of an applicant's graduation:

a. The program from which the doctoral degree in psychology is granted must be:

(1) Accredited by the American Psychological Association; or

(2) Accredited by the Canadian Psychological Association; or

(3) Designated by the ASPPB/National Register; or

b. The applicant must hold current board certification from the American Board of Professional Psychology; or

c. The applicant must possess a postdoctoral respecialization certificate from a program accredited by the American Psychological Association.

240.3(2) Foreign-trained psychologists who possess a doctoral degree in psychology and who do not meet the requirements of subrule 240.3(1) shall:

a. Provide an equivalency evaluation of their educational credentials by the National Register of Health Service Psychologists, 1200 New York Avenue NW, Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20005, telephone (202)783-7663, website www.nationalregister.org, or by an evaluation service with membership in the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services at www.naces.org. A certified translation of documents submitted in a language other than English shall be provided. The candidate shall bear the expense of the curriculum evaluation and translation of application documents. The educational credentials must be equivalent to programs stated in subrule 240.3(1).

b. Submit evidence of meeting all other requirements for licensure stated in these rules.

c. Receive a final determination from the board regarding the application for licensure.

[**ARC 9937B**, IAB 12/28/11, effective 2/1/12; **ARC 1029C**, IAB 9/18/13, effective 10/23/13; **ARC 5225C**, IAB 10/7/20, effective 11/11/20; **ARC 6938C**, IAB 3/8/23, effective 4/12/23]

645—240.4(154B) Examination requirements. An applicant must pass the national examination to be eligible for licensure in Iowa.

240.4(1) To be eligible to take the national examination, the applicant shall:

a. Meet all requirements of subrules 240.2(1) to 240.2(3); and

b. Provide official copies of academic transcripts sent directly from the school to the board of psychology verifying completion of a doctoral degree in psychology in accordance with rule 645—240.3(154B).

240.4(2) Notification of an applicant's eligibility for the examination shall be transmitted by the board office to the online examination portal of the ASPPB.

240.4(3) The EPPP passing score shall be utilized as the Iowa passing score.

240.4(4) The board of psychology shall provide examination results to the applicant.

[**ARC 1029C**, IAB 9/18/13, effective 10/23/13; **ARC 5225C**, IAB 10/7/20, effective 11/11/20; **ARC 6938C**, IAB 3/8/23, effective 4/12/23]

645—240.5(154B,147) Title designations.

240.5(1) Students who are enrolled in an education program that satisfies the requirements of subrule 240.3(1) and who are completing the predoctoral internship may be designated "psychology intern" or "intern in psychology."

240.5(2) Applicants for licensure who have met educational requirements and who are completing the postdoctoral residency to be eligible for licensure may be designated "psychology resident," "resident in psychology," "psychology postdoctoral fellow," or "postdoctoral fellow in psychology." The designation of "resident" shall not be used except during a postdoctoral residency that meets the requirements of rule 645—240.6(154B).

240.5(3) Persons who possess provisional licenses shall add the designation "provisional license in psychology" following the "resident," "intern," or "fellow" designation.

240.5(4) A licensed psychologist who possesses a doctoral degree may use the prefix "Dr." or "Doctor" but shall add after the person's name the word "psychologist."

[**ARC 9937B**, IAB 12/28/11, effective 2/1/12; **ARC 1834C**, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15; **ARC 5225C**, IAB 10/7/20, effective 11/11/20; **ARC 6938C**, IAB 3/8/23, effective 4/12/23]

645—240.6(154B) Postdoctoral residency.

240.6(1) The postdoctoral residency may begin after all academic requirements for the doctoral degree, including completion of the predoctoral internship, have been completed. The postdoctoral residency shall consist of a minimum of 1,500 hours that are completed in no less than ten months.

240.6(2) During the postdoctoral residency, the supervisee shall competently apply the principles of psychology under the supervision of a licensed psychologist who is actively licensed in the jurisdiction where the supervision occurs in accordance with the following:

a. The supervisee and supervisor shall complete a supervision plan using the form provided by the board. The supervision plan must be submitted to the board if the supervisee is applying for or utilizing a provisional license.

b. A supervisor shall not have more than three concurrent full-time supervisees or the equivalent in part-time supervisees. Full-time is defined as 40 hours per week.

c. The supervisee and supervisor shall meet individually in person or via videoconferencing during each week in which postdoctoral residency hours are accrued, for no less than a total of 45 hours during the postdoctoral residency. Group supervision hours cannot count toward the 45 hours of individual supervision required.

d. The supervisor shall provide supervision at all times, which means the supervisor shall be readily available on site, or via electronic or telephonic means, at all times when the supervisee is providing services so that the supervisee may contact the supervisor for advice, assistance, or instruction. A supervisor shall identify one or more licensed mental health providers who can be contacted for advice, assistance, or instruction during times in which the supervisor will not be readily available.

e. The supervisee and supervisor shall have a crisis plan in place any time the supervisee is providing services and the supervisor is not on site in the same physical setting as the supervisee.

f. The supervisor shall establish and maintain a level of supervisory contact consistent with established professional standards and be fully accountable in the event that professional, ethical or legal issues are raised.

g. The supervisor shall provide training that is appropriate to the functions to be performed. The supervisee shall have the background, training, and experience that is appropriate to the functions performed. The supervisor shall not permit the supervisee to engage in any psychological practice that the supervisor cannot perform competently.

h. The supervisor and supervisee shall ensure clients are informed regarding the supervisee's status and the sharing of information between the supervisee and supervisor.

i. The supervisor must have reasonable access to the clinical records corresponding to the work being supervised. The supervisor shall countersign all written reports, clinical records and clinical communications as "Reviewed and Approved" by the supervisor.

j. All services must be offered in the name of the supervisor. The supervisee and supervisor must ensure that the supervisee uses a title in accordance with rule 645—240.5(154B,147).

k. The fee schedule and receipt of payment shall remain the sole domain of the supervisor or employing agency.

l. The supervisor shall maintain an ongoing record of supervision that details the types of activities in which the supervisee is engaged, the level of the supervisee's competence in each, and the type and outcome of all procedures.

m. The supervisor is responsible for determining the competency of the work performed by the supervisee and must honestly and accurately complete the supervision report at the conclusion of providing supervision.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 154B.6.

[**ARC 6938C**, IAB 3/8/23, effective 4/12/23]

645—240.7(154B) Certified health service provider in psychology.

240.7(1) *Requirements for the health service provider in psychology.* The applicant shall:

a. Verify at least one year of clinical experience in an organized health service training program that meets the requirements of subrule 240.7(2) and at least one year of clinical experience in a health service setting that meets the requirements for postdoctoral residency stated in rule 645—240.6(154B). Alternatively, an applicant may submit verification of current registration at the doctoral level by the National Register of Health Service Psychologists to verify completion of the required clinical experience.

b. Complete a board-approved application and submit supporting documentation. Application forms may be obtained from the board's website at idph.iowa.gov/Licensure or directly from the board office. All applications shall be sent to the Board of Psychology, Professional Licensure Division, Fifth Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075. The applicant may complete the application online at ibplicense.iowa.gov. An applicant shall complete the application according to the instructions contained in the application. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board. Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years without additional supporting documentation shall be:

(1) Considered invalid and shall be destroyed; or

(2) Maintained upon written request of the applicant. The applicant is responsible for requesting that the file be maintained.

c. Submit with the application the health service provider fee payable to the Board of Psychology. The fee is nonrefundable.

d. Renew the certificate biennially at the same time as the psychology license.

240.7(2) *Requirements of the organized health service training program.* Internship programs in professional psychology that are accredited by the American Psychological Association (APA) or the Canadian Psychological Association (CPA) or that hold membership in the Association of Psychology Postdoctoral and Internship Centers (APPIC) are deemed approved. Applicants completing an organized health service training program that is not accredited by the APA or the CPA, or is not APPIC-designated at the time the applicant completes the training shall cause documentation to be sent from the program to establish that the program:

a. Provides the intern with a planned, programmed sequence of training experiences.

b. Has a clearly designated doctoral-level staff psychologist who is responsible for the integrity and quality of the training program and is actively licensed by the board of psychology in the jurisdiction in which the program exists.

c. Has two or more doctoral-level psychologists on the staff who serve as supervisors, at least one of whom is actively licensed by the board of psychology in the jurisdiction in which the program exists.

d. Has supervision that is provided by staff members of the organized health service training program or by an affiliate of the organized health service training program who carries clinical responsibility for the cases being supervised. At least half of the internship supervision shall be provided by one or more doctoral-level psychologists.

e. Provides training in a range of psychological assessment and treatment activities conducted directly with recipients of psychological services.

f. Ensures that trainees have a minimum of 375 hours of direct patient contact.

g. Includes a minimum of two hours per week (regardless of whether the internship is completed in one year or two years) of regularly scheduled, formal, face-to-face individual supervision with the specific intent of dealing with psychological services rendered directly by the intern. There must also be at least two additional hours per week in learning activities such as case conferences involving a case in which the intern is actively involved, seminars dealing with clinical issues, cotherapy with a staff person including discussion, group supervision, and additional individual supervision.

h. Has training that is at the postclerkship, postpracticum, and postexternship level.

i. Has a minimum of two interns at the internship level of training during any period of training.

j. Designates for internship-level trainees titles such as "intern," "resident," "fellow," or other designation of trainee status.

k. Has a written statement or brochure which describes the goals and content of the internship, states clear expectations for quantity and quality of trainees' work and is made available to prospective interns.

l. Provides a minimum of 1500 hours of training experience that shall be completed in no less than 12 months within a 24-consecutive-month period.

[**ARC 9937B**, IAB 12/28/11, effective 2/1/12; **ARC 5225C**, IAB 10/7/20, effective 11/11/20; **ARC 6938C**, IAB 3/8/23, effective 4/12/23]

645—240.8(154B) Exemption to licensure. Psychologists residing outside the state of Iowa and intending to practice in Iowa under the provisions of Iowa Code section 154B.3(5) shall complete and submit the application for the exemption to licensure according to the instructions contained in the application.

240.8(1) Application forms may be obtained from the board's website at idph.iowa.gov/Licensure or directly from the board office. All applications shall be sent to Board of Psychology, Professional Licensure Division, Fifth Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075. The applicant may complete the application online at ibplicense.iowa.gov.

240.8(2) The applicant shall provide a summary of the intent to practice and a verification of the license in the applicant's jurisdiction of residence, sent directly from the jurisdiction to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

a. Licensee's name;

b. Date of initial licensure;

c. Current licensure status; and

d. Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

240.8(3) The application and supporting documentation shall be accompanied by the processing fee for the exemption to licensure pursuant to 645—Chapter 5. The fee is nonrefundable and shall be submitted payable to the Board of Psychology.

240.8(4) The exemption must be issued prior to practice in Iowa. The exemption shall be valid for 10 consecutive business days or not to exceed 15 business days in any 90-day period.

[**ARC 5225C**, IAB 10/7/20, effective 11/11/20]

645—240.9(154B) Psychologists' supervision of persons other than postdoctoral residents in a practice setting.

240.9(1) This rule applies when a psychologist is supervising individuals who are not licensed or who are provisionally licensed and completing the predoctoral internship. This rule does not apply to supervision of an individual completing a postdoctoral residency in accordance with rule 645—240.6(154B), regardless of whether the individual is provisionally licensed or not.

240.9(2) The supervising psychologist shall:

a. Be vested with administrative control over the functioning of assistants in order to maintain ultimate responsibility for the welfare of every client. When the employer is a person other than the supervising psychologist, the supervising psychologist must have direct input into administrative matters.

b. Have sufficient knowledge of all clients, including face-to-face contact when necessary, in order to plan effective service delivery procedures. The progress of the work shall be monitored through such means as will ensure that full legal and professional responsibility can be accepted by the supervisor for all services rendered. Supervisors shall also be available for emergency consultation and intervention.

c. Provide work assignments that shall be commensurate with the skills of the supervisee. All procedures shall be planned in consultation with the supervisor.

d. Work in the same physical setting as the supervisee, unless the supervisee is receiving formal training pursuant to the requirements for licensure as a psychologist. For supervisees working off site while receiving formal licensure training, ensure the off-site location has a licensed mental health provider or primary care provider on site whenever the supervisee is working for purposes of providing emergency consultation.

e. Make public announcement of services and fees; contact with laypersons or the professional community shall be offered only by or in the name of the supervising psychologist. Titles of unlicensed persons must clearly indicate their supervised status.

f. Provide specific information to clients when an unlicensed person delivers services to those clients, including disclosure of the unlicensed person's status and information regarding the person's qualifications and functions.

g. Inform clients of the possibility of periodic meetings with the supervising psychologist at the client's, the supervisee's or the supervisor's request.

h. Provide for setting and receipt of payment that shall remain the sole domain of the employing agency or supervising psychologist.

i. Establish and maintain a level of supervisory contact consistent with established professional standards, and be fully accountable in the event that professional, ethical or legal issues are raised.

j. Provide a detailed job description in which functions are designated at varying levels of difficulty, requiring increasing levels of training, skill and experience. This job description shall be made available to representatives of the board and service recipients upon request.

k. Be responsible for the planning, course, and outcome of the work. The conduct of supervision shall ensure the professional, ethical, and legal protection of the client and of the unlicensed persons.

l. Maintain an ongoing record of supervision that details the types of activities in which the unlicensed person is engaged, the level of competence in each, and the type and outcome of all procedures.

m. Countersign all written reports, clinical records and clinical communications as "Reviewed and Approved" by the supervising psychologist.

[**ARC 5225C**, IAB 10/7/20, effective 11/11/20; **ARC 5777C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21; **ARC 6938C**, IAB 3/8/23, effective 4/12/23]

645—240.10(147) Licensure by endorsement. An applicant who possesses a doctoral degree in psychology and has been a licensed psychologist at the doctoral level under the laws of another jurisdiction shall file an application for licensure by endorsement with the board office. The board may license by endorsement any applicant from the District of Columbia or another state, territory, province, or foreign country who:

240.10(1) Submits to the board a completed application.

240.10(2) Pays the licensure fee.

240.10(3) Provides verification of license from the jurisdiction in which the applicant has most recently been licensed, and additional verifications if necessary to verify at least five years of an independent license as described in subrule 240.10(4), sent directly from the jurisdiction to the board office. The applicant must also disclose any public or pending complaints against the applicant in any other jurisdiction. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

a. Licensee's name;

b. Date of initial licensure;

c. Current licensure status; and

d. Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

240.10(4) Provides verification of a current Certificate of Professional Qualification (CPQ) issued by the ASPPB, or verification of a doctoral degree in psychology and an independent license to practice psychology in another jurisdiction for at least five years with no disciplinary history. Except as stated in subrule 240.3(2), applicants providing certification or verification are deemed to have met the requirements stated in paragraphs 240.10(4)*"a"* and *"b."* The board may license by endorsement any other applicant who:

a. Provides the official EPPP score sent directly to the board from the ASPPB or verification of the EPPP score sent directly from the state of initial licensure. The recommended passing score established by the ASPPB shall be considered passing.

b. Shows evidence of licensure requirements that are substantially equivalent to those required in Iowa by one of the following means:

(1) Provides:

1. Official copies of academic transcripts that have been sent directly from the school; and

2. Satisfactory evidence of the applicant's qualifications in writing on the prescribed forms by the applicant's supervisors. If verification of professional experience is not available, the board may consider submission of documentation from the jurisdiction in which the applicant is currently licensed or equivalent documentation of supervision; or

(2) Has an official copy of one of the following certifications sent directly to the board from the certifying organization:

1. Current credentialing at the doctoral level as a health service provider in psychology by the National Register of Health Service Providers in Psychology.

2. Board certification by the American Board of Professional Psychology that was originally granted on or after January 1, 1983.

240.10(5) Licensure by verification. A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements for licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.1(272C).

[**ARC 9937B**, IAB 12/28/11, effective 2/1/12; **ARC 1029C**, IAB 9/18/13, effective 10/23/13; **ARC 5225C**, IAB 10/7/20, effective 11/11/20; **ARC 5777C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21; **ARC 6938C**, IAB 3/8/23, effective 4/12/23]

645—240.11(147) Licensure by reciprocal agreement. The board may enter into a reciprocal agreement with the District of Columbia or any state, territory, province or foreign country with equal or similar requirements for licensure in psychology.

645—240.12(154B) Requirements for provisional license.

240.12(1) *Predoctoral internship.* An applicant for a provisional license for purposes of completing a predoctoral internship shall provide the following:

a. A completed provisional license application. Applications are obtained and submitted via the board's website at ibplicense.iowa.gov.

b. The provisional application fee payable to the Board of Psychology. The fee is nonrefundable.

c. A copy of the applicant's acceptance letter for the predoctoral internship.

d. Identification of the training director and the training director's contact information.

e. Evidence that the applicant is enrolled in an educational program that meets the requirements of rule 645—240.3(154B).

240.12(2) *Postdoctoral residency.* An applicant for a provisional license for purposes of completing a postdoctoral residency shall provide the following:

a. A completed provisional license application. Applications are obtained and submitted via the board's website at ibplicense.iowa.gov.

b. The provisional application fee payable to the Board of Psychology. The fee is nonrefundable.

c. Official copies of academic transcripts sent directly from the school establishing that the requirements stated in rule 645—240.3(154B) are met.

d. A completed supervision plan on the prescribed board form, signed by the applicant's supervisors. A change in supervisor or in the supervision plan requires submission of a new supervision plan on the prescribed board form.

240.12(3) *Duration.* The provisional license is effective for two years from the date of issuance. A provisional license issued for purposes of completing a predoctoral internship can be used for purposes of completing a postdoctoral residency until the provisional license expires. The provisional licensee shall submit a completed supervision plan on the prescribed board form, signed by the licensee's supervisors, prior to beginning the postdoctoral residency. A change in supervisor or in the supervision plan requires submission of a new supervision plan on the prescribed board form. A provisional license may be renewed one time for a period of two years upon submission of the following:

a. A provisional license renewal application;

b. A provisional license renewal fee; and

c. A current supervision plan as required in these rules.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 154B.6.

[**ARC 6938C**, IAB 3/8/23, effective 4/12/23]

645—240.13(147) License renewal.

240.13(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice psychology shall begin on July 1 of even-numbered years and end on June 30 of the next even-numbered year. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice from the board does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

240.13(2) An individual who was issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the subsequent renewal date two years later.

240.13(3) A licensee seeking renewal shall:

a. Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—241.2(272C) and the mandatory reporting requirements of subrule 240.13(4). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

b. Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

240.13(4) Mandatory reporter training requirements.

a. A licensee who, in the scope of professional practice or in the licensee's employment responsibilities, examines, attends, counsels or treats children in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of two hours of training in child abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 232.69(3)*"b"* in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph 240.13(4)*"e."*

b. A licensee who, in the course of employment, examines, attends, counsels or treats adults in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in dependent adult abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 235B.16(5)*"b"* in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph 240.13(4)*"e."*

c. The course(s) shall be the curriculum provided by the Iowa department of human services.

d. The licensee shall maintain written documentation for three years after mandatory training as identified in paragraphs 240.13(4)*"a"* to *"c,"* including program date(s), content, duration, and proof of participation.

e. The requirement for mandatory training for identifying and reporting child and dependent adult abuse shall be suspended if the board determines that suspension is in the public interest or that a person at the time of license renewal:

(1) Is engaged in active duty in the military service of this state or the United States.

(2) Holds a current waiver by the board based on evidence of significant hardship in complying with training requirements, including an exemption of continuing education requirements or extension of time in which to fulfill requirements due to a physical or mental disability or illness as identified in rule 645—4.14(272C).

f. The board may select licensees for audit of compliance with the requirements in paragraphs 240.13(4)*"a"* to *"e."*

240.13(5) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

240.13(6) A person licensed to practice as a psychologist shall keep the person's license certificate and renewal displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

240.13(7) Late renewal.

a. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the renewal. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.16(3).

b. To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

240.13(8) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice as a psychologist or health service provider in psychology in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices as a psychologist or health service provider in psychology in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

[**ARC 9937B**, IAB 12/28/11, effective 2/1/12; **ARC 1834C**, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15; **ARC 5073C**, IAB 7/1/20, effective 8/5/20; **ARC 5777C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21; **ARC 6938C**, IAB 3/8/23, effective 4/12/23]

645—240.14(147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

240.14(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

240.14(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in 645—Chapter 5.

240.14(3) Provide verification of the license from the jurisdiction in which the applicant has most recently been licensed sent directly from the jurisdiction to the board office. The applicant must also disclose any public or pending complaints against the applicant in any other jurisdiction. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

a. Licensee's name;

b. Date of initial licensure;

c. Current licensure status; and

d. Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

240.14(4) Provide verification of a current active license in another jurisdiction at the time of application or verification of completion of continuing education taken within two years of the application. If the license has been inactive for less than five years, the applicant must submit verification of 40 hours of continuing education, and if the license has been inactive for more than five years, the applicant must submit verification of 80 hours of continuing education.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 147.11.

[**ARC 6938C**, IAB 3/8/23, effective 4/12/23]

645—240.15(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with 645—240.14(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing as a psychologist or health service provider in psychology in this state.
[**ARC 1834C**, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, and 272C.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

CHAPTER 241
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR PSYCHOLOGISTS

645—241.1(272C) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Approved program/activity" means a continuing education program/activity meeting the standards set forth in these rules.

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the board of psychology.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee's knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee in actual attendance at and completion of an approved continuing education activity.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Independent study" means a subject/program/activity that a person pursues autonomously that meets standards for approval criteria in the rules and includes a posttest.

"License" means license to practice.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice independently as a psychologist in the state of Iowa and does not include persons with provisional licenses.

"Practice of psychology" means the application of established principles of learning, motivation, perception, thinking, psychophysiology and emotional relations to problems, behavior, group relations, and biobehavior by persons trained in psychology for compensation or other personal gain. The application of principles includes, but is not limited to, counseling and the use of psychological remedial measures with persons, in groups or individually, with adjustment or emotional problems in the areas of work, family, school and personal relationships. The practice of psychology also means measuring and testing personality, mood-motivation, intelligence/aptitudes, attitudes/public opinion, and skills; the teaching of such subject matter; and the conducting of research on the problems relating to human behavior.

[**ARC 6938C**, IAB 3/8/23, effective 4/12/23]

645—241.2(272C) Continuing education requirements.

241.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a two-year period beginning on July 1 of even-numbered years and ending on June 30 of even-numbered years. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as a licensee in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 40 hours of continuing education approved by the board.

241.2(2) Requirements of new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used. The new licensee will be required to complete a minimum of 40 hours of continuing education per biennium for each subsequent license renewal.

241.2(3) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity. These hours must be in accordance with these rules.

241.2(4) No hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next biennium except as stated for the second renewal. A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation.

241.2(5) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.

241.2(6) No hours of continuing education are required to renew a provisional license.
[**ARC 6938C**, IAB 3/8/23, effective 4/12/23]

645—241.3(154B,272C) Standards.

241.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of presenters;

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and

e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:

(1) Date, location, course title, presenter(s);

(2) Number of program contact hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor.

241.3(2) *Specific criteria.*

a. For the second license renewal, licensees shall obtain 6 hours of continuing education pertaining to the practice of psychology in either of the following areas: Iowa mental health laws and regulations, or risk management.

b. For all renewal periods following the second license renewal, licensees shall obtain 6 hours of continuing education pertaining to the practice of psychology in any of the following areas: ethical issues, federal mental health laws and regulations, Iowa mental health laws and regulations, or risk management. For all board members, a maximum of 2 of these hours may be obtained by providing service as a member of the board as follows:

(1) One hour of credit for attendance and participation at a minimum of three regular quarterly board meetings during the license biennium, or

(2) Two hours of credit for attendance and participation at a minimum of six regular quarterly board meetings during the license biennium.

c. A licensee may obtain the remainder of continuing education hours of credit by:

(1) Completing training to comply with mandatory reporter training requirements, as specified in 645—subrule 240.13(4). Hours reported for credit shall not exceed the hours required to maintain compliance with required training.

(2) Attending programs/activities that are sponsored by the American Psychological Association or the Iowa Psychological Association.

(3) Attending workshops, conferences, or symposiums that meet the criteria in subrule 241.3(1).

(4) Completing academic coursework that meets the criteria set forth in these rules. Continuing education credit equivalents are as follows:

1 academic semester hour = 15 continuing education hours

1 academic quarter hour = 10 continuing education hours

(5) Completing home study courses for which a certificate of completion is issued.

(6) Completing electronically transmitted courses for which a certificate of completion is issued.

(7) Conducting scholarly research, the results of which are published in a recognized professional publication. In order to claim such credit, the licensee must attest to the hours actually spent conducting research, demonstrate that the research is integrally related to the practice of psychology, explain how the research advances the licensee's knowledge in the field, and provide the published work.

(8) Preparing new courses on material that is integrally related to the practice of psychology and is beyond entry level. In order to claim such credit, the licensee must: attest that the licensee has not taught the course in the past or that the licensee has not substantially altered the course content; request a specific amount of continuing education credit; describe how the course is integrally related to the practice of the

profession and advances the licensee's knowledge in the field; and supply a course syllabus that supports the licensee's request for credit.

(9) Presenting to other professionals. A licensee may receive credit on a one-time basis for presenting continuing education programs that meet the criteria of subrule 241.3(1). Two hours of credit will be awarded for each hour of presentation.

d. A combined maximum of 30 hours of credit per biennium may be used for scholarly research, preparation of new courses, and presentations to other professionals.

[**ARC 1029C**, IAB 9/18/13, effective 10/23/13; **ARC 1834C**, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15; **ARC 6938C**, IAB 3/8/23, effective 4/12/23]

645—241.4(154B,272C) Audit of continuing education report. Rescinded IAB 9/24/08, effective 10/29/08.

645—241.5(154B,272C) Automatic exemption. Rescinded IAB 9/24/08, effective 10/29/08.

645—241.6(154B,272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 9/24/08, effective 10/29/08.

645—241.7(154B,272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. Rescinded IAB 9/24/08, effective 10/29/08.

645—241.8(272C) Continuing education waiver for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 8/31/05, effective 10/5/05.

645—241.9(272C) Reinstatement of inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/31/05, effective 10/5/05.

645—241.10(272C) Hearings. Rescinded IAB 8/31/05, effective 10/5/05.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

CHAPTER 242
DISCIPLINE FOR PSYCHOLOGISTS
[Prior to 7/11/01, see 645—Chapter 240]

645—242.1(154B) Definitions.

"Board" means the board of psychology.

"Discipline" means any sanction the board may impose upon licensees.

"Licensee" means a person licensed to practice psychology in Iowa.

645—242.2(147,272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—242.3(147,272C) when the board determines that the licensee is guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:

242.2(1) Failure to comply with the Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct of the American Psychological Association, as published in the December 2002 edition of American Psychologist and including amendments effective January 1, 2017, hereby adopted by reference. Copies of the Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct may be obtained from the American Psychological Association's website at www.apa.org.

242.2(2) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to, an intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state, which includes the following:

a. False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state; or

b. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

242.2(3) Professional incompetence. Professional incompetence includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice.

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other psychologists in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances.

c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by the average psychologist acting in the same or similar circumstances.

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice of a licensed psychologist in this state.

e. Mental or physical inability reasonably related to and adversely affecting the licensee's ability to practice in a safe and component manner.

f. Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

242.2(4) Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of psychology or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of actual injury need not be established.

242.2(5) Practice outside the scope of the profession.

242.2(6) Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements.

242.2(7) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

a. The inability of a licensee to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of the excessive use of alcohol on a continuing basis.

b. The excessive use of drugs which may impair a licensee's ability to practice with reasonable skill or safety.

242.2(8) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

242.2(9) Falsification, alteration or destruction of client or patient records with the intent to deceive.

242.2(10) Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.

242.2(11) Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession. Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care, including negligent delegation of duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results; or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair the ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

242.2(12) Being convicted of an offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction includes a guilty plea, including Alford and nolo contendere pleas, or a finding or verdict of guilt, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction. An offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if the actions taken in furtherance of the offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of the profession or the circumstances under which the offense was committed are circumstances customary to the profession.

242.2(13) Violation of a regulation, rule, or law of this state, another state, or the United States, which relates to the practice of psychology.

242.2(14) Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority of this state, another state, territory or country; or failure of the licensee to report such action within 30 days of the final action by such licensing authority. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, such report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

242.2(15) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the individual's practice of psychology in another state, district, territory or country.

242.2(16) Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

242.2(17) Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of a malpractice claim or action.

242.2(18) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.

242.2(19) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board or failure to cooperate with an investigation of the board.

242.2(20) Failure to respond within 30 days of receipt of communication from the board which was sent by registered or certified mail.

242.2(21) Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.

242.2(22) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

242.2(23) Submission of a false report of continuing education or failure to submit the biennial report of continuing education.

242.2(24) Failure to report another licensee to the board for any violations listed in these rules, pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.9.

242.2(25) Knowingly aiding, assisting, or advising a person to unlawfully practice psychology.

242.2(26) Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after it occurs. Name and address changes may be reported on the form provided by the board at: hhs.iowa.gov/licensure.

242.2(27) Representing oneself as a licensed psychologist when one's license has been suspended or revoked, or when one's license is on inactive status.

242.2(28) Permitting another person to use the licensee's license for any purpose.

242.2(29) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's control to perform activities that require a license to practice psychology.

242.2(30) Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code section 147.55(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct may include, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Verbally or physically abusing a patient or client.

b. Improper sexual contact with or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a patient, client or coworker.

c. Betrayal of a professional confidence.

d. Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.

242.2(31) Repeated failure to comply with standard precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

242.2(32) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

[**ARC 9945B**, IAB 12/28/11, effective 2/1/12; **ARC 5777C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21; **ARC 6938C**, IAB 3/8/23, effective 4/12/23]

645—242.3(147,272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period the licensee's engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a physical or mental evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed $1000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—242.4(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care for the citizens of this state;
2. The facts of the particular violation;
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations;
4. The number of prior violations or complaints;
5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints;
6. Whether remedial action has been taken; and
7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 154B and 272C.

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CHAPTER 243
PRACTICE OF PSYCHOLOGY

645—243.1(154B) Definitions.

"APA" means the American Psychological Association.

"Clinical records" means records created by a licensee regarding the observation and treatment of patients, such as progress notes, but does not include psychotherapy notes.

"Examinee" means a person who is the subject of a forensic examination for the purpose of informing a decision maker or attorney about the psychological functioning of that examinee.

"HIPAA" means the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 and regulations promulgated thereunder.

"Licensee" or *"licensed"* means an individual with an active license to practice psychology, including a provisional license, or a certificate of exemption issued by the board.

"Patient" means an individual under the care of a licensee in a clinical role and is synonymous with the term client.

"Personal representative" means a person authorized to act on behalf of the patient in making health care-related decisions. A personal representative may include a parent or legal guardian, an individual with a health care power of attorney, an individual with a general power of attorney or durable power of attorney that includes the power to make health care decisions, or a court-appointed legal guardian.

"Psychotherapy notes" means notes recorded by a licensee documenting or analyzing the contents of a conversation during a private therapy session with a patient, or a group, joint, or family therapy session, that are maintained separately from the patient's clinical records. Psychotherapy notes excludes medication prescription monitoring, counseling session start and stop times, the modalities and frequencies of treatment furnished, results of any clinical tests, and any summary of the following items: diagnosis, functional status, treatment plan, symptoms, prognosis, and progress to date.

"Telepsychology" means the provision of psychological services using telecommunication technologies.

"Test data" means raw and scaled scores, patient responses to test questions or stimuli, and notes and recordings concerning patient statements and behavior during an examination.

"Test materials" means the test questions, scoring keys, protocols, and manuals that do not include personally identifying information about the subject of the test.

[**ARC 5905C**, IAB 9/8/21, effective 10/13/21; **ARC 6938C**, IAB 3/8/23, effective 4/12/23]

645—243.2(147,154B,272C) Purpose and scope. The purpose of this chapter is to set the minimum standards of practice for licensees practicing in Iowa. The practice of psychology is occurring in Iowa if the patient or examinee is located in Iowa. Licensees shall ensure any interns or residents under supervision adhere to the minimum standards of practice and must comply with the requirements set forth in rule 645—240.9(154B). The APA Code of Ethics is applicable and enforceable to the extent it does not conflict with any standards of practice set forth in this chapter. A licensee may be disciplined for any violation of this chapter or the APA Code of Ethics.

[**ARC 5905C**, IAB 9/8/21, effective 10/13/21]

645—243.3(154B) Access to records.

243.3(1) *Clinical records generally.* Upon a signed release from the patient or the patient's personal representative, a licensee shall provide clinical records in accordance with the release unless there is a ground for denial under HIPAA.

243.3(2) *Psychotherapy notes.* A licensee is not required to release psychotherapy notes in response to a signed release, but a licensee who chooses to release psychotherapy notes may only provide psychotherapy notes if the signed release specifically authorizes the release of psychotherapy notes.

243.3(3) *Substance use disorder treatment programs.* Licensees who practice in a federally assisted substance use disorder treatment program, also known as a part 2 program, are prohibited from disclosing any information that would identify a patient as having a substance use disorder unless the patient provides written consent in compliance with part 2 requirements.

243.3(4) *Clinical records of minor patients.* A minor patient is a patient who is under the age of 18 and is not emancipated. A licensee is not required to release the clinical records of a minor patient to the minor's personal representative if releasing such records is not in the minor's best interest. When a minor patient reaches the age of 18, the clinical records belong to the patient.

243.3(5) *Clinical records of deceased patients.* A licensee shall provide the clinical records of a deceased patient to the deceased patient's executor upon a written request accompanied by a copy of the patient's death certificate and a copy of the legal document identifying the requestor as the patient's executor.

243.3(6) *Forensic records.* A licensee shall provide forensic records consistent with the APA Specialty Guidelines for Forensic Psychology.

243.3(7) *Board.* A licensee shall provide clinical records, test data, or forensic records to the board as requested during the investigation of a complaint. A licensee is not required to obtain a patient release to send such information to the board because the board is a health oversight agency.

243.3(8) *Exceptions.* Nothing herein shall be construed as requiring a licensee to disclose information when there is a legal basis for not disclosing the information.

[**ARC 5905C**, IAB 9/8/21, effective 10/13/21]

645—243.4(154B) Psychological testing. A licensee may administer psychological tests and assessments to a patient or examinee provided the licensee has appropriate training for any psychological test or assessment utilized and the test or assessment is scientifically founded.

243.4(1) *Use of proctors.* A licensee may delegate the administration of a standardized test, intelligence test, or objective personality assessment to an appropriately trained individual. The licensee is responsible for supervising any proctors.

243.4(2) *Release of test data.* A licensee shall not provide test data to any person, except that upon a written request of a patient or examinee who is the subject of a test, the test data shall be disclosed to a licensed psychologist designated by the patient or examinee. A psychologist who receives test data in this manner may not further disseminate the test data.

243.4(3) *Release of test materials.* A licensee shall not disclose test materials to any person, except for another licensed psychologist who has been designated in writing by the subject of a psychological test to receive the records associated with the psychological testing of the subject. A licensee shall not disclose test materials in any administrative, judicial, or legislative proceeding.

[**ARC 5905C**, IAB 9/8/21, effective 10/13/21; **ARC 6938C**, IAB 3/8/23, effective 4/12/23]

645—243.5(154B) Judicial proceedings. Prior to participating in a judicial proceeding, a licensee shall become familiar with the rules governing the proceeding. A licensee shall understand and clearly identify the licensee's role in the proceeding.

243.5(1) *Licensure.* A license to practice psychology in Iowa or an exemption from licensure is not required solely to testify as an expert witness in court, provided the psychologist did not personally examine the examinee. A psychologist who personally examines an examinee located in Iowa for the purpose of providing an expert opinion is required to be licensed or exempt from licensure at the time of the evaluation.

243.5(2) *Custody evaluations.* A licensee who performs a child custody evaluation shall comply with the APA Guidelines for Child Custody Evaluations in Family Law Proceedings.

[**ARC 5905C**, IAB 9/8/21, effective 10/13/21]

645—243.6(147,154B,272C) Reports required. Within 30 days, a licensee shall report to the board the following:

243.6(1) A change of name or address. Name and address changes may be reported at www.idph.iowa.gov/Licensure.

243.6(2) A criminal conviction, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A conviction includes Alford pleas and pleas of nolo contendere.

243.6(3) Any disciplinary action taken by another licensing authority in this state, another state, territory, or country.

243.6(4) Any occurrence of any judgment or settlement of a malpractice claim or action.

243.6(5) Acts or omissions of the board's statute or administrative rules committed by another person licensed to practice by the board when a licensee has first-hand knowledge of such acts or omissions. This duty to report does not apply when a licensee has knowledge as a result of the other licensee being a patient.

[**ARC 5905C**, IAB 9/8/21, effective 10/13/21]

645—243.7(154B) Telepsychology. A psychologist may practice telepsychology provided the following are met:

243.7(1) The psychologist must be licensed or be exempt from licensure in the jurisdiction where the patient or examinee is located.

243.7(2) Prior to initiating telepsychology with a new patient or examinee, a licensee shall take reasonable steps to verify the identity and location of the patient or examinee.

243.7(3) A licensee shall ensure informed consent for telepsychology includes a description of any limitations of services as a result of the technology utilized.

243.7(4) A licensee shall gain competency in the use of a particular technology prior to utilizing it in practice. A licensee shall only use technologies that are secure and functioning properly.

243.7(5) A licensee shall apply the same ethical and professional standards of care and professional practice that are required when providing in-person psychological services. If the same standard of care cannot be met with telepsychology, a licensee shall not utilize telepsychology.

[**ARC 5905C**, IAB 9/8/21, effective 10/13/21]

645—243.8(154B) Records. A licensee shall complete clinical records as soon as practicable to ensure continuity of services. All clinical records shall be completed within 30 days after the service or evaluation is complete in the absence of significant extenuating circumstances. Clinical records and psychotherapy notes shall be retained for at least seven years after the last date of service, or until at least three years after a minor reaches the age of 18, whichever is later. Forensic records shall be completed and retained consistent with the APA Specialty Guidelines for Forensic Psychology.

[**ARC 5905C**, IAB 9/8/21, effective 10/13/21]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 154B, and 272C.

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CHAPTER 244
PRESCRIBING PSYCHOLOGISTS

645—244.1(148,154B) Definitions—joint rule.

"APA" means the American Psychological Association.

"Applicant" means a psychologist applying for a conditional prescription certificate.

"Board" means the Iowa board of psychology.

"Board of medicine" means the Iowa board of medicine.

"Collaborating physician" means a person who is licensed to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine in Iowa, who regularly prescribes psychotropic medications for the treatment of mental disorders as part of the physician's normal course of practice, and who serves as a resource for a prescribing psychologist pursuant to a collaborative practice agreement. A collaborating physician shall be board-certified in family medicine, internal medicine, neurology, pediatrics, or psychiatry.

"Conditional prescribing psychologist" means a person licensed to practice psychology in Iowa who holds an active conditional prescription certificate. This term does not include prescribing psychologists.

"Conditional prescription certificate" means a certificate issued by the board to a psychologist that permits the psychologist to prescribe psychotropic medication under the supervision of a supervising physician.

"CSA registration" means a Controlled Substance Act registration issued by the Iowa board of pharmacy authorizing a psychologist to possess and prescribe controlled substances.

"DEA registration" means a mid-level practitioner registration with the Drug Enforcement Administration authorizing a psychologist to possess and prescribe controlled substances.

"Joint rule" means a rule adopted by agreement of the board of psychology and the board of medicine through the joint rule-making process.

"Mental disorder" means a disorder which is defined by the most recent version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association or contained within the mental and behavioral disorders chapter of the most recent version of the International Classification of Diseases.

"Prescribing psychologist" means a person licensed to practice psychology in Iowa who holds an active prescription certificate. This term does not include conditional prescribing psychologists.

"Prescription certificate" means a certificate issued by the board to a psychologist that permits the psychologist to prescribe psychotropic medication.

"Primary care physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine in Iowa who is responsible for the ongoing medical care of a patient.

"Psychologist" means a person licensed to practice psychology in Iowa.

"Psychotropic medication" means a medication that shall not be dispensed or administered without a prescription and that has been explicitly approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of a mental disorder, as defined by the most recent version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association or the most recent version of the International Classification of Diseases. "Psychotropic medication" does not include narcotics.

"Supervising physician" means a person who is licensed to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine in Iowa, who regularly prescribes psychotropic medications for the treatment of mental disorders as part of the physician's normal course of practice, and who supervises a conditional prescribing psychologist. A supervising physician shall be board-certified in family medicine, internal medicine, neurology, pediatrics, or psychiatry.

"Training director" means an employee of the psychopharmacology training program who is primarily responsible for directing the training program.

"Training physician" means a person who is licensed to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine in Iowa, who regularly prescribes psychotropic medications for the treatment of mental disorders as part of the physician's normal course of practice, and who provides training to a psychologist as part of the clinical experience and practicum described in rule 645—244.3(148,154B). A

training physician shall be board-certified in family medicine, internal medicine, neurology, pediatrics, or psychiatry. A training physician shall be approved by the psychopharmacology training program.
[**ARC 4251C**, IAB 1/16/19, effective 2/20/19]

645—244.2(154B) Conditional prescription certificate. A conditional prescription certificate shall authorize a psychologist to prescribe psychotropic medications to patients with mental disorders under supervision in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.

244.2(1) *Application.* Unless a basis for denial exists in accordance with rule 645—244.9(154B), the board shall issue a conditional prescription certificate to an applicant who satisfies the following requirements:

a. Holds an active license to practice psychology in Iowa and an active health service provider certification issued by the board. Both the license and the health service provider certification must be in good standing.

b. Meets the educational requirements set forth in rule 645—244.3(148,154B). Official academic transcripts shall be sent directly from the school to the board.

c. Submits a supervision plan in accordance with subrule 244.4(1).

d. Possesses malpractice insurance that covers the prescribing of psychotropic medications.

e. Submits a completed application and a nonrefundable application fee of $270.

244.2(2) *Term.* A conditional prescription certificate shall be valid for a period of four years from the date of issuance. The board shall not renew a conditional prescription certificate unless a conditional prescribing psychologist cannot complete the requirements of supervised practice within four years due to extenuating circumstances. A conditional prescribing psychologist may request an extension of a conditional prescription certificate when extenuating circumstances exist to provide additional time for the requirements of supervised practice to be met.
[**ARC 4251C**, IAB 1/16/19, effective 2/20/19]

645—244.3(148,154B) Educational requirements for conditional prescription certificate—joint rule. An applicant for a conditional prescription certificate shall have completed a program of study designated by the APA as a program for the psychopharmacology training of postdoctoral psychologists. The program must have included didactic instruction, a clinical experience, and a practicum satisfying the requirements of this rule. A minimum of 40 hours of basic training on clinical assessment skills shall be included as part of the program's didactic instruction.

244.3(1) *Degree.* An applicant shall possess a postdoctoral master of science degree in clinical psychopharmacology from a program designated by the APA as a program for the psychopharmacology training of postdoctoral psychologists. The degree program must be a minimum of 30 credit hours not including the practicum and shall include coursework in basic science, neuroscience, clinical medicine, pathological basis of disease, clinical pharmacology, psychopharmacology, and professional, ethical and legal issues. A minimum of one-third of the coursework must be completed in a live interactive format. The date the degree is conferred must be within the five-year period immediately preceding the application for a conditional prescription certificate. A program must be designated by the APA at the time the degree is conferred.

244.3(2) *Clinical experience.* An applicant shall have completed a clinical experience in accordance with the requirements of this subrule. During the clinical experience, a psychologist shall learn clinical assessment techniques and pathophysiology through direct observation and hands-on training with a training physician. During the clinical experience, a psychologist shall become competent in health history interviews, physical examinations, and neurological examinations with a medically diverse patient population. The clinical experience must be associated with the psychopharmacology training program from which the psychologist obtained the postdoctoral master of science degree in clinical psychopharmacology.

a. *Scope.* At the beginning of the clinical experience, the psychologist shall directly observe the training physician performing clinical assessments of patients. After the training physician determines the psychologist has gained sufficient knowledge, the clinical experience shall transition to the psychologist's performance of clinical assessments of patients under the direct observation of

the training physician. After the training physician determines the psychologist has gained sufficient knowledge and experience, the psychologist may perform clinical assessments of patients without being directly observed by the training physician, provided that the training physician is on site at all times when the psychologist is with patients and is reviewing all medical records. A psychologist and a training physician shall have ongoing discussions regarding the psychologist's clinical assessment skills and progress in the clinical experience.

b. Minimum experience. The clinical experience shall consist of a minimum of 600 patient encounters that shall be completed by the end of the practicum.

c. Conflict of interest. A training physician shall not be an employee of the psychologist or otherwise have a conflict of interest that could affect the training physician's ability to impartially evaluate the psychologist's performance. A psychologist may utilize more than one training physician.

d. Milestones. To satisfactorily complete the clinical experience, a psychologist shall demonstrate competency in each of the following:

(1) Perform a health history interview to obtain pertinent information regarding a patient's chief complaint, history of the present illness, past medical and surgical history, family history, allergies, medications, and psychosocial history. The psychologist shall perform a review of systems to elicit a health history and shall appropriately document the health history.

(2) Perform a physical examination in a logical sequence, ensuring appropriate positioning of the patient, proper patient draping, and proper application of the principles of asepsis throughout the examination. The psychologist shall verbalize and assess the components of a general survey and be able to accurately assess all of the following: vital signs, including pulse, respiration, and blood pressure; skin, hair and nails; head, face and neck; eyes; ears, nose, mouth and throat; thorax, lungs and axillae; heart; peripheral vascular system; abdomen; and musculoskeletal system. The psychologist shall be proficient in utilizing any equipment needed to conduct a physical examination.

(3) Complete a neurological examination demonstrating knowledge of the history related to the neurological system and the ability to assess the following: mental status, cranial nerves, motor system, sensory system, and reflexes. The psychologist shall differentiate normal laboratory values from abnormal laboratory values and correlate abnormal laboratory values with impaired physiological systems. The psychologist shall identify adverse drug reactions and identify laboratory data and physical signs indicating an adverse drug reaction.

e. Informed consent. At the initial contact, the psychologist shall inform the patient, or the patient's legal guardian when appropriate, of the psychologist's training role in the clinical experience. The psychologist shall provide sufficient information regarding the expectations and requirements of the clinical experience to obtain informed consent and appropriate releases. Upon request, the psychologist shall provide additional information regarding the psychologist's education, training, or experience.

f. Training documentation. The psychologist and the training director shall maintain documentation accounting for all clinical experience patient encounters, including the dates, times, and locations of all clinical experience patient encounters, and documentation of completion of the milestones defined in these rules. The applicant shall provide additional documentation to the board upon request.

g. Certification. The training physician(s) and the training director shall certify on forms provided by the board that the applicant has successfully completed the minimum number of clinical experience patient encounters required and demonstrated competence in clinical assessment techniques and pathophysiology through completion of the milestones defined in these rules.

244.3(3) *Practicum.* An applicant shall have completed a practicum in accordance with the requirements of this subrule. During the practicum, a psychologist shall develop competencies in evaluating and treating patients with mental disorders through pharmacological intervention via observation and active participation. The practicum must be associated with the psychopharmacology training program from which the applicant obtained the postdoctoral master of science degree in clinical psychopharmacology and must be completed in a period of time not less than six months and not more than three years.

a. Scope. At the beginning of the practicum, the psychologist shall directly observe the training physician evaluating and treating patients with mental disorders. After the training physician determines the psychologist has gained sufficient knowledge, the practicum shall transition to the psychologist's evaluation and treatment of patients under the direct observation of the training physician. After the training physician determines the psychologist has gained sufficient knowledge and experience, the psychologist may evaluate and treat patients without being directly observed by the training physician, provided that the training physician is on site at all times when the psychologist is with patients, has personal contact with the patient at each visit, and is reviewing all pertinent medical records. During the practicum, the training physician shall make all final treatment decisions, with consultation from the psychologist prior to making a final determination regarding the psychopharmacological treatment of a patient.

b. Minimum number of hours. A practicum shall consist of a minimum of 400 hours. Only hours spent face to face evaluating and treating patients with mental disorders and hours spent discussing treatment plans with a training physician may count as practicum hours. Time spent by the psychologist providing services that are within the scope of practice of a licensed psychologist, such as psychological examinations and psychotherapy, shall not be counted as practicum hours.

c. Minimum number of patients. A psychologist shall see a minimum of 100 individual patients throughout the practicum. A patient can be counted toward this requirement if the patient has a diagnosed mental disorder and pharmacological intervention is considered as a treatment option, even if a decision is made not to prescribe a psychotropic medication to the patient. Over the course of the practicum, the psychologist shall observe, evaluate, and treat patients encompassing a range of ages and a variety of psychiatric diagnoses.

d. Settings. At least 100 hours of the 400 hours must be completed in a psychiatric setting. At least 100 hours of the 400 hours must be completed in a primary care or community mental health setting.

e. Conflict of interest. A training physician shall not be an employee of the psychologist or otherwise have a conflict of interest that could affect the training physician's ability to impartially evaluate the psychologist's performance. A psychologist may utilize more than one training physician.

f. Milestones. To successfully complete the practicum, a psychologist shall demonstrate competency in each of the following:

(1) Physical examination and mental status examination. The psychologist shall perform comprehensive and focused physical examinations and mental status evaluations, demonstrate proper use of instruments, and recognize variation associated with developmental stages and diversity.

(2) Review of systems. The psychologist shall integrate information learned from patient reports, signs, symptoms, and a review of each major body system, recognizing normal developmental variations.

(3) Medical history interview. The psychologist shall systematically conduct a patient clinical interview, producing a patient's medical, surgical, psychiatric, and medication history, as well as a family medical and psychiatric history, and be able to communicate the findings in written and verbal form.

(4) Assessment indications and interpretation. The psychologist shall order and interpret appropriate tests (e.g., psychometric, laboratory, and radiological) for the purpose of making a differential diagnosis and monitoring therapeutic and adverse effects of treatment.

(5) Differential diagnosis. The psychologist shall determine primary and alternate diagnoses using established diagnostic criteria.

(6) Integrated treatment planning. The psychologist shall identify and select, using all available data, the most appropriate treatment alternatives, including medication, psychosocial, and combined treatments, and sequence treatment within the larger biopsychosocial context.

(7) Consultation and collaboration. The psychologist shall understand the parameters of the role of a prescribing psychologist and work with other professionals, including a patient's primary care physician, in an advisory or collaborative manner to effectively treat a patient.

(8) Treatment management. The psychologist shall apply, monitor, and modify as needed the treatment of a patient and learn to write valid and complete prescriptions.

(9) Medical documentation. The psychologist shall demonstrate appropriate medical documentation for the patient-psychologist interaction to include subjective and objective assessment;

mental status, physical examination findings, or both; formulation; diagnostic impression; and comprehensive treatment plan.

g. Informed consent. At the initial contact, the psychologist shall inform the patient, or the patient's legal guardian when appropriate, of the psychologist's training role in the practicum. The psychologist shall provide sufficient information regarding the expectations and requirements of the practicum to obtain informed consent and appropriate releases. Upon request, the psychologist shall provide additional information regarding the psychologist's education, training, or experience.

h. Training documentation. The psychologist and the training director shall maintain documentation regarding all patients observed, evaluated, and treated by the psychologist as part of the practicum. The documentation shall clearly identify the training physician for each patient. The psychologist and the training director shall maintain documentation of all practicum hours, including the dates, times, and locations of all practicum hours, and documentation of completion of the milestones defined in these rules. The applicant shall provide additional documentation to the board upon request.

i. Certification. The training physician(s) and the training director shall certify on forms provided by the board that the psychologist has successfully completed the minimum number of practicum hours, treated the minimum number of patients, and demonstrated competence in the evaluation and treatment of patients with mental disorders through pharmacological intervention through completion of the milestones defined in these rules.

244.3(4) *Examination.* A psychologist shall pass the Psychopharmacology Examination for Psychologists (PEP) administered by the APA Practice Organization's College of Professional Psychology or by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards. The passing score utilized by the board shall be the passing score recommended by the test administrator. The examination score shall be sent directly from the testing service to the board.

[**ARC 4251C**, IAB 1/16/19, effective 2/20/19]

645—244.4(148,154B) Supervised practice as a conditional prescribing psychologist—joint rule. A conditional prescribing psychologist shall complete a minimum of two years of supervised practice in prescribing psychotropic medications to patients with mental disorders in accordance with this rule to be eligible to apply for a prescription certificate.

244.4(1) *Supervision plan.* Prior to issuing a conditional prescription certificate, the board shall review and approve the proposed supervision plan.

a. The proposed supervision plan must include the following:

(1) Conditional prescribing psychologist information. The plan must include the name, license number, address, telephone number, and email address of the supervisee.

(2) Supervising physician information. The plan must include the name, license number, date of licensure, area of specialization, address, telephone number, and email address of each supervising physician.

(3) Primary supervising physician. The plan must include a designation of the primary supervising physician.

(4) Period of supervision. The plan must include the beginning date of the supervision plan and estimated date of completion.

(5) Locations and settings. The plan must include a description of the locations and settings where and with whom supervision will occur.

(6) Scope of practice. The plan must include a description of the scope of practice of the conditional prescribing psychologist, including any limitations on the types of psychotropic medications that may be prescribed and the patient populations to which a prescription may be issued and including the expectations and responsibilities of the supervising physician.

(7) Release of information. The plan must include a provision requiring the conditional prescribing psychologist to obtain a release of information from all patients who are considered for psychopharmacological intervention, authorizing the conditional prescribing psychologist to share the patient's health information with the supervising physician.

(8) Consultation between the conditional prescribing psychologist and the supervising physician. The plan must include a provision requiring that the conditional prescribing psychologist consult with the supervising physician on a regular basis regarding a patient's psychotropic treatment plan and any potential complications. A conditional prescribing psychologist shall not prescribe a new psychotropic medication, discontinue a psychotropic medication, or change the dosage of a psychotropic medication if the supervising physician objects on the basis of a contraindication.

(9) Consultation between the supervising physician and the primary care physician. The plan must include a provision requiring that the supervising physician consult with the patient's primary care physician on a regular basis regarding the patient's psychotropic treatment plan and any potential complications.

(10) Termination of the supervision plan. The plan must include a description of how the supervision plan may be terminated and the process for notifying affected patients.

(11) Signatures. The plan must include signatures of the psychologist and all supervising physicians.

b. A conditional prescribing psychologist shall inform the board of any amendments to the conditional prescribing psychologist's supervision plan, including the addition of any supervising physicians, within 30 days of the change. Amendments to a supervision plan are subject to board approval.

c. The board shall transmit all approved supervision plans and approved amendments to the board of medicine.

244.4(2) *Responsibilities of a supervising physician.* A supervising physician shall provide supervision in accordance with rules established by the board of medicine.

244.4(3) *Responsibilities of a conditional prescribing psychologist.* At the initial contact, a conditional prescribing psychologist shall inform a patient, or a patient's legal guardian when appropriate, that the conditional prescribing psychologist is practicing under the supervision of a physician for purposes of prescribing psychotropic medication and shall provide the name of the supervising physician. A conditional prescribing psychologist shall provide sufficient information regarding the supervision requirements to obtain informed consent and appropriate releases. Upon request, a conditional prescribing psychologist shall provide additional information regarding the conditional prescribing psychologist's education, training, or experience with respect to prescribing psychotropic medications.

244.4(4) *Specialization.* A conditional prescribing psychologist shall complete the following training during the supervised practice period to be eligible to prescribe psychotropic medications to the respective population as a prescribing psychologist:

a. *Children.* To prescribe to patients who are less than 17 years of age, a conditional prescribing psychologist shall complete at least one year of the required two years of supervised practice in either:

(1) A pediatric practice,

(2) A child and adolescent practice, or

(3) A general practice provided the conditional prescribing psychologist treats a minimum of 50 patients who are less than 17 years of age.

b. *Elderly patients.* To prescribe to patients who are over 65 years of age, a conditional prescribing psychologist shall complete at least one year of the required two years of supervised practice in either:

(1) A geriatric practice, or

(2) A general practice with patients across the lifespan including patients who are over 65 years of age.

c. *Serious medical conditions.* To prescribe to patients with serious medical conditions including but not limited to heart disease, cancer, stroke, seizures, or comorbid psychological conditions, or patients with developmental disabilities and intellectual disabilities, a conditional prescribing psychologist shall complete at least one year prescribing psychotropic medications to patients with serious medical conditions.

244.4(5) *Completion of supervised practice.* A conditional prescribing psychologist shall see a minimum of 300 patients over a minimum of two years to complete the supervised practice period,

provided each of the 300 patients has a diagnosed mental disorder and pharmacological intervention is considered as a treatment option, even if a decision is made not to prescribe a psychotropic medication to the patient. A conditional prescribing psychologist shall treat a minimum of 100 patients with psychotropic medication throughout the supervised practice period.

a. At the conclusion of the supervised practice period, a primary supervising physician shall certify the following:

(1) Supervision was provided in accordance with rules established by the board of medicine.

(2) A conditional prescribing psychologist has successfully completed two years of supervised practice, considered at least 300 patients for psychopharmacological intervention, and treated at least 100 patients with psychotropic medications.

(3) A conditional prescribing psychologist intending to specialize in the psychological care of children or elderly persons, or persons with serious medical conditions, has completed the requirements of subrule 244.4(4).

(4) A conditional prescribing psychologist has successfully completed the supervised practice period and demonstrated competence in psychopharmacology by demonstrating competency in the milestones listed in paragraph 244.3(3)*"f"* sufficient to obtain a prescription certificate.

b. If a conditional prescribing psychologist is unable to successfully complete the supervised practice period prior to the expiration of the conditional prescription certificate, the conditional prescribing psychologist may request an extension of the conditional prescription certificate provided that the conditional prescribing psychologist can demonstrate that the conditional prescribing psychologist is likely to successfully complete the supervised practice within the extended time requested. Any requests for extension must be submitted to and approved by both the board and the board of medicine.

[**ARC 4251C**, IAB 1/16/19, effective 2/20/19]

645—244.5(154B) Prescription certificate. A prescription certificate shall authorize a psychologist to prescribe psychotropic medications to patients with mental disorders in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.

244.5(1) *Application.* Unless a basis for denial exists in accordance with rule 645—244.9(154B), the board shall issue a prescription certificate to a conditional prescribing psychologist who satisfies the following requirements:

a. Holds an active license to practice psychology in Iowa, an active health service provider certification issued by the board, and an active conditional prescription certificate. The license, certification, and certificate must all be in good standing.

b. Submits documentation regarding successful completion of the supervised practice period.

c. Submits a collaborative practice agreement in accordance with rule 645—244.8(148,154B).

d. Possesses malpractice insurance that covers the prescribing of psychotropic medications.

e. Submits a completed application and a nonrefundable application fee of $60.

244.5(2) *Initial term and renewal.* An initial prescription certificate shall be valid through the current expiration date of the applicant's psychologist license. Thereafter, a prescription certificate shall be renewed biennially concurrent with the renewal of the psychologist license. A prescribing psychologist may renew a prescription certificate by submitting a completed renewal application and a nonrefundable application fee of $60. A prescribing psychologist is responsible for renewing the prescription certificate prior to its expiration.

244.5(3) *Continuing education required.* A prescribing psychologist shall complete a minimum of 20 hours of continuing education in psychopharmacology each year. A total of 40 hours of continuing education in psychopharmacology is required to renew a prescription certificate. These hours are separate from, and in addition to, the continuing education hours needed to renew a psychologist license pursuant to 645—Chapter 241. If a psychologist specializes in treating children, a minimum of 10 hours of continuing education in psychopharmacology each year, for a total of 20 hours of continuing education per renewal period, must be directly related to prescribing psychotropic medication to children.

244.5(4) *Late renewal.* A prescription certificate shall become late when it has not been renewed prior to the expiration date. To renew a late prescription certificate, a prescribing psychologist shall complete the renewal requirements and submit a late fee of $60 within 30 days following the prescription certificate expiration date. A prescribing psychologist who fails to renew a prescription certificate within 30 days following the prescription certificate expiration date shall have an inactive prescription certificate. A psychologist whose prescription certificate is inactive continues to hold the privilege of certification in Iowa but may not prescribe psychotropic medications until the prescription certificate is reactivated.

244.5(5) *Reactivation.* To apply for reactivation of an inactive prescription certificate, a psychologist shall submit a completed reactivation application, a nonrefundable fee of $60, and documentation of a minimum of 40 hours of continuing education in psychopharmacology taken within the preceding two years. If a prescription certificate has been inactive for more than five years, a psychologist shall demonstrate competence in psychopharmacology through one of the following means:

a. Practiced as a prescribing psychologist in another jurisdiction in the preceding two years.

b. Completed a period of supervised practice for a minimum of 12 months. The board may issue a conditional prescription certificate to complete a supervised practice period for purposes of prescription certificate reactivation.

[**ARC 4251C**, IAB 1/16/19, effective 2/20/19]

645—244.6(148,154B) Prescribing—joint rule. This rule applies to both conditional prescribing psychologists and prescribing psychologists. A psychologist shall comply with all prescription requirements described in 657—subrule 8.19(1). The following limits apply to a psychologist's prescriptive authority:

1. A psychologist shall only prescribe psychotropic medications for the treatment of mental disorders.

2. A psychologist shall only prescribe psychotropic medications in situations where the psychologist has adequate education and training to safely prescribe.

3. A prescription shall identify the prescriber as a "psychologist certified to prescribe" and shall include the Iowa license number of the psychologist.

4. A prescription issued by a conditional prescribing psychologist shall contain the name of the supervising physician overseeing the care of the patient.

5. A psychologist shall not delegate prescriptive authority to any other person.

6. A psychologist is prohibited from prescribing narcotics as defined in Iowa Code section 124.101.

7. A psychologist shall maintain an active DEA registration and an active CSA registration in order to dispense, prescribe, or administer controlled substances.

8. A psychologist shall not self-prescribe nor prescribe to any person who is a member of the psychologist's immediate family or household.

9. Before prescribing a psychotropic medication that is classified as a controlled substance, a psychologist shall check the patient's prescriptive profile using the Iowa prescription monitoring program.

10. To prescribe to a patient who is pregnant or lactating, a psychologist shall consult with the patient's obstetrician-gynecologist or the physician managing the patient's pregnancy or postpartum care regarding all prescribing decisions. A psychologist shall not prescribe a psychotropic medication to a patient if the patient's obstetrician-gynecologist or the physician managing care objects on the basis of a contraindication.

11. To prescribe to a patient who has a serious medical condition, including but not limited to heart disease, kidney disease, liver disease, cancer, stroke, seizures, or comorbid psychological conditions, or to a patient who has a developmental or intellectual disability, a psychologist shall consult with the physician who is managing the comorbid condition for that patient regarding all prescribing decisions. A psychologist shall not prescribe a psychotropic medication if the patient's physician objects on the basis of a contraindication.

12. A psychologist shall not prescribe a new psychotropic medication, discontinue a psychotropic medication, or change the dosage of a psychotropic medication if the supervising physician or collaborating physician objects on the basis of a contraindication.
[**ARC 4251C**, IAB 1/16/19, effective 2/20/19]

645—244.7(148,154B) Consultation with primary care physicians—joint rule. This rule applies to both conditional prescribing psychologists and prescribing psychologists. A psychologist shall maintain a cooperative relationship with the primary care physician who oversees a patient's general medical care to ensure that necessary medical examinations are conducted, the psychotropic medication is appropriate for the patient's medical conditions, and significant changes in the patient's medical or psychological condition are discussed.

244.7(1) *Requirement for a primary care physician.* A patient must have a designated primary care physician in order for a psychologist to have the ability to prescribe psychotropic medications to the patient. If a patient does not have a designated primary care physician, a psychologist shall refer the patient to a primary care physician prior to prescribing psychotropic medications to the patient. A psychologist shall not prescribe psychotropic medications to a patient until the patient has established care with a primary care physician.

244.7(2) *Requirement for a release.* A psychologist shall obtain a release of information from the patient, or the patient's legal guardian when appropriate, authorizing the sharing of the patient's health information between the psychologist and the patient's primary care physician. A psychologist shall not prescribe psychotropic medications to a patient who refuses to sign a release.

244.7(3) *Cooperation and consultation with primary care physicians.* A psychologist shall contact each patient's primary care physician on at least a quarterly basis and shall contact the primary care physician to relay information regarding the care of a patient whenever the following occur:

a. A psychologist is considering adding a new psychotropic medication to a patient's medication regimen. A psychologist shall not prescribe a new psychotropic medication if the patient's primary care physician objects on the basis of a contraindication.

b. A psychologist is discontinuing or changing the dosage of a psychotropic medication.

c. A patient experiences adverse effects from any medication prescribed by the psychologist that may be related to the patient's medical condition.

d. A psychologist receives the results of laboratory tests related to the medical care of a patient.

e. A psychologist notes a change in a patient's mental condition that may affect the patient's medical treatment.
[**ARC 4251C**, IAB 1/16/19, effective 2/20/19]

645—244.8(148,154B) Collaborative practice—joint rule.

244.8(1) A prescribing psychologist shall have one or more collaborating physicians at all times, as evidenced by a current collaborative practice agreement. Prior to executing a collaborative practice agreement, a prescribing psychologist and a collaborating physician shall review and discuss each other's relevant education, training, experience, and competencies to determine whether a collaborative practice is appropriate and to facilitate drafting a suitable collaborative practice agreement. A collaborative relationship between a prescribing psychologist and a collaborating physician shall ensure patient safety and optimal clinical outcomes. Collaboration may be done in person or via electronic communication in accordance with these rules. A physician shall not serve as a collaborating physician for more than two prescribing psychologists at one time. A prescribing psychologist shall not prescribe without a current written collaborative practice agreement with a collaborating physician in place. All collaborative relationships shall be reviewed and evaluated on an annual basis to ensure that the prescribing psychologist is competent to safely prescribe psychotropic medications to patients and that the collaborating physician is providing appropriate feedback to the prescribing psychologist. A collaborative practice agreement shall establish the parameters of the collaborative practice that are mutually agreed upon by the prescribing psychologist and the collaborating physician and shall be reviewed on an annual basis.

244.8(2) A collaborative practice agreement shall include the following:

a. Prescribing psychologist information. The name, license number, DEA registration number, CSA registration number, address, telephone number, email address, and practice locations of the prescribing psychologist.

b. Collaborating physician information. The name, license number, DEA registration number, CSA registration number, address, telephone number, email address, and practice locations of the collaborating physician.

c. Time period. The time period covered by the agreement.

d. Locations and settings. The locations and settings where collaborative practice will occur.

e. Collaboration. A provision indicating that the collaborating physician and prescribing psychologist shall ensure that the collaborating physician is available for timely collaboration with a prescribing psychologist, either in person or via electronic communication, in accordance with these rules.

f. Scope of practice. The scope of practice agreed upon by the collaborating physician and the prescribing psychologist, as it relates to the prescribing psychologist's prescribing of psychotropic medications, including provisions to ensure that the prescribing psychologist's practice complies with all provisions of these rules.

g. Clinical protocols, practice guidelines, and care plans. Clinical protocols, practice guidelines, and care plans relevant to the scope of practice authorized.

h. Methods of communication. A description of how a prescribing psychologist and a collaborating physician may contact each other for consultation.

i. Limitations on psychotropic medications. A description of any limitations on the range of psychotropic medications the prescribing psychologist may prescribe. The collaborative practice agreement shall also include a provision indicating that the collaborating physician and prescribing psychologist shall ensure that the prescribing psychologist only prescribes psychotropic medications that are consistent with the prescribing psychologist's education, training, experience, and competence.

j. Limitations on patient populations. A description of any limitations on the types of populations that the prescribing psychologist may treat with psychotropic medications. The collaborative practice agreement shall also include a provision indicating that the collaborating physician and prescribing psychologist shall ensure that the prescribing psychologist only provides psychopharmacology services to patient populations that are within the prescribing psychologist's education, training, experience, and competence.

k. Release of information. A provision requiring the prescribing psychologist to obtain a release of information from all patients who are considered for psychopharmacological intervention, authorizing the prescribing psychologist to share the patient's health information with the collaborating physician.

l. Chart review. A provision indicating that the collaborating physician and prescribing psychologist shall ensure that the collaborative physician personally reviews and documents review of at least 10 percent of the prescribing psychologist's patient charts on a quarterly basis in each of the following categories:

(1) Juvenile patients,

(2) Pregnant or lactating patients,

(3) Elderly patients,

(4) Patients with serious medical conditions, and

(5) All other patients.

m. Annual review. A provision requiring an annual review and evaluation of the collaborative relationship and the collaborative practice agreement.

n. Consultation between the prescribing psychologist and the collaborating physician. A provision requiring that the prescribing psychologist consult with the collaborating physician on a regular basis regarding the patient's psychotropic treatment plan and any potential complications. A prescribing psychologist shall not prescribe a new psychotropic medication, discontinue a psychotropic medication, or change the dosage of a psychotropic medication if the collaborating physician objects on the basis of a contraindication.

o. Consultation between the collaborating physician and the primary care physician. A provision requiring that the collaborating physician consult with the patient's primary care physician on a regular basis regarding the patient's psychotropic treatment plan and any potential complications.

p. Termination. A provision describing how the agreement can be terminated and the process for notifying affected patients if there will be an interruption in services.

q. Signatures. Signatures of the prescribing psychologist and all collaborating physicians.

[**ARC 4251C**, IAB 1/16/19, effective 2/20/19]

645—244.9(154B) Grounds for discipline. The board may deny, suspend, revoke, or impose other discipline as outlined in rule 645—242.3(147,272C) against a psychologist who holds a conditional prescription certificate or prescription certificate for any of the following:

244.9(1) Violating any of the grounds for discipline set forth in rule 645—242.2(147,272C).

244.9(2) The inability to safely prescribe psychotropic medications.

244.9(3) Prescribing medications in violation of rule 645—244.6(148,154B).

244.9(4) Repeatedly failing to cooperate and collaborate with primary care physicians.

244.9(5) Prescribing psychotropic medications without a current written collaborative practice agreement.

244.9(6) Failing to maintain malpractice insurance that covers the prescribing of psychotropic medications.

244.9(7) Practicing outside the scope of a collaborative practice agreement.

244.9(8) Prescribing medications while the conditional prescription certificate or prescription certificate is inactive, or prescribing controlled substances while the DEA registration or CSA registration is not current.

244.9(9) Having a conditional prescription certificate or prescription certificate disciplined by the licensing authority of another state.

244.9(10) Having a license or health service provider certification disciplined by the board or the licensing authority of another state.

[**ARC 4251C**, IAB 1/16/19, effective 2/20/19]

645—244.10(154B) List of psychologists. The board shall maintain a list of all current conditional prescribing psychologists and prescribing psychologists. The list shall be transmitted annually to the board of medicine.

244.10(1) *Information.* The list shall include the name of the psychologist, license number, license expiration date, expiration date of the conditional prescription certificate or prescription certificate, and practice locations.

244.10(2) *Additions and deletions.* When a psychologist is added or removed from the list, the board shall notify the board of medicine of the addition or deletion.

[**ARC 4251C**, IAB 1/16/19, effective 2/20/19]

645—244.11(148,154B) Complaints—joint rule. Any complaint received by the board alleging a violation of this chapter shall be forwarded to the board of medicine. Any complaint received by the board of medicine alleging a violation of this chapter shall be forwarded to the board.

[**ARC 4251C**, IAB 1/16/19, effective 2/20/19]

645—244.12(148,154B) Joint waiver—joint rule. Any rule identified as a joint rule may only be waived upon approval by both the board and the board of medicine.

[**ARC 4251C**, IAB 1/16/19, effective 2/20/19; **ARC 5905C**, IAB 9/8/21, effective 10/13/21]

645—244.13(148,154B) Amendment—joint rule. Any rule identified as a joint rule may only be amended by agreement of the board and board of medicine through a joint rule-making process.

[**ARC 4251C**, IAB 1/16/19, effective 2/20/19]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 148 and 154B.

[Filed ARC 4251C (Notice ARC 3904C, IAB 8/1/18), IAB 1/16/19, effective 2/20/19]

[Filed ARC 5905C (Notice ARC 5617C, IAB 5/5/21), IAB 9/8/21, effective 10/13/21]

CHAPTERS 245 to 248
Reserved

CHAPTER 249
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES
Rescinded IAB 7/14/99, effective 8/18/99

CHAPTERS 250 to 259
Reserved

CHAPTER 260
ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY
FOR THE BOARD OF RESPIRATORY CARE
Rescinded IAB 11/19/08, effective 1/1/09

RESPIRATORY CARE PRACTITIONERS

CHAPTER 261 LICENSURE OF RESPIRATORY CARE PRACTITIONERS, POLYSOMNOGRAPHIC TECHNOLOGISTS, AND RESPIRATORY CARE AND POLYSOMNOGRAPHY PRACTITIONERS
CHAPTER 262 CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR RESPIRATORY CARE PRACTITIONERS AND POLYSOMNOGRAPHIC TECHNOLOGISTS
CHAPTER 263 DISCIPLINE FOR RESPIRATORY CARE PRACTITIONERS AND POLYSOMNOGRAPHIC TECHNOLOGISTS
CHAPTER 264 RESERVED
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CHAPTER 261
LICENSURE OF RESPIRATORY CARE PRACTITIONERS, POLYSOMNOGRAPHIC TECHNOLOGISTS, AND RESPIRATORY CARE AND POLYSOMNOGRAPHY PRACTITIONERS

[Prior to 4/17/02, see 645—Chapter 260]

645—261.1(148G,152B) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Board" means the board of respiratory care and polysomnography.

"BRPT" means the Board of Registered Polysomnographic Technologists.

"CAAHEP" means the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs.

"CoARC" means the Commission on Accreditation for Respiratory Care.

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a respiratory care practitioner, polysomnographic technologist, or respiratory care and polysomnography practitioner in the state of Iowa.

"License expiration date" means March 31 of even-numbered years.

"NBRC" means the National Board for Respiratory Care.

"Polysomnographic technologist" means a person licensed by the board to engage in the practice of polysomnography under the general supervision of a physician or a qualified health care professional prescriber.

"Reactivate" or *"reactivation"* means the process as outlined in rule 645—261.14(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

"Reciprocal license" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice as a respiratory care practitioner, polysomnographic technologist, or respiratory care and polysomnography practitioner to an applicant who is currently licensed in another state that has a mutual agreement with the Iowa board of respiratory care and polysomnography to license persons who have the same or similar qualifications to those required in Iowa.

"Reinstatement" means the process as outlined in 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

[**ARC 8348B**, IAB 12/2/09, effective 1/6/10; **ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16; **ARC 3932C**, IAB 8/1/18, effective 9/5/18]

645—261.2(148G,152B) General requirements for licensure.

261.2(1) The following general criteria shall apply to all applications for licensure:

a. The applicant shall complete an application.

b. The applicant shall complete the application form according to the instructions contained in the application. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board until properly completed.

c. Each application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees specified in 645—subrule 5.17(1).

d. The applicant shall submit two completed sets of fingerprint cards to facilitate a national criminal history background check. The cost for the evaluation of the fingerprint cards and the criminal history background checks by the Iowa division of criminal investigation (DCI) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) criminal history background checks shall be assessed to the applicant. The board may withhold issuing a license pending receipt of a report from the DCI and FBI.

e. The applicant shall submit a release authorizing the background check.

f. Licensees who were issued their licenses within six months prior to the renewal shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal month two years later.

g. An applicant who has been a licensed respiratory care practitioner, polysomnographic technologist, or respiratory care and polysomnography practitioner under the laws of another jurisdiction shall provide verification of license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed. Verification shall be sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

(1) Licensee's name;

(2) Date of initial licensure;

(3) Current licensure status; and

(4) All disciplinary action taken against the license.

261.2(2) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be considered invalid and shall be destroyed.

[**ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16; **ARC 3932C**, IAB 8/1/18, effective 9/5/18; **ARC 5770C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—261.3(152B) Additional requirements for respiratory care practitioner licensure. The following are additional specific criteria for licensure as a respiratory care practitioner:

261.3(1) The applicant shall have successfully completed a respiratory care education program accredited by, or under a letter of review from, CoARC or CAAHEP.

261.3(2) Foreign-trained respiratory care practitioners shall:

a. Provide an equivalency evaluation of their educational credentials by one of the following: International Educational Research Foundations, Inc., Credentials Evaluation Service, P.O. Box 3665, Culver City, CA 90231-3665, telephone (310)258-9451, website www.ierf.org or email at info@ierf.org; or International Credentialing Associates, Inc., 7245 Bryan Dairy Road, Bryan Dairy Business Park II, Largo, FL 33777, telephone (727)549-8555. The professional curriculum must be equivalent to that stated in these rules. A candidate shall bear the expense of the curriculum evaluation.

b. Provide a notarized copy of the certificate or diploma awarded to the applicant from a respiratory care program in the country in which the applicant was educated.

c. Receive a final determination from the board regarding the application for licensure.

261.3(3) The examination required by the board shall be the Therapist Multiple-Choice Examination or the Certified Respiratory Therapist Examination administered by the NBRC. The applicant shall have achieved a score on the examination which meets or exceeds the minimum passing score established by the NBRC.

261.3(4) The applicant shall apply directly to the NBRC to attempt the examination.

261.3(5) Results of the examination must be received by the board of respiratory care and polysomnography by one of the following methods:

a. Scores are sent directly from the examination service to the board;

b. A notarized copy of a certificate showing proof of the successful achievement of the certified respiratory therapist (CRT) or registered respiratory therapist (RRT) credential awarded by the NBRC is submitted to the board; or

c. A notarized copy of the score report or an electronic web-based confirmation by the NBRC showing proof of successful completion is submitted to the board.

[**ARC 8348B**, IAB 12/2/09, effective 1/6/10; **ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

645—261.4(148G,152B) Additional requirements for polysomnographic technologist licensure. The following are additional specific criteria for licensure as a polysomnographic technologist:

261.4(1) Graduation from a polysomnographic educational program accredited by CAAHEP. A transcript shall be submitted to the board office directly from the college or university; or

261.4(2) Graduation from an entry into respiratory care professional practice program accredited by CoARC or CAAHEP for which a transcript shall be submitted to the board office directly from the college or university; and direct-source verification of one of the following:

a. Completion of a sleep specialist program option accredited by CoARC or CAAHEP, or

b. Obtaining the sleep disorder specialist credential from the NBRC, or

c. Obtaining the registered polysomnographic technologist credential from the BRPT; or

261.4(3) Graduation from an electroneurodiagnostic technologist program with a polysomnographic technology track that is accredited by CAAHEP. A transcript shall be submitted to the board office directly from the college or university; or

261.4(4) Requirements for current Iowa licensees holding a license in a profession other than polysomnography. An individual who holds an active license under Iowa Code section 147.2 in a profession other than polysomnography and whose license is in good standing with the board for that profession may receive licensure upon verification from the medical director of the individual's current employer or the medical director's designee that the individual has completed on-the-job training in the field of polysomnography and is competent to perform polysomnography.

261.4(5) Persons practicing sleep medicine on January 1, 2017.

a. A person who is working in the field of sleep medicine on January 1, 2017, may receive a license to perform polysomnography upon verification of the following:

(1) Verification that the person has completed 500 hours of clinical polysomnographic work experience within the three years immediately prior to January 1, 2017; and

(2) Verification from the medical director of the person's current employer or the medical director's designee that the person is competent to perform polysomnography.

b. A person who is not otherwise eligible to obtain a license pursuant to this subrule shall have until January 1, 2018, to:

(1) Achieve a passing score on the Registered Polysomnographic Technologist Examination administered by the BRPT. The passing score shall be the recommended passing score set by the BRPT; or

(2) Achieve a passing score on the Sleep Disorders Specialist Examination (SDS) administered by the NBRC. The passing score shall be the minimum passing score established by the NBRC.

261.4(6) Foreign-trained polysomnographic technologists shall:

a. Provide an equivalency evaluation of their educational credentials by either of the following:

(1) International Educational Research Foundations, Inc., Credentials Evaluation Service, P.O. Box 3665, Culver City, CA 90231-3665; telephone (310)258-9451; website www.ierf.org or email at info@ierf.org; or

(2) International Credentialing Associates, Inc., 7245 Bryan Dairy Road, Bryan Dairy Business Park II, Largo, FL 33777; telephone (727)549-8555.

The professional curriculum must be equivalent to that stated in these rules. A candidate shall bear the expense of the curriculum evaluation.

b. Provide a notarized copy of the certificate or diploma awarded to the applicant from a respiratory care program in the country in which the applicant was educated.

c. Receive a final determination from the board regarding the application for licensure.

261.4(7) Licensure by proof of work experience. An applicant who has relocated to Iowa from a state that did not require licensure to practice the profession may submit proof of work experience in lieu of educational and training requirements, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.2(272C).

261.4(8) Licensure by verification. A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements for licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.1(272C).

[**ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16; **ARC 3932C**, IAB 8/1/18, effective 9/5/18; **ARC 5770C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—261.5(148G,152B) Requirements for dual licensure. The following are additional specific criteria for licensure as a respiratory care and polysomnography practitioner. An applicant for licensure as a respiratory care and polysomnography practitioner shall meet the requirements of 261.5(1) and 261.5(2).

261.5(1) The applicant shall have successfully completed a respiratory care education program accredited by, or under a letter of review from, CoARC or CAAHEP.

a. Foreign-trained practitioners shall:

(1) Provide an equivalency evaluation of their educational credentials by either of the following:

1. International Educational Research Foundations, Inc., Credentials Evaluation Service, P.O. Box 3665, Culver City, CA 90231-3665; telephone (310)258-9451; website www.ierf.org or email at info@ierf.org; or

2. International Credentialing Associates, Inc., 7245 Bryan Dairy Road, Bryan Dairy Business Park II, Largo, FL 33777; telephone (727)549-8555.

The professional curriculum must be equivalent to that stated in these rules. A candidate shall bear the expense of the curriculum evaluation.

(2) Provide a notarized copy of the certificate or diploma awarded to the applicant from the program in the country in which the applicant was educated.

(3) Receive a final determination from the board regarding the application for licensure.

b. Examination requirements. The examinations required by the board shall be the Therapist Multiple-Choice Examination administered by the NBRC and either the Sleep Disorders Specialist Examination (SDS) administered by the NBRC or the Registered Polysomnographic Technologist Examination administered by the BRPT. The passing score shall be the minimum passing score established by the NBRC or BRPT.

(1) The applicant shall apply directly to the examination service to attempt the examination.

(2) Results of the examinations must be received by the board of respiratory care and polysomnography by one of the following methods:

1. Scores are sent directly from the examination service to the board;

2. A notarized copy of a certificate showing proof of the successful achievement of the certified respiratory therapist (CRT) or registered respiratory therapist (RRT) credential awarded by the NBRC is submitted to the board; or

3. A notarized copy of the score report or an electronic web-based confirmation by the NBRC showing proof of successful completion of the Therapist Multiple-Choice Examination, State Clinical Examination, or Certified Respiratory Therapist Examination administered by the NBRC is submitted to the board.

261.5(2) The applicant must also meet one of the following requirements:

a. Graduation from a polysomnographic educational program accredited by CAAHEP. A transcript shall be submitted to the board office directly from the college or university; or

b. Completion of a sleep specialist program option accredited by CoARC or CAAHEP for which a transcript shall be submitted to the board office directly from the college or university; and direct-source verification of one of the following:

(1) Completion of the curriculum for a polysomnographic certificate established and accredited by the CAAHEP as an extension of the respiratory care program, or

(2) Obtaining the sleep disorder specialist credential from the NBRC, or

(3) Obtaining the registered polysomnographic technologist credential from the BRPT; or

c. Graduation from an electroneurodiagnostic technologist program with a polysomnographic technology track that is accredited by CAAHEP. A transcript shall be submitted to the board office directly from the college or university; or

d. Hold an active license under Iowa Code section 147.2 in a profession other than polysomnography that is in good standing with the board for that profession and provide verification from the medical director of the applicant's current employer or the medical director's designee that the applicant has completed on-the-job training in the field of polysomnography and is competent to perform polysomnography; or

e. Persons practicing sleep medicine on January 1, 2017.

(1) A person who is working in the field of sleep medicine on January 1, 2017, may receive a license upon verification of the following:

1. Verification that the person has completed 500 hours of clinical or nonclinical polysomnographic work experience within the three years immediately prior to January 1, 2017, and

2. Verification from the medical director of the person's current employer or the medical director's designee that the person is competent to perform polysomnography.

(2) A person who is not otherwise eligible to obtain a license pursuant to this subrule shall have until January 1, 2018, to achieve a passing score on the Registered Polysomnographic Technologist Examination administered by the BRPT or achieve a passing score on the Sleep Disorders Specialist Examination (SDS) administered by the NBRC. The passing score for the Registered Polysomnographic Technologist Examination shall be the recommended passing score set by the BRPT. The passing score for the SDS shall be the minimum passing score established by the NBRC.

[**ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16; **ARC 3932C**, IAB 8/1/18, effective 9/5/18]

645—261.6 and **261.7** Reserved.

645—261.8(148G,152B) License renewal.

261.8(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license shall begin on April 1 of an even-numbered year and end on March 31 of the next even-numbered year. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

261.8(2) An individual who was issued an initial license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the subsequent renewal two years later.

261.8(3) A licensee seeking renewal shall:

a. Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—262.2(148G,152B,272C) and the mandatory reporting requirements of subrule 261.8(4). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

b. Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

261.8(4) Mandatory reporter training requirements.

a. A licensee who, in the scope of professional practice or in the licensee's employment responsibilities, examines, attends, counsels or treats children in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of two hours of training in child abuse identification and reporting in the previous five years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph *"e."*

b. A licensee who, in the course of employment, examines, attends, counsels or treats adults in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of two hours of training in dependent adult abuse identification and reporting in the previous five years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph *"e."*

c. A licensee who, in the scope of professional practice or in the course of employment, examines, attends, counsels or treats both adults and children in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in abuse identification and reporting for dependent adults and children in the previous five years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph *"e."*

Training may be completed through separate courses as identified in paragraphs *"a"* and *"b"* or in one combined two-hour course that includes curricula for identifying and reporting child abuse and dependent adult abuse. The course shall be a curriculum approved by the Iowa department of public health abuse education review panel.

d. The licensee shall maintain written documentation for five years after mandatory training as identified in paragraphs *"a"* to *"c,"* including program date(s), content, duration, and proof of participation.

e. The requirement for mandatory training for identifying and reporting child and dependent adult abuse shall be suspended if the board determines that suspension is in the public interest or that a person at the time of license renewal:

(1) Is engaged in active duty in the military service of this state or the United States.

(2) Holds a current waiver by the board based on evidence of significant hardship in complying with training requirements, including an exemption of continuing education requirements or extension of time in which to fulfill requirements due to a physical or mental disability or illness as identified in 645—Chapter 262.

f. The board may select licensees for audit of compliance with the requirements in paragraphs *"a"* to *"e."*

261.8(5) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license and shall send the licensee a wallet card by regular mail. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

261.8(6) A person licensed to practice as a respiratory care practitioner, polysomnographic technologist, or respiratory care and polysomnography practitioner shall keep the person's license certificate and renewal displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

261.8(7) Late renewal. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the renewal. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in rule 645—5.17(147,152B). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

261.8(8) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice respiratory care in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices respiratory care in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

[**ARC 9933B**, IAB 12/28/11, effective 2/1/12; **ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16; **ARC 5770C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—261.9 to **261.13** Reserved.

645—261.14(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

261.14(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

261.14(2) Pay the reactivation fee specified in rule 645—5.17(147,152B).

261.14(3) If the license has been inactive for two or more years, the licensee shall submit two completed fingerprint cards to facilitate a national criminal history background check. The cost for the evaluation of the fingerprint packet and the DCI and FBI criminal history background checks shall be assessed to the applicant. The board may withhold issuing a license pending receipt of a report from the DCI and FBI.

261.14(4) Provide verification of current competence to practice by satisfying one of the following criteria:

a. If the license has been on inactive status for five years or less, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of continuing education that conforms to standards defined in 645—262.3(148G,152B,272C) within 24 months immediately preceding submission of the application for reactivation.

1. For respiratory care practitioners: 24 hours of continuing education.
2. For polysomnographic technologists: 24 hours of continuing education.
3. For respiratory care and polysomnography practitioners: 24 hours of continuing education of which at least 8 hours but no more than 12 hours shall be on sleep-related topics.

b. If the license has been on inactive status for more than five years, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of continuing education that conforms to standards defined in 645—262.3(148G,152B,272C) within 24 months immediately preceding submission of the application for reactivation.

1. For respiratory care practitioners: 48 hours of continuing education.
2. For polysomnographic technologists: 48 hours of continuing education.
3. For respiratory care and polysomnography practitioners: 48 hours of continuing education of which at least 16 hours but no more than 24 hours shall be on sleep-related topics.

[**ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16; **ARC 3932C**, IAB 8/1/18, effective 9/5/18]

645—261.15(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with 645—261.14(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing in this state.

[**ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 148G, 152B and 272C.

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CHAPTER 262
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR RESPIRATORY CARE PRACTITIONERS AND POLYSOMNOGRAPHIC TECHNOLOGISTS

[Prior to 4/17/02, see 645—Chapter 261]

645—262.1(148G,152B,272C) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Approved program/activity" means a continuing education program/activity meeting the standards set forth in these rules.

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the board of respiratory care and polysomnography.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee's knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Electronically transmitted" means a program/activity that is videotaped, presented on the Iowa Communications Network (ICN), computer-based or other electronically based means that includes a posttest.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee in actual attendance at and completion of approved continuing education activity.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Independent study" means a subject/program/activity that a person pursues autonomously that meets standards for approval criteria in the rules and includes a posttest.

"License" means license to practice.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a respiratory care practitioner, polysomnographic technologist, or respiratory care and polysomnography practitioner in the state of Iowa.

[**ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

645—262.2(148G,152B,272C) Continuing education requirements.

262.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a two-year period beginning on April 1 of each even-numbered year and ending on March 31 of the next even-numbered year. Each biennium, the licensee shall be required to complete continuing education that meets the requirements specified in rule 645—262.3(148G,152B,272C).

a. For respiratory care practitioner licensees: complete a minimum of 24 hours of continuing education. Twelve of the 24 hours of continuing education shall be earned by completing a program in which the instructor conducts the class in person or by employing an electronic technology that allows for real-time communication between the instructor and licensee.

b. For respiratory care and polysomnography practitioner licensees: complete a minimum of 24 hours of continuing education. Twelve of the 24 hours of continuing education shall be earned by completing a program in which the instructor conducts the class in person or by employing an electronic technology that allows for real-time communication between the instructor and licensee. At least 8 hours but not more than 12 hours shall be on sleep-related topics.

c. For polysomnographic technologist licensees: complete a minimum of 24 hours of continuing education. Twelve of the 24 hours of continuing education shall be earned by completing a program in which the instructor conducts the class in person or by employing an electronic technology that allows for real-time communication between the instructor and licensee.

262.2(2) Requirements of new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses.

Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used. For each subsequent license renewal, the new licensee will be required to complete continuing education per biennium.

262.2(3) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity. These hours must be in accordance with these rules.

262.2(4) No hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next biennium except as stated for the second renewal. A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation.

262.2(5) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.

[**ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16; **ARC 3932C**, IAB 8/1/18, effective 9/5/18; **ARC 4515C**, IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19]

645—262.3(148G,152B,272C) Standards.

262.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of presenters;

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and

e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:

(1) Date(s), location, course title, presenter(s);

(2) Number of program contact hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor.

262.3(2) *Specific criteria.* Continuing education hours of credit may be obtained by:

a. Programs/activities that shall be of a clinical nature related to the practice of respiratory care or polysomnography.

b. Program presenters who will receive one hour of credit for each hour of presentation for the first offering of the continuing education program/activity.

c. Academic coursework that meets the criteria set forth in the rules and is accompanied by an official transcript indicating successful completion of the course. Continuing education credit equivalents are as follows:

1 academic semester hour = 15 continuing education hours

1 academic quarter hour = 10 continuing education hours

d. The following are approved for continuing education credit on a one-time basis per biennium and require a certificate of attendance or verification:

CERTIFICATIONS:

Advanced Cardiac Life Support	12 hours
Basic Cardiac Life Support—Instructor	8 hours
Basic Cardiac Life Support	6 hours
Neonatal Resuscitation	9 hours
Pediatric Advanced Life Support	14 hours
Mandatory Reporting	4 hours
Certified Pulmonary Function Technologist	8 hours
Registered Pulmonary Function Technologist	12 hours

Neonatal Pediatric Specialist	12 hours
Sleep Disorders Specialist	12 hours
Adult Critical Care Specialist	12 hours

RECERTIFICATIONS:

Advanced Cardiac Life Support	4 hours
Basic Cardiac Life Support	2 hours
Neonatal Resuscitation	3 hours
Pediatric Advanced Life Support	3 hours
Registered Respiratory Therapist	24 hours
Certified Pulmonary Function Technologist	8 hours
Registered Pulmonary Function Technologist	12 hours
Neonatal Pediatric Specialist	12 hours
Sleep Disorders Specialist	12 hours
Adult Critical Care Specialist	12 hours
Certified Respiratory Therapist	24 hours

e. A maximum of 6 hours of continuing education may be obtained by completing programs which enhance a supplemental or complementary skill set directly related to the practice of respiratory care or polysomnography. Content areas include but are not limited to record keeping, electronic medical records, geriatric care, mandatory reporter training, and ethics.

f. Unacceptable subject matter includes marketing, personal development, time management, human relations, collective bargaining and tours.

[**ARC 9931B**, IAB 12/28/11, effective 2/1/12; **ARC 0537C**, IAB 12/26/12, effective 1/30/13; **ARC 1453C**, IAB 5/14/14, effective 6/18/14; **ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16; **ARC 3932C**, IAB 8/1/18, effective 9/5/18]

645—262.4(152B,272C) Audit of continuing education report. Rescinded IAB 12/28/11, effective 2/1/12.

645—262.5(148G,152B,272C) Automatic exemption. A licensee shall be exempt from the continuing education requirement during the license biennium when that person:

1. Served honorably on active duty in the military service; or
2. Resided in another state or district having continuing education requirements for the profession and met all requirements of that state or district for practice therein; or
3. Was a government employee working in the licensee's specialty and assigned to duty outside the United States; or
4. Was absent from the state but engaged in active practice under circumstances which are approved by the board.

[**ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

645—262.6(148G,152B,272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. The board may take formal disciplinary action on the following grounds:

262.6(1) Failure to cooperate with a board audit.

262.6(2) Failure to meet the continuing education requirement for licensure.

262.6(3) Falsification of information on the license renewal form.

262.6(4) Falsification of continuing education information.

[**ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

645—262.7(148G,152B,272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. A licensee who has had a physical or mental disability or illness during the license period may apply for an exemption. An exemption provides for an extension of time or exemption from some or all of the continuing education requirements. An applicant shall submit a completed application form approved by the board for an exemption. The application form is available upon request from the board office. The application requires the signature of a licensed health care professional who can attest to the existence of a disability or illness during the license period. If the application is from a licensee who is the primary caregiver to a relative who is ill or disabled and needs care from that primary caregiver, the physician shall verify status as the primary caregiver. A licensee who applies for an exemption shall be notified of the decision regarding the application. A licensee who obtains approval shall retain a copy of the exemption to be presented to the board upon request.

262.7(1) The board may grant an extension of time to fulfill the continuing education requirement.

262.7(2) The board may grant an exemption from the continuing education requirement for any period of time not to exceed two calendar years. If the physical or mental disability or illness for which an extension or exemption was granted continues beyond the period initially approved by the board, the licensee must reapply for a continuance of the extension or exemption.

262.7(3) The board may, as a condition of any extension or exemption granted, require the licensee to make up a portion of the continuing education requirement in the manner determined by the board.

[**ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 272C.2 and chapters 148G and 152B.

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CHAPTER 263
DISCIPLINE FOR RESPIRATORY CARE PRACTITIONERS AND POLYSOMNOGRAPHIC TECHNOLOGISTS

[Prior to 4/17/02, see rule 645—260.11(152B,272C)]

645—263.1(148G,152B) Definitions.

"Board" means the board of respiratory care and polysomnography.

"Discipline" means any sanction the board may impose upon licensees.

"Licensee" means a person licensed to practice as a respiratory care practitioner, polysomnographic technologist, or respiratory care and polysomnography practitioner in Iowa.

[**ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

645—263.2(148G,152B,272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—263.3(147,272C) when the board determines that the licensee is guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:

263.2(1) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to, an intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state, which includes the following:

a. False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state; or

b. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

263.2(2) Professional incompetency. Professional incompetency includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice.

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other practitioners or technologists in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances.

c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by the average practitioner or technologist acting in the same or similar circumstances.

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice of a respiratory care practitioner or polysomnographic technologist in this state.

e. Mental or physical inability reasonably related to and adversely affecting the licensee's ability to practice in a safe and competent manner.

f. Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

263.2(3) Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of the profession or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of actual injury need not be established.

263.2(4) Practice outside the scope of the profession.

263.2(5) Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to:

a. An action by a licensee in making information or intention known to the public which is false, deceptive, misleading or promoted through fraud or misrepresentation.

b. Inflated or unjustified expectations of favorable results.

c. Self-laudatory claims that imply that the respiratory care practitioner or polysomnographic technologist is skilled in a field or specialty of practice for which the practitioner or technologist is not qualified.

d. Extravagant claims or proclaiming extraordinary skills not recognized by the respiratory care or polysomnography profession.

263.2(6) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

a. The inability of a licensee to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of the excessive use of alcohol on a continuing basis.

b. The excessive use of drugs which may impair a licensee's ability to practice with reasonable skill or safety.

263.2(7) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

263.2(8) Falsification of client records.

263.2(9) Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.

263.2(10) Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession. Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care including negligent delegation of duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results; or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair the ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

263.2(11) Being convicted of an offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction includes a guilty plea, including Alford and nolo contendere pleas, or a finding or verdict of guilt, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction. An offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if the actions taken in furtherance of the offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of the profession or the circumstances under which the offense was committed are circumstances customary to the profession.

263.2(12) Violation of a regulation or law of this state, another state, or the United States, which relates to the practice of the profession.

263.2(13) Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority of this state, another state, territory, or country; or failure by the licensee to report in writing to the board revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority within 30 days of the final action. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, the report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

263.2(14) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the practice of the profession in another state, district, territory or country.

263.2(15) Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

263.2(16) Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of a malpractice claim or action.

263.2(17) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.

263.2(18) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board, or otherwise fail to cooperate with an investigation of the board.

263.2(19) Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.

263.2(20) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

263.2(21) Submission of a false report of continuing education or failure to submit the biennial report of continuing education.

263.2(22) Failure to report another licensee to the board for any violations listed in these rules, pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.9.

263.2(23) Knowingly aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising a person to unlawfully practice as a respiratory care practitioner.

263.2(24) Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after it occurs.

263.2(25) Representing oneself as a respiratory care practitioner or polysomnographic technologist when one's license has been suspended or revoked, or when one's license is on inactive status.

263.2(26) Permitting another person to use the licensee's license for any purpose.

263.2(27) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's control to perform activities requiring a license.

263.2(28) Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code section 147.55(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct may include, but need not be limited to, the following:

a. Verbally or physically abusing a patient, client or coworker.

b. Improper sexual contact with, or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a patient, client or coworker.

c. Betrayal of a professional confidence.

d. Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.

263.2(29) Failure to comply with universal precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

263.2(30) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

[**ARC 8348B**, IAB 12/2/09, effective 1/6/10; **ARC 9933B**, IAB 12/28/11, effective 2/1/12; **ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16; **ARC 5770C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—263.3(147,272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period the engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a physical or mental evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed $1000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—263.4(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care to the citizens of this state;
2. The facts of the particular violation;
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations;
4. The number of prior violations or complaints;
5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints;
6. Whether remedial action has been taken; and
7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 148G, 152B and 272C.

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CHAPTER 264
FEES

[Prior to 4/17/02, see rule 645—260.9(152B)]

Rescinded IAB 11/19/08, effective 1/1/09

CHAPTER 265
PRACTICE OF RESPIRATORY CARE PRACTITIONERS AND POLYSOMNOGRAPHIC TECHNOLOGISTS

645—265.1(148G,152B,272C) Definitions.

"Board" means the board of respiratory care and polysomnography.

"Direct supervision" means that the respiratory care and polysomnography practitioner or the polysomnographic technologist providing supervision must be present where the polysomnographic procedure is being performed and immediately available to furnish assistance and direction throughout the performance of the procedure.

"General supervision" means that the polysomnographic procedure is provided under a physician's or qualified health care professional prescriber's overall direction and control, but the physician's or qualified health care professional prescriber's presence is not required during the performance of the procedure.

"Physician" means a person who is currently licensed in Iowa to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery and who is board certified and who is actively involved in the sleep medicine center or laboratory.

"Polysomnographic student" means a person who is enrolled in a program approved by the board and who may provide sleep-related services under the direct supervision of a respiratory care and polysomnography practitioner or a polysomnographic technologist as part of the person's education program.

"Polysomnographic technician" means a person who has graduated from a program approved by the board, but has not yet received an accepted national credential awarded from an examination program approved by the board and who may provide sleep-related services under the direct supervision of a licensed respiratory care and polysomnography practitioner or a licensed polysomnographic technologist for a period of up to 30 days following graduation while awaiting credentialing examination scheduling and results.

[**ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

645—265.2(148G,152B,272C) Code of ethics.

265.2(1) The respiratory care practitioner or polysomnographic technologist shall practice acceptable methods of treatment and shall not practice beyond the competence or exceed the authority vested in the practitioner or technologist by physicians.

265.2(2) The respiratory care practitioner or polysomnographic technologist shall continually strive to increase and improve knowledge and skill and shall render to each patient the full measure of the practitioner's or technologist's ability. All services shall be provided with respect for the dignity of the patient, regardless of the patient's social or economic status or personal attributes or the nature of the patient's health problems.

265.2(3) The respiratory care practitioner or polysomnographic technologist shall be responsible for the competent and efficient performance of assigned duties and shall expose incompetent, illegal or unethical conduct of members of the profession.

265.2(4) The respiratory care practitioner or polysomnographic technologist shall hold in confidence all privileged information concerning the patient and refer all inquiries regarding the patient to the patient's physician.

265.2(5) The respiratory care practitioner or polysomnographic technologist shall not accept gratuities and shall guard against conflict of interest.

265.2(6) The respiratory care practitioner or polysomnographic technologist shall uphold the dignity and honor of the profession and abide by its ethical principles.

265.2(7) The respiratory care practitioner or polysomnographic technologist shall have knowledge of existing state and federal laws governing the practice of respiratory therapy or polysomnography and shall comply with those laws.

265.2(8) The respiratory care practitioner or polysomnographic technologist shall cooperate with other health care professionals and participate in activities to promote community, state, and national efforts to meet the health needs of the public.
[**ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

645—265.3(152B,272C) Intravenous administration. Starting an intravenous line or administering intravenous medications is not considered a competency within the scope of a licensed respiratory care practitioner. However, this rule does not preclude a licensed respiratory care practitioner from performing intravenous administration under the auspices of the employing agency if formal training is acquired and documented.
[**ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

645—265.4(152B,272C) Setup and delivery of respiratory care equipment.

265.4(1) Unlicensed personnel may deliver, set up, and test the operation of respiratory care equipment for a patient but may not perform any type of patient care. Instruction or demonstration of the equipment shall be limited to its mechanical operation (on and off switches, emergency button, cleaning, maintenance). Any instruction or demonstration to the patient regarding the clinical use of the equipment, the fitting of any device to the patient or making any adjustment, or any patient monitoring, patient assessment, or other procedures designed to evaluate the effectiveness of the treatment must be performed by a licensed respiratory therapist or other licensed health care provider allowed by Iowa law.

265.4(2) Respiratory care equipment includes but is not limited to:

a. Positive airway pressure (continuous positive airway pressure and bi-level positive airway pressure) devices and supplies;

b. Airway clearance devices;

c. Invasive and noninvasive mechanical ventilation devices and supplies;

d. Nasotracheal and tracheal suctioning devices and supplies;

e. Apnea monitors and alarms and supplies;

f. Tracheostomy care devices and supplies;

g. Respiratory diagnostic testing devices and supplies, including but not limited to pulse oximetry, CO_2 monitoring, and spirometry devices and supplies; and

h. Pulse-dose or demand-type oxygen conserving devices or any oxygen delivery systems beyond the capabilities of a simple mask or cannula or requiring particulate or molecular therapy in conjunction with oxygen.
[**ARC 0537C**, IAB 12/26/12, effective 1/30/13]

645—265.5(152B,272C) Respiratory care as a practice. "Respiratory care as a practice" means a health care profession, under medical direction, employed in the therapy, management, rehabilitation, diagnostic evaluation, and care of patients with deficiencies and abnormalities that affect the pulmonary system and associated aspects of cardiopulmonary and other systems' functions, and includes, but is not limited, to the following direct and indirect respiratory care services that are safe, of comfort, aseptic, preventative, and restorative to the patient:

1. Observing and monitoring signs and symptoms, general behavior, reactions, and general physical responses to respiratory care treatment and diagnostic testing.

2. Determining whether the signs, symptoms, behavior, reactions, or general responses exhibit abnormal characteristics.

3. Performing pulmonary diagnostic testing.

4. Analyzing blood gases and respiratory secretions.

5. Measuring and monitoring hemodynamic and physiologic function related to cardiopulmonary pathophysiology.

6. Performing diagnostic and testing techniques in the medical management of patients to assist in diagnosis, monitoring, treatment, and research of pulmonary abnormalities, including measurement of ventilatory volumes, pressures, and flows; and collection of specimens of blood and from the respiratory tract.

7. Administering:
- Medical gases, aerosols, and humidification, not including general anesthesia.
- Lung expansion therapies.
- Bronchopulmonary hygiene therapies.
- Hyperbaric therapy.
- Pharmacologic and therapeutic agents necessary to implement therapeutic, disease prevention, pulmonary rehabilitative, or diagnostic regimens prescribed by a licensed physician, surgeon, or other qualified health care professional prescriber.

8. Maintaining natural and artificial airways.

9. Without cutting tissues, inserting and maintaining artificial airways.

10. Initiating, monitoring, modifying and discontinuing invasive or noninvasive mechanical ventilation.

11. Performing basic and advanced cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

12. Performing invasive procedures that relate to respiratory care.

13. Implementing changes in treatment regimen based on observed abnormalities and respiratory care protocols to include appropriate reporting and referral.

14. Managing asthma, COPD, and other respiratory diseases.

15. Performing cardiopulmonary rehabilitation.

16. Instructing patients in respiratory care, functional training in self-care and home respiratory care management and promoting the maintenance of respiratory care fitness, health, and quality of life.

17. Performing those advanced practice procedures that are permitted within the policies of the employing institution and for which the respiratory care practitioner has documented training and demonstrated competence.

18. Managing the clinical delivery of respiratory care services through the ongoing supervision, teaching, and evaluation of respiratory care.

19. Transcribing and implementing a written, verbal, or telephonic order from a licensed physician, surgeon, or other qualified health care professional prescriber pertaining to the practice of respiratory care.

[**ARC 1453C**, IAB 5/14/14, effective 6/18/14]

645—265.6(148G,272C) Practice of polysomnography.

265.6(1) The practice of polysomnography consists of but is not limited to the following tasks as performed for the purpose of polysomnography, under the general supervision of a licensed physician or qualified health care professional prescriber:

a. Monitoring, recording, and evaluating physiologic data during polysomnographic testing and review during the evaluation of sleep-related disorders, including sleep-related respiratory disturbances, by applying any of the following techniques, equipment, or procedures:

(1) Noninvasive continuous, bilevel positive airway pressure, or adaptive servo-ventilation titration on spontaneously breathing patients using a mask or oral appliance; provided, however, that the mask or oral appliance does not extend into the trachea or attach to an artificial airway.

(2) Supplemental low-flow oxygen therapy of less than six liters per minute, utilizing a nasal cannula or incorporated into a positive airway pressure device during a polysomnogram.

(3) Capnography during a polysomnogram.

(4) Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

(5) Pulse oximetry.

(6) Gastroesophageal pH monitoring.

(7) Esophageal pressure monitoring.

(8) Sleep stage recording using surface electroencephalography, surface electrooculography, and surface submental electromyography.

(9) Surface electromyography.

(10) Electrocardiography.

(11) Respiratory effort monitoring, including thoracic and abdominal movement.

(12) Plethysmography blood flow monitoring.
(13) Snore monitoring.
(14) Audio and video monitoring.
(15) Body movement monitoring.
(16) Nocturnal penile tumescence monitoring.
(17) Nasal and oral airflow monitoring.
(18) Body temperature monitoring.

b. Monitoring the effects that a mask or oral appliance used to treat sleep disorders has on sleep patterns; provided, however, that the mask or oral appliance shall not extend into the trachea or attach to an artificial airway.

c. Observing and monitoring physical signs and symptoms, general behavior, and general physical response to polysomnographic evaluation and determining whether initiation, modification, or discontinuation of a treatment regimen is warranted.

d. Analyzing and scoring data collected during the monitoring described in this subrule for the purpose of assisting a physician in the diagnosis and treatment of sleep and wake disorders that result from developmental defects, the aging process, physical injury, disease, or actual or anticipated somatic dysfunction.

e. Implementation of a written or verbal order from a physician or qualified health care professional prescriber to perform polysomnography.

f. Education of a patient regarding the treatment regimen that assists the patient in improving the patient's sleep.

g. Use of any oral appliance used to treat sleep-disordered breathing while under the care of a licensed polysomnographic technologist during the performance of a sleep study, as directed by a licensed dentist.

265.6(2) Before providing any sleep-related services, a polysomnographic technician or polysomnographic student who is obtaining clinical experience shall give notice to the board that the person is working under the direct supervision of a respiratory care and polysomnography practitioner or a polysomnographic technologist in order to gain the experience to be eligible to sit for a national certification examination. The person shall wear a badge that appropriately identifies the person while providing such services.

[**ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

645—265.7(148G,152B,272C) Students.

265.7(1) A student who is enrolled in an approved respiratory care, sleep add-on, polysomnography training program, or electroneurodiagnostic program and is employed in an organized health care system may render services defined in Iowa Code sections 152B.2 and 152B.3 and 2015 Iowa Acts, House File 203, sections 7 to 14 [Iowa Code chapter 148G], under the direct and immediate supervision of a respiratory care practitioner, polysomnographic technologist, or respiratory care and polysomnography practitioner for the duration of the program, but not to exceed the duration of the program.

265.7(2) Direct and immediate supervision of a respiratory care or polysomnographic student means that the licensed respiratory care practitioner or polysomnographic technologist shall:

a. Be continuously on site and present in the department or facility where the student is performing care;

b. Be immediately available to assist the person being supervised in the care being performed; and

c. Be responsible for care provided by students.

[**ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

645—265.8(148G,272C) Location of polysomnography services. The practice of polysomnography shall take place only in a facility that is accredited by a nationally recognized sleep medicine laboratory or center accrediting agency, in a facility operated by a hospital or a hospital licensed under Iowa Code

chapter 135B, or in a patient's home pursuant to rules adopted by the board; provided, however, that the scoring of data and the education of patients may take place in another setting.
[**ARC 2323C**, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 152B, and 272C and 2015 Iowa Acts, House File 203, sections 7 to 14 [Iowa Code chapter 148G].

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CHAPTERS 266 to 268
Reserved

CHAPTER 269
PUBLIC RECORDS AND
FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES
Rescinded IAB 7/14/99, effective 8/18/99

CHAPTERS 270 to 278
Reserved

CHAPTER 279
ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY
FOR THE BOARD OF SOCIAL WORK
[Prior to 5/18/88, see Health Department[470], Ch 161]
[Prior to 9/19/01, see 645—Chapter 280]
Rescinded IAB 3/10/10, effective 4/14/10

SOCIAL WORKERS

CHAPTER 280 LICENSURE OF SOCIAL WORKERS
CHAPTER 281 CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR SOCIAL WORKERS
CHAPTER 282 PRACTICE OF SOCIAL WORKERS
CHAPTER 283 DISCIPLINE FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

CHAPTER 280
LICENSURE OF SOCIAL WORKERS

645—280.1(154C) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"ASWB" means the Association of Social Work Boards.

"Board" means the board of social work.

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"LBSW" means licensed bachelor social worker.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a social worker in the state of Iowa.

"License expiration date" means December 31 of even-numbered years.

"Licensure by endorsement" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice social work to an applicant who is or has been licensed in another state.

"LISW" means licensed independent social worker.

"LMSW" means licensed master social worker.

"Mandatory training" means training on identifying and reporting child abuse or dependent adult abuse required of social workers who are mandatory reporters. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of child abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 232.69. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of dependent adult abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 235B.16.

"Reactivate" or *"reactivation"* means the process as outlined in rule 645—280.14(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

"Reciprocal license" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice social work to an applicant who is currently licensed in another state and that state's board of examiners has a mutual written agreement with the Iowa board of social work to license persons who have the same or similar qualifications to those required in Iowa.

"Reinstatement" means the process as outlined in 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

[**ARC 8371B**, IAB 12/16/09, effective 1/20/10; **ARC 3744C**, IAB 4/11/18, effective 5/16/18]

645—280.2(154C) Social work services subject to regulation. Social work services provided to an individual in this state through telephonic, electronic or other means, regardless of the location of the social worker, shall constitute the practice of social work and shall be subject to regulation in Iowa.

645—280.3(154C) Requirements for licensure. The following criteria shall apply to licensure:

280.3(1) The applicant shall submit a completed licensure application.

280.3(2) The applicant shall complete the application form according to the instructions contained in the application. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board.

280.3(3) Each application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees payable by check or money order to the Board of Social Work. The fees are nonrefundable.

280.3(4) No application shall be considered by the board until official copies of academic transcripts have been received by the board except as provided in 280.4(6).

280.3(5) The applicant shall provide verification of license(s) from every state in which the applicant has been licensed as a social worker, sent directly from the state(s) to the Iowa board of social work office.

280.3(6) The candidate shall take the examination(s) required by the board pursuant to these rules.

280.3(7) An applicant for a license as an independent social worker shall have met the requirements for supervision pursuant to 645—280.6(154C).

280.3(8) Each social worker who seeks to attain licensure as an independent social worker shall have been granted a master's or doctoral degree in social work and practiced at that level.

280.3(9) Notification of licensure shall be sent to the licensee.

280.3(10) Licensees who were issued their initial licenses within six months prior to the renewal shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal date two years later.

280.3(11) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be:

a. Considered invalid and shall be destroyed; or

b. Maintained upon written request of the candidate. The candidate is responsible for requesting that the file be maintained.

280.3(12) In lieu of the requirements in subrules 280.3(4) and 280.3(5), the board will accept the ASWB Social Work Registry verification of academic transcripts and verification of licensure in other states.

[**ARC 8371B**, IAB 12/16/09, effective 1/20/10; **ARC 3744C**, IAB 4/11/18, effective 5/16/18; **ARC 5771C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—280.4(154C) Written examination.

280.4(1) The applicant is required to take and pass the ASWB examination at the appropriate level as follows:

a. Bachelor level social worker—the basic level examination.

b. Master level social worker—the intermediate level examination.

c. Independent level social worker—the clinical level examination.

280.4(2) The electronic examination shall be scheduled with ASWB.

280.4(3) Application for any required examination will be denied or deferred by the board if the applicant lacks the required education or practice experience.

280.4(4) The applicant and the board shall be notified of the ASWB examination results, and the applicant may receive the results at the time of the examination. The board will accept only official results from the ASWB examination service that are sent directly from the examination service to the board.

280.4(5) The ASWB passing score will be utilized as the Iowa passing score.

280.4(6) An applicant may sit for the examination if the applicant meets the requirements stated in 645—280.3(154C). Upon written request of the applicant, the board may authorize a student to sit for the examination prior to the receipt of the official transcript if the student is in the last semester of an approved master of social work program. The student shall submit an application for licensure at the master's level and the fee, and, in lieu of a transcript, the student shall request that the school submit a letter directly to the board office. The letter shall state that the student is currently enrolled in a master of social work program and the student's expected date of graduation. Upon completion of degree requirements, the applicant shall have the transcript showing the date of the degree sent directly from the school to the board office at the Board of Social Work, Professional Licensure Division, Fifth Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075.

280.4(7) In lieu of the requirements in subrule 280.4(4), the board will accept the ASWB Social Work Registry verification of the ASWB examination results.

[**ARC 8371B**, IAB 12/16/09, effective 1/20/10]

645—280.5(154C) Educational qualifications.

280.5(1) Bachelor level social worker. An applicant for a license as a bachelor level social worker shall present evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant possesses a bachelor's degree in social work from a college or university accredited by the Council on Social Work Education at the time of graduation.

280.5(2) Master level social worker. An applicant for a license as a master level social worker shall present evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant:

a. Possesses a master's degree in social work from a college or university accredited by the Council on Social Work Education at the time of graduation; or

b. Possesses a doctoral degree in social work from a college or university approved by the board at the time of graduation.

280.5(3) Independent level social worker. An applicant for a license as an independent level social worker shall present evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant:

a. Possesses a master's degree in social work from a college or university accredited by the Council on Social Work Education at the time of graduation; or

b. Possesses a doctoral degree in social work from a college or university approved by the board at the time of graduation.

280.5(4) Foreign-trained social workers shall:

a. Provide an equivalency evaluation of their educational credentials by International Educational Research Foundations, Inc., Credentials Evaluation Service, P.O. Box 3665, Culver City, California 90231-3665, telephone (310)258-9451, website www.ierf.org or email at info@ierf.org; or obtain a certificate of equivalency from the Council on Social Work Education, 1701 Duke Street, Suite 200, Alexandria, Virginia 22314-3457, telephone (703)683-8080, website www.cswe.org. The professional curriculum must be equivalent to that stated in these rules. The candidate shall bear the expense of the curriculum evaluation.

b. Provide a notarized copy of the certificate or diploma awarded to the applicant from a social work program in the country in which the applicant was educated.

c. Receive a final determination from the board regarding the application for licensure.

[**ARC 3744C**, IAB 4/11/18, effective 5/16/18]

645—280.6(154C) Supervised clinical experience. An applicant for licensure as an independent level social worker must complete a supervised clinical experience as set forth in this rule.

280.6(1) *Minimum requirements.* The supervised clinical experience must satisfy all of the following requirements:

a. *Timing.* The supervised clinical experience cannot begin until after licensure as a master level social worker.

b. *Duration.* The supervised clinical experience must be for a minimum of two years.

c. *Minimum number of hours.* The supervised clinical experience must consist of at least 3,000 hours of practice.

d. *Minimum number of direct client hours.* The supervised clinical experience must consist of at least 1,500 hours of direct client contact.

e. *Minimum number of direct supervision hours.* The supervised clinical experience must consist of at least 110 hours of direct supervision equitably distributed throughout the supervised clinical experience, including at least 24 hours of live or recorded direct observation of client interaction. A maximum of 50 hours of direct supervision may be obtained through group supervision. Direct supervision can occur in person or by using videoconferencing. After 110 hours of direct supervision are complete, ongoing direct supervision must continue to occur for the remainder of the supervised clinical experience.

f. *Number of supervisors.* A supervisee may utilize a maximum of four supervisors at any given time. A supervisee is responsible for notifying each supervisor if another supervisor is also being utilized to allow for coordination as appropriate.

g. *Number of supervisees.* A supervisor shall determine the number of supervisees who can be supervised safely and competently and shall not exceed that number.

h. *Content.* The supervised clinical experience must involve performing psychosocial assessments, diagnostic practice using the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM), and providing treatment, including the establishment of treatment goals, psychosocial therapy using evidence-based therapeutic modalities, and differential treatment planning. The supervised clinical experience must prepare the supervisee for independent practice and must include training on practice management, ethical standards, legal and regulatory requirements, documentation, coordination of care, and self-care.

280.6(2) *Eligible supervisors.* A supervisor must satisfy all of the following requirements:

a. A supervisor must hold an active license as an independent level social worker, mental health counselor, or marital and family therapist in Iowa.

b. A supervisor must have a minimum of three years of independent practice.

c. A supervisor must have completed at least a six-hour continuing education course in supervision or one graduate-level course in supervision.

d. A supervisor must be knowledgeable of the applicable ethical code and licensing rules governing the supervisee.

e. Any request for a supervisor who does not meet these requirements must be approved by the board before supervision begins.

280.6(3) *Supervision plan.* Prior to beginning supervision, the supervisee must submit a written supervision plan to the board using the current form published by the board. The supervisee must also submit a written supervision plan to the board prior to beginning supervision with a new supervisor.

280.6(4) *Supervision report.* When supervision is complete, or when a supervisor ceases providing supervision to the supervisee, the supervisee must ensure a completed supervision report using the current form published by the board is submitted to the board. If the supervisor reports that the supervisee is not adequately prepared for independent licensure, or reports violations of the board's rules or applicable ethical code, the board may require the supervisee to complete additional supervision or training as deemed appropriate prior to licensure.

280.6(5) *Supervised clinical experience in other states.* An applicant who completed some or all of the supervised clinical experience in another state without obtaining licensure in that state should contact the board to determine whether some or all of the supervised clinical experience completed can be used to qualify for licensure in Iowa.

[**ARC 6357C**, IAB 6/15/22, effective 7/20/22]

645—280.7(154C) Licensure by endorsement.

280.7(1) An applicant who has been a licensed social worker under the laws of another jurisdiction shall file an application for licensure by endorsement with the board office. The board may receive by endorsement any applicant from the District of Columbia, another state, territory, province or foreign country who:

a. Submits to the board a completed application;

b. Pays the licensure fee;

c. Shows evidence of licensure requirements that are similar to those required in Iowa;

d. Provides official copies of the academic transcripts;

e. Provides official copies of the appropriate or higher level examination score sent directly from the ASWB; and

f. Provides verification of license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

(1) Licensee's name;

(2) Date of initial licensure;

(3) Current licensure status; and

(4) Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

280.7(2) A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements for licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.1(272C).

In lieu of the requirements in paragraphs 280.7(1)*"d," "e,"* and *"f,"* the board will accept the ASWB Social Work Registry verification of academic transcripts, examination scores, and licensure in other states.

[**ARC 0093C**, IAB 4/18/12, effective 5/23/12; **ARC 5771C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—280.8 Reserved.

645—280.9(154C) License renewal.

280.9(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice social work shall begin on January 1 of odd-numbered years and end on December 31 of the next even-numbered year. Every licensee shall renew on a biennial basis. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

280.9(2) Renewal procedures.

a. A licensee seeking renewal shall:

(1) Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—281.2(154C,272C) and the mandatory reporting requirements of subrule 280.9(3). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

(2) Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

b. An individual who was issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the next renewal two years later.

c. Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used. The new licensee will be required to complete a minimum of 27 hours of continuing education per biennium for each subsequent license renewal.

d. Persons licensed to practice social work shall keep their renewal licenses displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

e. Failure to receive the notice of renewal shall not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for submitting the required materials and the renewal fee to the board office 30 days before license expiration.

f. A social worker whose Iowa license is inactive, delinquent, closed, retired, voluntarily surrendered, suspended, or revoked cannot advance to a higher level until the license is again active.

280.9(3) Mandatory reporting of child abuse and dependent adult abuse.

a. Effective July 1, 2019, a licensee who regularly examines, attends, counsels or treats children in Iowa shall complete an initial two-hour child abuse mandatory reporter training course offered by the department of human services within six months of employment, or prior to the expiration of a current certificate. Thereafter, all mandatory reporters shall take a one-hour recertification training every three years, prior to the expiration of a current certificate.

b. Effective July 1, 2019, a licensee who regularly examines, attends, counsels or treats adults in Iowa shall complete an initial two-hour dependent adult abuse mandatory reporter training course offered by the department of human services within six months of employment, or prior to the expiration of a current certificate. Thereafter, all mandatory reporters shall take a one-hour recertification training every three years, prior to the expiration of a current certificate.

c. The requirement for mandatory training for identifying and reporting child and dependent adult abuse shall be suspended if the board determines that suspension is in the public interest or that a person at the time of license renewal:

(1) Is engaged in active duty in the military service of this state or the United States.

(2) Holds a current waiver by the board based on evidence of significant hardship in complying with training requirements, including waiver of continuing education requirements or extension of time in which to fulfill requirements due to a physical or mental disability or illness as identified in 645—Chapter 281.

d. The board may select licensees for audit of compliance with the requirements in paragraphs *"a"* and *"b."*

280.9(4) Late renewal. To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

280.9(5) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice as a social worker in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices as a social worker in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

280.9(6) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

[**ARC 8371B**, IAB 12/16/09, effective 1/20/10; **ARC 9934B**, IAB 12/28/11, effective 2/1/12; **ARC 3744C**, IAB 4/11/18, effective 5/16/18; **ARC 4981C**, IAB 3/11/20, effective 4/15/20; **ARC 5771C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—280.10 to **280.13** Reserved.

645—280.14(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

280.14(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

280.14(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in 645—subrule 5.19(4).

280.14(3) Provide verification of current competence to practice social work by satisfying one of the following criteria:

a. If the license has been on inactive status for five years or less, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 27 hours of continuing education within two years of application for reactivation.

b. If the license has been on inactive status for more than five years, an applicant must provide the verifications in both subparagraphs (1) and (2) below plus the verification in either subparagraphs (3) or (4) below.

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 27 hours of continuing education within two years of application for reactivation; and

(3) Verification of passing the ASWB examination within the last five years at the appropriate or higher level as follows:

1. Bachelor level social worker – the bachelor's level examination; or
2. Master level social worker – the master's level examination; or
3. Independent level social worker – the clinical level examination; or

(4) Verification of continued social work practice at the appropriate or higher level in another state for a minimum of two years immediately preceding the application for reactivation.

[**ARC 0093C**, IAB 4/18/12, effective 5/23/12; **ARC 5771C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—280.15(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with 645—280.14(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing social work in this state.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 154C and 272C.

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1 Effective date of rules 161.212 to 161.217 delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee.

[2] Effective date of 280.100(154C) is July 1, 1993.

[3] Effective date of **ARC 9102A** delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held July 13, 1999; delay lifted at the meeting held August 3, 1999, effective August 4, 1999.

CHAPTER 281
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

645—281.1(154C) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Approved program/activity" means a continuing education program/activity meeting the standards set forth in these rules.

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the board of social work.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts acquired during licensure designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee's knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee in actual attendance at and completion of an approved continuing education activity.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"License" means license to practice.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a social worker in the state of Iowa.

[**ARC 8371B**, IAB 12/16/09, effective 1/20/10; **ARC 4981C**, IAB 3/11/20, effective 4/15/20]

645—281.2(154C) Continuing education requirements.

281.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a two-year period beginning on January 1 of each odd-numbered year and ending on December 31 of the next even-numbered year. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as a licensee in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 27 hours of continuing education approved by the board.

281.2(2) Requirements of new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time during the license renewal period shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second renewal may be used. The new licensee will be required to complete a minimum of 27 hours of continuing education per biennium for each subsequent license renewal.

281.2(3) Requirement of supervisors. For licensure at the independent level, persons serving in a supervisory role must complete 3 hours of continuing education in supervision.

281.2(4) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity. These hours must be in accordance with these rules.

281.2(5) No hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next biennium except as stated for the second renewal. A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation.

281.2(6) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.

281.2(7) The licensee shall maintain a personal file with all documentation of the continuing education credits obtained.

[**ARC 0093C**, IAB 4/18/12, effective 5/23/12; **ARC 3744C**, IAB 4/11/18, effective 5/16/18]

645—281.3(154C,272C) Standards.

281.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of presenters.

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both;

e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:

(1) Date, location, course title, presenter(s);

(2) Number of program contact hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor; and

f. Contains one of the following content areas:

(1) Human behavior.

1. Theories and concepts of the development of human behavior in the life cycle of individuals, families and the social environment;

2. Community and organizational theories;

3. Normal, abnormal and addictive behaviors;

4. Abuse and neglect; and

5. Effects of culture, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation and gender.

(2) Assessment and treatment.

1. Psychosocial assessment/interview;

2. Utilization of the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) of the American Psychiatric Association;

3. Theoretical approaches and models of practice—individual, couple, and family therapy and group psychotherapy;

4. Establishing treatment goals and monitoring progress;

5. Techniques of social work practice; and

6. Interdisciplinary consultation and collaboration.

(3) Social work research, program evaluation, or practice evaluation.

(4) Management, administration, and social policy.

1. Organizational policies and procedures;

2. Advocacy and prevention in social work practice;

3. Management of social work staff and other personnel; and

4. Management of social work programs.

(5) Theories and concepts of social work education.

(6) Social work ethics as they pertain to the rules of conduct.

(7) An area, as demonstrated by the licensee, that directly relates to the licensee's individual practice as a social worker. The licensee shall submit for consideration by the board a specific explanation of how the program relates to the licensee's individual practice setting as a social worker.

281.3(2) *Specific criteria.* Continuing education hours of credit can be obtained by completing:

a. A minimum of three hours per biennium in social work ethics.

b. Academic coursework that meets the criteria set forth in the rules. Continuing education equivalents are as follows:

1 academic semester hour = 15 continuing education hours

1 academic quarter hour = 10 continuing education hours

c. Self-study courses that have a mentor and prior approval as defined in the rules and are accompanied by a brief paper authored by the licensee demonstrating application of the learning objectives to practice issues.

d. Programs designed for the purpose of enhancing the licensee's administrative, management or other clinical skills.

e. Activities/programs that are sponsored/approved by:

(1) ASWB Approved Continuing Education (ACE) Program; or

(2) National Association of Social Workers (NASW) Continuing Education Unit (CEU) Approval Program.

f. Pro-bono/volunteer work that meets the following criteria:

(1) A licensee may earn a maximum of 3 of the required 27 hours of continuing education for credit during one biennium by performing pro-bono/volunteer services for indigent, underserved populations, or in areas of critical need within the state of Iowa. Such services must be approved in advance by the board.

(2) A licensee shall make application for prior approval of pro-bono/volunteer services by sending a letter to the board indicating that the following requirements will be met:

1. The site for these services is identified including information about the clients, the services that will be offered, how they will be performed and the learning objectives.

2. A contract will be established between licensee and client(s), and each party will be aware that the services are being provided without charge.

3. The services will be subject to all the legal responsibilities and obligations related to the licensee's profession.

4. The licensee will keep records and files of these client services pursuant to the rules of 645—Chapter 282.

5. A representative from the site for pro-bono/volunteer services must provide a letter stating that these services are to be performed by the licensee.

6. Upon review, the licensee will receive a letter from the board indicating prior approval for these pro-bono/volunteer services that will be done for continuing education credit.

7. Following completion of such services:

- The licensee must provide the board a letter stating that the services were performed as planned.
- The representative on the site must provide a letter indicating such completion.

g. Instruction of a course at an approved college, university or graduate school of social work. A licensee may receive credit on a one-time basis not to exceed three hours of continuing education credit per biennium.

h. Instruction/presentation/moderation of continuing education programs. A licensee may receive credit on a one-time basis, not to exceed three hours of continuing education credit per biennium, for programs at which the licensee is actually in attendance for the complete program provided the licensee receives a certificate of attendance in compliance with this rule.

i. Authorship of papers, publications or books and preparation of presentations and exhibits. A presentation must be made before a professional audience. Presentations may receive credit on a one-time basis for the article, publication, book or the preparation of a presentation or exhibit, not to exceed three hours of continuing education credit per biennium.

j. Supervision of a social work practicum student(s) from an accredited social work education program. A licensee may receive one credit for every 100 hours supervised, not to exceed six hours of continuing education credit per biennium.

[**ARC 3744C**, IAB 4/11/18, effective 5/16/18; **ARC 4981C**, IAB 3/11/20, effective 4/15/20]

645—281.4(154C,272C) Audit of continuing education report. Rescinded IAB 3/10/10, effective 4/14/10.

645—281.5(154C,272C) Automatic exemption. Rescinded IAB 3/10/10, effective 4/14/10.

645—281.6(154C,272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 3/10/10, effective 4/14/10.

645—281.7(154C,272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. Rescinded IAB 3/10/10, effective 4/14/10.

645—281.8(154C,272C) Continuing education exemption for inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/31/05, effective 10/5/05.

645—281.9(154C,272C) Continuing education waiver for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 8/31/05, effective 10/5/05.

645—281.10(154C,272C) Reinstatement of inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/31/05, effective 10/5/05.

645—281.11(272C) Hearings. Rescinded IAB 8/31/05, effective 10/5/05.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 272C.2 and chapter 154C.

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[1] Effective date of 281.3(1) delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held February 9, 2001.

CHAPTER 282
PRACTICE OF SOCIAL WORKERS

645—282.1(154C) Definitions.

"Client" means the individual, couple, family, or group to whom a licensee provides direct social work services.

"Clinical services" means services provided by an LMSW or LISW which involve the professional application of social work theory and methods in diagnosing, assessing, treating, and preventing psychosocial disabilities or impairments, including emotional and mental disorders.

"Counseling" means a method used by licensees to assist clients in learning how to solve problems and make decisions about personal, health, social, educational, vocational, financial, and other interpersonal concerns.

"Psychosocial therapy" means a specialized, formal interaction between an LMSW or LISW and a client in which a therapeutic relationship is established and maintained to assist the client in overcoming or abating specific emotional, mental, or social problems and achieving specified goals for well-being. Psychosocial therapy is a form of psychotherapy which emphasizes the interface between the client and the client's environment. Therapy is a planned, structured program based on a diagnosis and is directed to accomplish measurable goals and objectives specified in the client's individual treatment plan.

645—282.2(154C) Rules of conduct.

282.2(1) *Informed consent.*

a. A licensee shall provide services to clients only in the context of a professional relationship based, when appropriate, on valid written informed consent. A licensee shall use clear and understandable language to inform clients about the nature of available services, potential benefits and risks, limits and risks of confidentiality, alternative ways of receiving assistance, applicable fees, and involvement of and sharing information with third parties.

b. If a client has difficulty communicating, a licensee shall attempt to ensure the client's comprehension. This may include providing the client with a detailed verbal explanation or arranging for a qualified interpreter or translator whenever possible. A licensee shall provide information in a manner that is understandable and culturally appropriate for the client. Clients shall be given sufficient opportunity to ask questions and receive answers about social work services, including electronic delivery of services, if appropriate.

c. If a client lacks the capacity to provide informed consent, a licensee shall protect the client's interests by seeking permission from an appropriate third party and shall inform the client consistent with the client's level of understanding. In such instances, a licensee shall seek to ensure that the third party acts in a manner consistent with the client's wishes and interests. A licensee shall take reasonable steps to enhance the client's ability to give informed consent.

d. If a client is receiving services involuntarily, a licensee shall provide information about the nature and extent of services and about the extent of the client's right to refuse services.

e. The provision of social work services to an individual in this state through any electronic means, including the Internet, telephone, or the Iowa Communications Network or any fiberoptic media, regardless of the location of the licensee, shall constitute the practice of social work in the state of Iowa and shall be subject to regulation in accordance with Iowa Code chapters 147 and 154C and the administrative rules of the board. A licensee who provides services via electronic media shall inform recipients of the limitations and risks associated with such services.

f. A licensee shall obtain a client's informed consent before audiotaping or videotaping the client or permitting a third party to observe services provided to the client.

g. A licensee shall develop policies regarding the sharing, retention, and storage of digital and other electronic communications and records and shall inform clients of applicable policies.

282.2(2) *Competence.*

a. A licensee shall provide services and represent oneself as competent only within the boundaries of the licensee's education, training, license, certification, consultation received, supervised experience, or other relevant professional experience.

b. A licensee shall provide services in substantive areas or use intervention techniques or approaches that are new only after engaging in appropriate study, training, consultation, and supervision from people who are competent in those areas, interventions, or techniques.

c. When generally recognized standards do not exist with respect to an emerging area of practice, a licensee shall exercise careful judgment and take responsible steps, including appropriate education, research, training, consultation and supervision, to ensure competence and to protect clients from harm.

282.2(3) *Supervision.*

a. A licensee shall exercise appropriate supervision over persons who practice under the supervision of the licensee.

b. A licensee who provides supervision or consultation shall have the necessary knowledge and skill to supervise or consult appropriately and shall do so only within the licensee's areas of knowledge and competence.

c. A licensee who provides supervision or consultation is responsible for setting clear, appropriate, and culturally sensitive boundaries.

d. A licensee shall not engage in any dual or multiple relationships with supervisees if there is a risk of exploitation of or potential harm to the supervisee.

e. A licensee shall not engage in sexual activities or sexual contact with a supervisee, student, trainee, or other colleague over whom the licensee exercises professional or supervisory authority.

f. A licensee shall not employ, assign, or supervise an individual in the performance of services that require a license if the individual has not received a license to perform the services or if the individual has a suspended, revoked, lapsed, or inactive license.

g. A licensee shall not practice without receiving supervision, as needed, given the licensee's level of practice, experience, and need.

282.2(4) *Privacy and confidentiality.*

a. A licensee shall not disclose or be compelled to disclose client information unless required by law, except under the following limited circumstances:

(1) If the information reveals the contemplation or commission of a crime. This includes situations in which the licensee determines that disclosure is necessary to prevent serious, foreseeable, and imminent harm to the client or another specific identifiable person.

(2) If the client waives the privilege by bringing criminal, civil, or administrative charges or action against a licensee.

(3) With the written informed consent of the client that explains to whom the client information will be disclosed or released and the purpose and time frame for the release of information. If the client is deceased or unable to provide informed consent, a licensee shall obtain written consent from the client's personal representative, another person authorized to sue, or the beneficiary of an insurance policy on the client's life, health, or physical condition.

(4) To testify in a court or administrative hearing concerning matters pertaining to the welfare of children.

(5) To seek collaboration or consultation with professional colleagues or administrative superiors on behalf of the client.

(6) Pursuant to a validly issued subpoena or court order.

In the event of a disclosure of information under any of the circumstances stated above, the licensee shall disclose the least amount of confidential information necessary and shall reveal only that information that is directly relevant to the purpose for which the disclosure is made.

b. Before the disclosure is made, a licensee shall inform a client, to the extent possible, about the disclosure of confidential information and the potential consequences of the disclosure. This requirement applies whether a licensee discloses confidential information on the basis of client consent or other legal basis.

c. A licensee shall discuss with clients and other interested parties the nature of confidentiality and limitations of a client's right to confidentiality. A licensee shall review with clients the circumstances under which confidential information may be requested and when disclosure of confidential information may be legally required. This discussion should occur as soon as possible in the professional relationship and as needed throughout the course of the relationship.

d. When a licensee provides counseling or psychosocial therapy services to families, couples, or groups, the licensee shall seek agreement among the parties involved concerning each individual's right to confidentiality and obligation to preserve the confidentiality of information shared by others. A licensee shall inform participants in family, couples, or group counseling or psychosocial therapy that the licensee cannot guarantee that all participants will honor such agreements.

e. A licensee shall inform clients involved in family, couples, marital, or group counseling or psychosocial therapy of the licensee's, the licensee's employer's, and agency's policy concerning the licensee's disclosure of confidential information among the parties involved in the counseling or therapy.

f. A licensee shall not disclose confidential information to third-party payers unless a client has authorized such disclosure. A licensee shall inform the client of the nature of the client information to be disclosed or released to the third-party payer.

g. A licensee shall not discuss confidential information in any setting unless privacy can be ensured. A licensee shall not discuss confidential information in public or semipublic areas such as hallways, waiting rooms, elevators, and restaurants.

h. A licensee shall protect the confidentiality of clients during legal proceedings to the extent permitted by law.

i. A licensee shall protect the confidentiality of clients when the licensee is responding to requests from members of the media.

j. A licensee shall protect the confidentiality of clients' written and electronic records and other sensitive information. A licensee shall take reasonable steps to ensure that client records are stored in a secure location and that client records are not available to others who are not authorized to have access.

k. A licensee shall take precautions to ensure and maintain the confidentiality of information transmitted to other parties through the use of computers, electronic mail, facsimile machines, telephones, telephone answering machines, and other electronic or computer technology.

l. A licensee shall transfer or dispose of client records in a manner that protects client confidentiality and is consistent with federal and state statutes, rules and regulations and the guidelines of the licensee's employer or agency, if applicable.

m. A licensee shall take reasonable precautions to protect client confidentiality in the event of the licensee's termination of practice, incapacitation, or death.

n. A licensee shall not disclose identifying information when discussing a client for teaching or training purposes or in public presentations unless the client has consented to disclosure of confidential information.

o. A licensee shall not disclose identifying information when discussing a client with consultants unless the client has consented to disclosure of confidential information or there is a compelling need for such disclosure.

p. Consistent with the preceding standards, a licensee shall protect the confidentiality of deceased clients.

282.2(5) *Record keeping.*

a. A licensee shall maintain sufficient, timely, and accurate documentation in client records. A licensee's records shall reflect the services provided, facilitate the delivery of services, and ensure continuity of services in the future.

b. A licensee who provides clinical services in any employment setting, including private practice, shall maintain timely records that include subjective and objective data, assessment or diagnosis, a treatment plan, and any revisions to the assessment, diagnosis, or plan made during the course of treatment.

c. A licensee who provides clinical services shall store records in accordance with state and federal statutes, rules, and regulations governing record retention and with the guidelines of the

licensee's employer or agency, if applicable. If no other legal provisions govern record retention, a licensee shall store all client records for a minimum of seven years following the termination of services to ensure reasonable future access.

282.2(6) *Access to records.* A licensee who provides clinical services shall:

a. Provide the client with reasonable access to records concerning the client. A licensee who is concerned that a client's access to the client's records could cause serious misunderstanding or harm to the client shall provide assistance in interpreting the records and consultation with the client regarding the records. A licensee may limit a client's access to the client's records, or portions of the records, only in exceptional circumstances when there is compelling evidence that such access would cause serious harm to the client. Both the client's request and the rationale for withholding some or all of a record should be documented in the client's records.

b. Take steps to protect the confidentiality of other individuals identified or discussed in any records to which a client is provided access.

282.2(7) *Billing and fees.*

a. A licensee shall bill only for services which have been provided.

b. A licensee shall not accept goods or services from the client or a third party in exchange for the licensee's services.

c. A licensee shall not solicit a private fee or other remuneration for providing services to clients who are entitled to such available services through the licensee's employer or agency.

d. A licensee shall not accept, give, offer or solicit a fee, commission, rebate, fee split, or other form of consideration for the referral of a client.

e. A licensee shall not permit any person to share in the fees for professional services, other than a partner, employee, an associate in a professional firm, or a consultant to the licensee.

f. A licensee who provides clinical services shall, when appropriate:

(1) Establish and maintain billing practices that accurately reflect the nature and extent of services provided.

(2) Inform the client of the fee at the initial session or meeting with the client. A licensee shall provide a written payment arrangement to a client at the commencement of the professional relationship.

(3) Ensure that the fees are fair, reasonable, and commensurate with the services performed.

282.2(8) *Dual relationships and conflicts of interest.*

a. "Dual relationship" means that a licensee develops or assumes a secondary role with a client, including but not limited to a social relationship, an emotional relationship, an employment relationship, or a business association. For purposes of these rules, "dual relationship" does not include a sexual relationship. Standards governing sexual relationships are found in subrule 282.2(9).

(1) Current clients. A licensee shall not engage in a dual relationship with a client.

(2) Former clients. A licensee shall not engage in a dual relationship with a client within five years of the termination of the client relationship. A licensee shall not engage in a dual relationship with a former client, regardless of the length of time elapsed since termination of the client relationship, when there is a risk of exploitation or potential harm to a client or former client.

(3) Unavoidable dual relationships with current and former clients. If a dual relationship with a current or former client is unavoidable, the licensee shall take steps to protect the client and shall be responsible for setting clear, appropriate, and culturally sensitive boundaries. The burden shall be on the licensee to show that the dual relationship was unavoidable. In determining whether a dual relationship was unavoidable, the board shall consider the size of the community, the nature of the relationship, and the risk of exploitation or harm to a client or former client.

b. Conflicts of interest.

(1) A licensee shall avoid conflicts of interest that interfere with the exercise of professional discretion and impartial judgment.

(2) A licensee shall not continue in a professional relationship with a client when the licensee has become emotionally involved with the client to the extent that objectivity is no longer possible in providing the required professional services.

(3) A licensee shall inform the client when a real or potential conflict of interest arises and take reasonable steps to resolve the issue in a manner that makes the client's interests primary and protects the client's interests to the greatest extent possible. In some cases, protecting the client's interests may require termination of the professional relationship with proper referral of the client.

(4) A licensee shall not take unfair advantage of any professional relationship or exploit others to further the licensee's personal, religious, political, or business interests.

(5) A licensee who provides services to two or more people who have a relationship with each other shall clarify with all parties, when appropriate and in a manner consistent with the confidentiality standards of subrule 282.2(4), which individuals will be considered clients and the nature of the licensee's professional obligations to the various individuals who are receiving services. A licensee who anticipates a conflict of interest among the individuals receiving services or who anticipates having to perform in potentially conflicting roles shall clarify, when appropriate and in a manner consistent with the confidentiality standards at subrule 282.2(4), the licensee's role with the parties involved and take appropriate action to minimize any conflict of interest.

282.2(9) *Sexual relationships.*

a. Current clients. A licensee shall not engage in sexual activities or sexual contact with a client, regardless of whether such contact is consensual or nonconsensual.

b. Former clients. A licensee shall not engage in sexual activities or sexual contact with a former client within the five years following termination of the client relationship. A licensee shall not engage in sexual activities or sexual contact with a former client, regardless of the length of time elapsed since termination of the client relationship, if the client has a history of physical, emotional, or sexual abuse or if the client has ever been diagnosed with any form of psychosis or personality disorder or if the client is likely to remain in need of therapy due to the intensity or chronicity of a problem.

c. A licensee shall not engage in sexual activities or sexual contact with a client's or former client's spouse or significant other.

d. A licensee shall not engage in sexual activities or sexual contact with a client's or former client's relative within the second degree of consanguinity (client's parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, or sibling) when there is a risk of exploitation or potential harm to a client or former client.

e. A licensee shall not provide clinical services to an individual with whom the licensee has had prior sexual contact.

282.2(10) *Physical contact.* A licensee shall not engage in physical contact with a client when there is a possibility of psychological harm to the client as a result of the contact. A licensee who engages in appropriate physical contact with a client is responsible for setting clear, appropriate, and culturally and age-sensitive boundaries which govern such contact.

282.2(11) *Termination of services.*

a. A licensee shall terminate services to a client when such service is no longer required or no longer serves the client's needs or interests.

b. A licensee shall take reasonable steps to avoid abandoning clients who are still in need of services. A licensee shall assist in making appropriate arrangements for continuation of services when necessary.

c. A licensee shall not terminate services to pursue a social, financial, business, romantic, or sexual relationship with a client.

d. A licensee who anticipates the termination or interruption of services to a client shall notify the client promptly and seek the transfer, referral, or continuation of services in relation to the client's needs and preferences.

e. A licensee who is leaving an employment setting shall inform clients, to the extent possible given the nature of the termination of the employment relationship, of appropriate options for the continuation of services and of the benefits and risks of the options.

f. If the employer who terminates a licensee is also a licensee, the employer shall provide notice to clients or allow the licensee the opportunity to provide notice to clients to ensure appropriate case closure or continuation or transfer of services if continued treatment is necessary.

g. A licensee who provides clinical services shall comply with the following additional standards regarding termination of the client relationship:

(1) Termination of a client relationship shall be documented in the client record. Absent written documentation of termination, the professional relationship shall be considered ongoing.

(2) A licensee who practices in a fee-for-service setting may terminate services to a client who is not paying an overdue balance only if the financial contractual arrangements have been made clear to the client, if the client does not pose an imminent danger to self or others, and if the clinical and other consequences of the current nonpayment have been addressed and discussed with the client. Prior to terminating services under this subrule, a licensee shall make reasonable efforts to collect the unpaid fees and shall make appropriate referrals for the client.

282.2(12) *Misrepresentations, disclosure.* A licensee shall not:

a. Knowingly make a materially false statement, or fail to disclose a relevant material fact, in a letter of reference, application, referral, report or other document.

b. Knowingly allow another person to use the licensee's license or credentials.

c. Knowingly aid or abet a person who is misrepresenting the person's professional credentials or competencies.

d. Impersonate another person or misrepresent an organizational affiliation in one's professional practice.

e. Further the application or make a recommendation for professional licensure of another person who is known by the licensee to be unqualified in respect to character, education, experience, or other relevant attribute.

f. Fail to notify the appropriate licensing authority of any human services professional who is practicing or teaching in violation of the laws or rules governing that person's professional discipline.

g. Engage in professional activities, including advertising, that involve dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation.

h. Advertise services in a false or misleading manner or fail to indicate in the advertisement the name, the highest relevant degree and licensure status of the provider of services.

i. Fail to distinguish, or purposely mislead the reader or listener in public announcements, addresses, letters and reports as to whether the statements are made as a private individual or whether they are made on behalf of an employer or organization.

j. Engage in direct solicitation of potential clients for pecuniary gain in a manner or in circumstances which constitute overreacting, undue influence, misrepresentation or invasion of privacy.

k. Fail to inform each client of any financial interests that might accrue to the licensee for referral to any other person or organization or for the use of tests, books, or apparatus.

l. Fail to inform each client that the client may be entitled to the same services from a public agency, if the licensee is employed by that public agency and also offers services privately.

m. Make claims of professional superiority which cannot be substantiated by the licensee.

n. Guarantee that satisfaction or a cure will result from the performance of professional services.

o. Claim or use any secret or special method of treatment or techniques which the licensee refuses to divulge to professional colleagues.

p. Take credit for work not personally performed whether by giving inaccurate information or failing to give accurate information.

q. Offer social work services or use the designation of licensed bachelor social worker, licensed master social worker, or licensed independent social worker; or use the designations LBSW, LMSW, or LISW or any other designation indicating licensure status; or hold oneself out as practicing at a certain level of licensure unless the licensee is duly licensed as such.

r. Permit another person to use the licensee's license for any purpose.

s. Practice outside the scope of a license.

282.2(13) *Impairments.*

a. A licensee shall not:

(1) Practice in a professional relationship while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol or drugs not prescribed by a licensed physician.

(2) Practice in a professional relationship while experiencing a mental or physical impairment that adversely affects the ability of the licensee to perform professional duties in a competent and safe manner.

(3) Practice in a professional relationship if involuntarily committed for treatment of mental illness, drug addiction, or alcoholism.

b. A licensee who self-reports an impairment or suspected impairment to the board may be eligible for confidential monitoring by the impaired practitioner review committee. The licensee shall be provided the Impaired Practitioner Report form to initiate the process. Standards governing the impaired practitioner review committee may be found in 645—Chapter 16.

282.2(14) *Research.* If engaged in research, a licensee shall:

a. Consider carefully the possible consequences for human beings participating in the research.

b. Protect each participant from unwarranted physical and mental harm.

c. Ensure that the consent of the participant is voluntary and informed and that each participant executes a signed informed consent form which details the nature of the research and any known possible consequences.

d. Treat information obtained as confidential.

e. Not knowingly report distorted, erroneous, or misleading information.

282.2(15) *Organization relationships and business practices.* A licensee shall not:

a. Solicit the clients of colleagues or assume professional responsibility for clients of another agency or colleague without appropriate communication with that agency or colleague.

b. Abandon an agency, organization, institution, or group practice without reasonable notice or under circumstances which seriously impair the delivery of professional care to clients.

c. Deliberately falsify client records.

d. Fail to submit required reports and documents in a timely fashion to the extent that the well-being of the client is adversely affected.

e. Delegate professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee knows, or has reason to know, that the person is not qualified by training, education, experience, or classification to perform the requested duties.

282.2(16) *Discrimination and sexual harassment.*

a. A licensee shall not practice, condone, or facilitate discrimination against a client, student, or supervisee on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, color, sex, sexual orientation, age, marital status, political belief, religion, mental or physical disability, diagnosis, or social or economic status.

b. A licensee shall not sexually harass a client, student, or supervisee. Sexual harassment includes sexual advances, sexual solicitation, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature.

282.2(17) *General.* A licensee shall not:

a. Practice without receiving supervision as needed, given the licensee's level of practice, experience, and need.

b. Practice a professional discipline without an appropriate license or after expiration of the required license.

c. Physically or verbally abuse a client or colleague.

d. Obtain, possess, or attempt to obtain or possess a controlled substance without lawful authority; or sell, prescribe, give away, or administer controlled substances.

282.2(18) *Relationship between the board's rules of conduct and the National Association of Social Workers (NASW) Code of Ethics.* The NASW Code of Ethics is one resource for practitioners with respect to practice and ethical issues, and selected sections from the NASW Code of Ethics have been incorporated into the rules of conduct. A licensee's professional conduct is governed by the board's rules of conduct, and a licensee may be disciplined for violation of these rules.

282.2(19) *Electronic social work services.* A licensee shall:

a. Assess the client's suitability and capacity for online and remote services at the point of the client's first contact and use professional judgment to determine whether an initial in-person, videoconference, or telephone consultation is warranted before undertaking electronic social work services.

b. Take reasonable steps to verify the client's identity, ability to consent to services, and location. When verification of a client's identity is not feasible, social workers shall inform the client of the limitations of services that can be provided.

c. Continually assess a client's suitability for electronic social work services during the course of the professional relationship.

[**ARC 3744C**, IAB 4/11/18, effective 5/16/18]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 21, 147, 154C, and 272C.

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CHAPTER 283
DISCIPLINE FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

[Prior to 9/19/01, see 645—Chapter 280]
[Prior to 9/3/03, see 645—Chapter 282]

645—283.1(154B) Definitions.

"Board" means the board of social work.

"Discipline" means any sanction the board may impose upon licensees.

"Licensee" means a person licensed to practice social work.

[**ARC 8371B**, IAB 12/16/09, effective 1/20/10]

645—283.2(272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—283.3(272C) when the board determines that the licensee is guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:

283.2(1) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to:

a. An intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state;

b. False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state; or

c. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

283.2(2) Professional incompetency. Professional incompetency includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice.

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other social workers in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances.

c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by the average social worker acting in the same or similar circumstances.

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice of licensed social workers in this state.

283.2(3) Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of social work or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of actual injury need not be established.

283.2(4) Practice outside the scope of the profession.

283.2(5) Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to, an action by a licensee in making information or intention known to the public which is false, deceptive, misleading or promoted through fraud or misrepresentation.

283.2(6) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

a. The inability of a licensee to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of the excessive use of alcohol on a continuing basis.

b. The excessive use of drugs which may impair a licensee's ability to practice with reasonable skill or safety.

283.2(7) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

283.2(8) Falsification of client records.

283.2(9) Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.

283.2(10) Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession. Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care, including negligent delegation of duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results; or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair the licensee's ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

283.2(11) Being convicted of an offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction includes a guilty plea, including Alford and nolo contendere pleas, or a finding or verdict of guilt, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction. An offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if the actions taken in furtherance of the offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of the profession or the circumstances under which the offense was committed are circumstances customary to the profession.

283.2(12) Violation of a regulation, rule, or law of this state, another state, or the United States, which relates to the practice of social work, including, but not limited to, the rules of conduct found in 645—282.2(154C).

283.2(13) Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority of this state, another state, territory, or country; or failure by the licensee to report such action in writing within 30 days of the final action by such licensing authority. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, the report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

283.2(14) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the individual's practice of social work in another state, district, territory or country.

283.2(15) Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

283.2(16) Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of a malpractice claim or action.

283.2(17) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.

283.2(18) Failure to respond within 30 days of receipt of communication from the board which was sent by registered or certified mail.

283.2(19) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board or failure to cooperate with an investigation of the board.

283.2(20) Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.

283.2(21) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

283.2(22) Submission of a false report of continuing education or failure to submit the biennial report of continuing education.

283.2(23) Failure to report another licensee to the board for any violations listed in these rules, pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.9.

283.2(24) Knowingly aiding, assisting or advising a person to unlawfully practice social work.

283.2(25) Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after it occurs.

283.2(26) Representing oneself as a licensed social worker when one's license has been suspended or revoked, or when one's license is on inactive status.

283.2(27) Permitting another person to use the licensee's license for any purpose.

283.2(28) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's control to perform activities that require a license.

283.2(29) Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code section 147.55(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct may include, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Verbally or physically abusing a client or coworker.

b. Improper sexual contact with or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a client or coworker.

c. Betrayal of a professional confidence.

d. Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.

283.2(30) Mental or physical inability reasonably related to and adversely affecting the licensee's ability to practice in a safe and competent manner.

283.2(31) Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

283.2(32) Repeated failure to comply with standard precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

283.2(33) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

[**ARC 9930B**, IAB 12/28/11, effective 2/1/12; **ARC 3744C**, IAB 4/11/18, effective 5/16/18; **ARC 5771C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—283.3(147,272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period the licensee's engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a physical or mental evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed $1000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—283.4(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care for the citizens of this state;
2. The facts of the particular violation;
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations;
4. The number of prior violations or complaints;
5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints;
6. Whether remedial action has been taken; and
7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 154C and 272C.

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[Prior to 9/19/01, see 645—Chapter 280]
[Prior to 9/3/03, see 645—Chapter 283]

CHAPTER 284
FEES

[Prior to 9/19/01, see 645—Chapter 280]
[Prior to 9/3/03, see 645—Chapter 283]

Rescinded IAB 3/10/10, effective 4/14/10

CHAPTER 285
IMPAIRED PRACTITIONER REVIEW COMMITTEE

Rescinded IAB 6/16/99, effective 7/21/99*

CHAPTERS 286 to 288
Reserved

CHAPTER 289
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES

Rescinded IAB 6/16/99, effective 7/21/99*

CHAPTERS 290 to 298
Reserved

CHAPTER 299
ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY FOR THE BOARD OF SPEECH PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLOGY EXAMINERS

[Prior to 8/24/88, see Health Department[470] Ch 155]
[Prior to 9/19/01, see 645—Chapter 300]

Rescinded IAB 1/14/09, effective 2/18/09

*Effective date of **ARC 9102A** delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held July 13, 1999; delay lifted at the meeting held August 3, 1999, effective August 4, 1999.

SPEECH PATHOLOGISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS

CHAPTER 300 LICENSURE OF SPEECH PATHOLOGISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS
CHAPTER 301 PRACTICE OF SPEECH PATHOLOGISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS
CHAPTER 302 RESERVED
CHAPTER 303 CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR SPEECH PATHOLOGISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS
CHAPTER 304 DISCIPLINE FOR SPEECH PATHOLOGISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS

CHAPTER 300
LICENSURE OF SPEECH PATHOLOGISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS

645—300.1(147) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"ASHA" means the American Speech-Language Hearing Association.

"Assistant" means an unlicensed person who works under the supervision of an Iowa-licensed speech pathologist or audiologist and meets the minimum requirements set forth in these rules.

"Audiologist" means a person who engages in the application of principles, methods and procedures for measurement, testing, evaluation, prediction, consultation, counseling, instruction, habilitation, rehabilitation, or remediation related to hearing and disorders of hearing and associated communication disorders for the purpose of nonmedically evaluating, identifying, preventing, ameliorating, modifying, or remediating such disorders and conditions in individuals or groups of individuals, including the determination and use of appropriate amplification.

"Board" means the board of speech pathology and audiology.

"Full-time" means a minimum of 30 hours per week.

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a speech pathologist or audiologist in the state of Iowa.

"License expiration date" means December 31 of odd-numbered years.

"Licensure by endorsement" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice speech pathology or audiology to an applicant who is or has been licensed in another state.

"On site" means:

1. To be continuously on site and present in the department or facility where services are being provided;
2. To be immediately available to assist the person being supervised in the services being performed; and
3. To provide continued direction of appropriate aspects of each treatment session in which a component of treatment is delegated.

"Reactivate" or *"reactivation"* means the process as outlined in rule 645—300.17(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

"Reciprocal license" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice speech pathology or audiology to an applicant who is currently licensed in another state which has a mutual agreement with the Iowa board of speech pathology and audiology to license persons that have the same or similar qualifications to those required in Iowa.

"Reinstatement" means the process as outlined in 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

"Speech pathologist" means a person who engages in the application of principles, methods, and procedures for the measurement, testing, evaluation, prediction, consultation, counseling, instruction, habilitation, rehabilitation, or remediation related to the development and disorders of speech, fluency, voice, or language for the purpose of nonmedically evaluating, preventing, ameliorating, modifying, or remediating such disorders and conditions in individuals or groups of individuals.

[**ARC 3591C**, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18]

645—300.2(147) Speech pathology and audiology services subject to regulation. The provision of speech pathology or audiology services in Iowa through telephonic, electronic, or other means, regardless of the location of the speech/language pathologist or audiologist, shall constitute the practice of speech pathology or audiology and shall require Iowa licensure.

645—300.3(147) Requirements for licensure. The following criteria shall apply to licensure:

300.3(1) The applicant shall submit a completed licensure application.

300.3(2) The applicant shall complete the application form according to the instructions contained in the application. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board.

300.3(3) Each application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees payable to the Board of Speech Pathology and Audiology. The fees are nonrefundable.

300.3(4) The application shall include:

a. An official copy of a current ASHA certificate of clinical competence; or

b. Submission of the following:

(1) Official copies of academic transcripts sent directly from the school to the board showing proof of possession of a master's degree in speech pathology or a master's or doctoral degree in audiology or the equivalent of one of these degrees and official verification of completion of not less than 400 hours of supervised clinical training;

(2) Verification of nine months of full-time clinical experience, or equivalent, completed after the master's degree, under the supervision of a licensed speech pathologist or audiologist or as a part of the doctoral degree; and

(3) Results of the Praxis Examination.

300.3(5) Licensees who were issued their licenses within six months prior to the renewal shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal date two years later.

300.3(6) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be:

a. Considered invalid and shall be destroyed; or

b. Maintained upon written request of the applicant. The applicant is responsible for requesting that the file be maintained.

300.3(7) An applicant who has relocated to Iowa from a state that did not require licensure to practice the profession may submit proof of work experience in lieu of educational and training requirements, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.2(272C).

[**ARC 1397C**, IAB 4/2/14, effective 5/7/14; **ARC 3591C**, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18; **ARC 5757C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—300.4(147) Educational qualifications.

300.4(1) The applicant shall possess the following:

a. A master's degree from an accredited school, college or university with a major in speech pathology; or

b. A master's or doctoral degree from an accredited school, college or university with a major in audiology.

300.4(2) Foreign-trained speech pathologists and audiologists shall:

a. Provide an equivalency evaluation of their educational credentials by one of the following: International Education Research Foundation, Inc., Credentials Evaluation Service, P.O. Box 3665, Culver City, CA 90231-3665, telephone (310)258-9451, website www.ierf.org or email at info@ierf.org; International Credentialing Associates, Inc., 10801 Starkey Road, Suite 104 #108, Seminole, FL 33777, telephone (727)549-8555 or website www.icaworld.com. The professional curriculum must be equivalent to that stated in these rules. A candidate shall bear the expense of the curriculum evaluation.

b. Receive a final determination from the board regarding the application for licensure.

[**ARC 3591C**, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18]

645—300.5(147) Examination requirements. The examination required by the board shall be the Praxis Examination in speech pathology or audiology. This examination is administered by the Educational Testing Service.

300.5(1) The applicant has full responsibility for making arrangements to take the Praxis Examination in speech pathology or audiology and for bearing all expenses associated with taking the examination. The applicant also has the responsibility for having the examination scores sent directly to the board from the Educational Testing Service.

300.5(2) The board shall determine the qualifying scores for both the speech pathology and audiology examinations.

[**ARC 1397C**, IAB 4/2/14, effective 5/7/14]

645—300.6(147) Temporary clinical license. A temporary clinical license for the purpose of obtaining clinical experience as a prerequisite for licensure is valid for one year and may be renewed at the discretion of the board. The license shall be designated "temporary clinical license in speech pathology" or "temporary clinical license in audiology."

300.6(1) A speech pathology applicant must submit the following to the board:

a. Evidence of supervision by a speech pathologist with an active, current Iowa license in good standing;

b. An official application form provided by the board and completed by the applicant;

c. An official copy of the transcript, sent directly from the school to the board, showing proof of possession of a master's degree in speech pathology;

d. Official verification of completion of not less than 400 hours of supervised clinical training in an accredited college or university;

e. The temporary clinical license fee; and

f. Results of the Praxis Examination.

300.6(2) An audiology applicant or an applicant completing a doctoral externship must submit the following to the board:

a. Evidence of supervision by an audiologist with an active, current Iowa license in good standing. The applicant completing an audiology doctoral externship must show evidence of on-site supervision;

b. An official application form provided by the board and completed by the applicant;

c. An official copy of the transcript, sent directly from the school to the board, showing proof of possession of a master's degree in audiology;

d. Official verification of completion of not less than 400 hours of supervised clinical training in an accredited college or university;

e. The temporary clinical license fee; and

f. Results of the Praxis Examination.

300.6(3) The plan for supervised clinical experience must be approved by the board before the applicant starts practice and shall:

a. Include at least nine months of full-time clinical experience, or equivalent;

b. Include supervision by an Iowa-licensed speech pathologist or audiologist, as appropriate. If the applicant is being supervised by more than one individual, each supervisor must submit a supervised clinical experience plan for approval. If there is a change in the supervised clinical experience plan at any time during the supervised clinical experience, the licensee must contact the board for approval within 30 days of the change;

c. Be kept by the supervisor for two years from the last date of the clinical experience; and

d. Include a completed supervised clinical experience report form that shall be submitted to the board of speech pathology and audiology upon the applicant's successful completion of the nine months of full-time clinical experience. If the applicant was supervised by more than one individual, each supervisor must submit a supervised clinical experience report. The applicant may then apply for licensure.

[**ARC 8872B**, IAB 6/30/10, effective 8/4/10; **ARC 1397C**, IAB 4/2/14, effective 5/7/14; **ARC 3591C**, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18]

645—300.7(147) Temporary permit.

300.7(1) A nonresident may apply to the board for a temporary permit to practice speech pathology or audiology:

a. For a period not to exceed three months;

b. By submitting a letter to support the need for such a permit;

c. By submitting documents to show that the applicant has substantially the same qualifications as required for licensure in Iowa;

d. By submitting the documentation prior to the date the applicant intends to begin practice; and

e. By submitting the temporary permit fee.

300.7(2) The applicant shall receive a final determination from the board regarding the application for a temporary permit.

645—300.8(147) Use of assistants. A licensee shall, in the delivery of professional services, utilize assistants only to the extent provided in these rules. Such assistants shall use the title provided by these rules.

300.8(1) *Duties.*

a. *Speech pathology assistant I.* A speech pathology assistant I works with an individual for whom significant improvement is expected within a reasonable amount of time.

b. *Speech pathology assistant II.* A speech pathology assistant II works with an individual for whom maintenance of present level of communication is the goal; or for whom, based on the history and diagnosis, only slow improvement is expected.

c. *Audiology assistant I.* An audiology assistant I is more broadly trained and may be given a variety of duties depending upon the individual's training.

d. *Audiology assistant II.* An audiology assistant II is trained specifically for a single task for screening.

300.8(2) *Minimum requirements.*

a. A speech pathology assistant I or II or audiology assistant I must satisfy the following minimum requirements:

(1) Reach the age of majority;

(2) Complete a high school education, or its equivalent; and

(3) Complete one of the following:

1. A three-semester-hour (or four-quarter-hour) course in introductory speech and language pathology for speech pathology assistants or in audiology for audiology assistants from an accredited educational institution and 15 hours of instruction in the specific tasks which the assistant will be performing; or

2. A minimum training period comprised of 75 clock hours on instruction and practicum experience.

b. An audiology assistant II must satisfy the following requirements:

(1) Reach the age of majority.

(2) Complete a high school education, or its equivalent.

(3) Complete a minimum of 15 clock hours of instruction and practicum experience in the specific task which the assistant will be performing.

300.8(3) *Utilization.* Utilization of a speech pathology or audiology assistant requires that a plan be developed by the licensee desiring to utilize that assistant, consisting of the following information:

a. Documentation that the assistant meets minimum requirements;

b. A written plan of the activities and supervision that must be kept by the licensee supervising the assistant. This supervision must include direct on-site observation for a minimum of 20 percent of the assistant's direct patient care for level I speech pathology and level I audiology assistants and 10 percent for level II speech pathology assistants. Level II audiology assistants must be supervised 10 percent of the time. At least half of that time must be direct on-site observation with the other portion provided as time interpreting results;

c. A listing of the facilities where the assistant will be utilized; and

d. A statement, signed by the licensee and the assistant, that the rules pertaining to assistants have been read by both.

300.8(4) *Maximum number of assistants.* A licensee may not utilize more than three assistants unless a plan of supervision is filed and approved by the board.

300.8(5) *Supervisor responsibilities.* A licensee who utilizes an assistant shall have the following responsibilities:

a. To be legally responsible for the actions of the assistant in that assistant's performance of assigned duties with a client;

b. To make all professional decisions relating to the management of a client;

c. To ensure that the assistant is assigned only those duties and responsibilities for which the assistant has been specifically trained and is qualified to perform;

d. To ensure compliance of the assistant(s) under supervision with the provisions of these rules by providing periodic direct observation and supervision of the activities of the assistant; and

e. To submit to the board of speech pathology and audiology upon request a copy of the plan of activities and supervision for each assistant and documentation of the dates each assistant was utilized by the licensee.

[**ARC 3591C**, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18]

645—300.9(147) Licensure by endorsement.

300.9(1) The board may issue a license by endorsement to any applicant from the District of Columbia or another state, territory, province or foreign country who has been a licensed speech pathologist or audiologist under the laws of another jurisdiction.

300.9(2) The applicant shall submit a completed licensure application. Each application shall be submitted with the following:

a. Payment of the appropriate fees payable to the Board of Speech Pathology and Audiology. The fees are nonrefundable.

b. Verification of license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification sent directly from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

(1) Licensee's name;

(2) Date of initial licensure;

(3) Current licensure status; and

(4) Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

c. Evidence of current ASHA certification or submission of documents required under 300.3(4)*"b."*

300.9(3) A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements for licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.1(272C).

[**ARC 1397C**, IAB 4/2/14, effective 5/7/14; **ARC 3591C**, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18; **ARC 4214C**, IAB 1/2/19, effective 2/6/19; **ARC 5757C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—300.10 Reserved.

645—300.11(147) License renewal.

300.11(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice speech pathology or audiology shall begin on January 1 of an even-numbered year and end on December 31 of the next odd-numbered year. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice from the board does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

300.11(2) An individual who was issued an initial license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the subsequent renewal date two years later.

300.11(3) A licensee seeking renewal shall:

a. Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—303.2(147) and the mandatory reporting requirements of subrule 300.11(4). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

b. Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

300.11(4) Mandatory reporter training requirements.

a. A licensee who, in the scope of professional practice or in the licensee's employment responsibilities, examines, attends, counsels or treats children in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in child abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 232.69(3)*"b"* in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph 300.11(4)*"e."*

b. A licensee who, in the course of employment, examines, attends, counsels or treats adults in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in dependent adult abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 235B.16(5)*"b"* in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph 300.11(4)*"e."*

c. The course(s) shall be the curriculum provided by the Iowa department of human services.

d. The licensee shall maintain written documentation for three years after mandatory training as identified in paragraphs 300.11(4)*"a"* and *"b,"* including program date(s), content, duration, and proof of participation.

e. The requirement for mandatory training for identifying and reporting child and dependent adult abuse shall be suspended if the board determines that suspension is in the public interest or that a person at the time of license renewal:

(1) Is engaged in active duty in the military service of this state or the United States.

(2) Holds a current waiver by the board based on evidence of significant hardship in complying with training requirements, including an exemption of continuing education requirements or extension of time in which to fulfill requirements due to a physical or mental disability or illness as identified in rule 645—4.14(272C).

f. The board may select licensees for audit of compliance with the requirements in paragraphs 300.11(4)*"a"* to *"e."*

300.11(5) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

300.11(6) A person licensed to practice as a speech pathologist or audiologist shall keep the person's license certificate and renewal displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

300.11(7) Late renewal. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the renewal. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.20(3). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

300.11(8) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice as a speech pathologist or audiologist in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices as a speech pathologist or audiologist in the state of Iowa with an inactive license

may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.
[**ARC 9947B**, IAB 12/28/11, effective 2/1/12; **ARC 3591C**, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18; **ARC 5161C**, IAB 8/26/20, effective 10/1/20; **ARC 5757C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—300.12(17A,147,272C) Board meetings.

300.12(1) Board meetings shall be governed in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 21, and board proceedings shall be conducted to ensure that all members have equal rights, privileges and obligations.

300.12(2) A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

300.12(3) The board shall discuss all motions prior to a vote to allow for full and free discussion of every motion.

300.12(4) Official action, including filing of formal charges or imposition of discipline, requires a majority vote of members present.
[**ARC 9947B**, IAB 12/28/11, effective 2/1/12]

645—300.13 to **300.16** Reserved.

645—300.17(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

300.17(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

300.17(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in 645—subrule 5.20(4).

300.17(3) Provide verification of current competence to practice speech pathology and audiology by satisfying one of the following criteria:

a. If the license has been on inactive status for five years or less, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 30 hours of continuing education within two years of application for reactivation.

b. If the license has been on inactive status for more than five years, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 60 hours of continuing education within two years of application for reactivation; or

(3) Verification of passing the Praxis Examination in speech pathology or audiology within the last two years prior to application for reactivation.
[**ARC 1397C**, IAB 4/2/14, effective 5/7/14; **ARC 3591C**, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18]

645—300.18(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in

accordance with 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with 645—300.17(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing speech pathology and audiology in this state.

[**ARC 3591C**, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147 and 272C.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

CHAPTER 301
PRACTICE OF SPEECH PATHOLOGISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS

645—301.1(147) Telehealth visits. A licensee may provide speech pathology or audiology services to a patient utilizing a telehealth visit if the services are provided in accordance with the following:

301.1(1) "Telehealth visit" means the provision of speech pathology or audiology services by a licensee to a patient using technology where the licensee and the patient are not at the same physical location during the appointment.

301.1(2) A licensee engaged in a telehealth visit shall utilize technology that is secure and HIPAA-compliant and that includes, at a minimum, audio and video equipment that allows two-way real-time interactive communication between the licensee and the patient. A licensee may use non-real-time technologies to prepare for an appointment or to communicate with a patient between appointments.

301.1(3) A licensee engaged in a telehealth visit shall be held to the same standard of care as a licensee who provides in-person speech pathology or audiology services. A licensee shall not utilize a telehealth visit if the standard of care for the particular speech pathology or audiology service cannot be met using technology.

301.1(4) Prior to the first telehealth visit, a licensee shall obtain informed consent from the patient specific to the services that will be provided in a telehealth visit. At a minimum, the informed consent shall specifically inform the patient of the following:

a. The risks and limitations of the use of technology to provide speech pathology or audiology services;

b. The potential for unauthorized access to protected health information; and

c. The potential for disruption of technology during a telehealth visit.

301.1(5) A licensee shall only provide speech pathology or audiology services using a telehealth visit in the areas of competence wherein proficiency in providing the particular service using technology has been gained through education, training, and experience.

301.1(6) A licensee shall identify in the clinical record when speech pathology or audiology services are provided utilizing a telehealth visit.

[**ARC 5863C**, IAB 8/25/21, effective 9/29/21]

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147 and 154F.

[Filed ARC 5863C (Notice ARC 5556C, IAB 4/7/21), IAB 8/25/21, effective 9/29/21]

CHAPTER 302
SPEECH PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLOGY ASSISTANTS

[Prior to 8/24/88, see Health Department[470] Ch 157]

Rescinded IAB 9/19/01, effective 10/24/01

CHAPTER 303
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR SPEECH PATHOLOGISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS

645—303.1(147) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"AAA" means the American Association of Audiology.

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Approved program/activity" means a continuing education program/activity meeting the standards set forth in these rules.

"ASHA" means the American Speech-Language Hearing Association.

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the board of speech pathology and audiology.

"Continuing education" means an approved program/activity that is directly related to the sciences or contemporary clinical practice of audiology, speech-language pathology and speech-language-hearing science and whose content and focus are beyond the basic preparation required for entry into the professions. These activities result in improving, adding to, or positively changing the knowledge and skills of the licensee to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee in actual attendance at and completion of an approved continuing education activity.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"License" means license to practice.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice speech pathology or audiology or both in the state of Iowa.

[**ARC 1397C**, IAB 4/2/14, effective 5/7/14; **ARC 3591C**, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18]

645—303.2(147) Continuing education requirements.

303.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a two-year period between January 1 of each even-numbered year and December 31 of each odd-numbered year. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as a speech pathology or audiology licensee in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 30 hours of continuing education approved by the board. A person holding licensure in both speech pathology and audiology must meet the requirements for each profession.

303.2(2) Requirements of new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used. The new licensee will be required to complete a minimum of 30 hours of continuing education per biennium for each subsequent license renewal.

303.2(3) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by participation in an approved program or activity. Such programs and activities may take place individually or in group settings including in-person conferences, journal readings, teleconferences, videoconferences and online programs or activities as long as such programs and activities meet the criteria specified in the definition of continuing education in rule 645—303.1(147).

303.2(4) No hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next biennium except as stated for second renewal. A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation.

303.2(5) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.

[**ARC 1397C**, IAB 4/2/14, effective 5/7/14; **ARC 3591C**, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18]

645—303.3(147,272C) Standards.

303.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education program or activity that meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education program or activity:

a. Meets the definition of continuing education as defined in rule 645—303.1(147);

b. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of presenters;

c. Fulfills state program goals, objectives, or both; and

d. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:

(1) Date(s), location, course title, presenter(s);

(2) Number of program contact hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor.

303.3(2) *Specific criteria.*

a. Subject matters that integrally relate to the practice of speech pathology or audiology or both that will be considered for approval are:

(1) Basic communication processes. Information (beyond the basic licensure requirements) applicable to the normal development and use of speech, language, and hearing, i.e., anatomic and physiologic bases for the normal development and use of speech, language, and hearing; physical bases and processes of the production and perception of speech, language, and hearing; linguistic and psycholinguistic variables related to normal development and use of speech, language, and hearing; and technological, biomedical, engineering, and instrumentation information which would enable expansion of knowledge in the basic communication processes.

(2) Professional areas. Information pertaining to disorders of speech, language, and hearing, i.e., various types of disorders of communication, their manifestations, classification and causes; evaluation skills, including procedures, techniques, and instrumentation for assessment; and management procedures and principles in habilitation and rehabilitation of communication disorders. The board shall accept dysphagia courses provided by qualified instructors.

(3) Related areas. Study pertaining to the understanding of human behavior, both normal and abnormal, as well as services available from related professions which apply to the contemporary practice of speech-language pathology/audiology, e.g., theories of learning and behavior; services available from related professions that also deal with persons who have disorders of communication; information from these professions about the sensory, physical, emotional, social or intellectual states of child or adult; professional ethics; clinical supervision; counseling; and interviewing.

Unacceptable subject matter includes personal development, human relations, collective bargaining, and tours. While desirable, these subjects are not applicable to licensees' skill, knowledge and competence as expressed in Iowa Code section 272C.2, paragraph *"g."* Such courses will receive no credit toward the minimum 30 hours required for license renewal.

b. A licensee may elect to take the Praxis Examination in speech pathology or audiology in lieu of earning continuing education credits. The licensee shall have the results of the examination sent to the board by the agency administering the examination.

c. A licensee may present professional programs which meet the criteria in this rule. Two hours of credit will be allowed for each hour of newly developed presentation material. A maximum of 16 hours may be obtained per biennium. A course schedule or brochure must be maintained for audit.

d. A combined total of six hours per biennium may be used for the following activities:

(1) Government regulations;

(2) CPR, child abuse and dependent adult abuse; and

(3) A maximum of two hours may be used for business-related topics.

e. An applicant shall provide official transcripts indicating successful completion of academic courses which apply to the field of speech pathology and audiology in order to receive the following continuing education credits:

1 academic semester hour = 15 continuing education hours of credit

1 academic trimester hour = 12 continuing education hours of credit

1 academic quarter hour = 10 continuing education hours of credit

f. Continuing education credit may be earned by participation in continuing education programs and activities which meet the criteria in this rule and which are completed through journal readings, teleconference or videoconference participation, and online program participation. In addition, such programs and activities must include a posttest that the participant must pass in order to receive continuing education credit.

g. Continuing education shall be obtained by attending a program that meets the criteria in subrule 303.3(1) including but not limited to continuing education programs offered by AAA and ASHA. Other individuals or groups may offer continuing education programs that meet the criteria in rule 645—303.3(147,272C) through one of the following organizations:

(1) National, state or local associations of speech pathology and audiology;

(2) Schools and institutes of speech pathology and audiology;

(3) Universities, colleges or community colleges.

Continuing education must be offered by or approved in advance of delivery by the organizations stated above.

[**ARC 1397C**, IAB 4/2/14, effective 5/7/14; **ARC 3591C**, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18; **ARC 5268C**, IAB 11/4/20, effective 12/9/20]

645—303.4(147,272C) Audit of continuing education report. Rescinded IAB 6/30/10, effective 8/4/10.

645—303.5(147,272C) Automatic exemption. Rescinded IAB 6/30/10, effective 8/4/10.

645—303.6(147,272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 6/30/10, effective 8/4/10.

645—303.7(147,272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. Rescinded IAB 6/30/10, effective 8/4/10.

645—303.8(147,272C) Continuing education exemption for inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 9/14/05, effective 10/19/05.

645—303.9(147,272C) Continuing education waiver for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 9/14/05, effective 10/19/05.

645—303.10(147,272C) Reinstatement of inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 9/14/05, effective 10/19/05.

645—303.11(272C) Hearings. Rescinded IAB 9/14/05, effective 10/19/05.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 272C.2 and chapter 147.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

CHAPTER 304
DISCIPLINE FOR SPEECH PATHOLOGISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS

[Prior to 9/9/87, see Health Department [470], Ch 156]
[Prior to 9/19/01, see 645—Chapter 301]

645—304.1(147) Definitions.

"Board" means the board of speech pathology and audiology.

"Discipline" means any sanction the board may impose upon licensees.

"Licensee" means a person licensed to practice as a speech pathologist or audiologist in Iowa.

645—304.2(272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—304.3(272C) when the board determines that the licensee is guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:

304.2(1) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to, the following:

a. An intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state;

b. False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state; or

c. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

304.2(2) Professional incompetency. Professional incompetency includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice.

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other speech pathologists or audiologists in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances.

c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by the average speech pathologist or audiologist acting in the same or similar circumstances.

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice of a licensed speech pathologist or audiologist in this state.

304.2(3) Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of the profession or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of actual injury need not be established.

304.2(4) Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to, an action by a licensee in making information or intention known to the public which is false, deceptive, misleading or promoted through fraud or misrepresentation.

304.2(5) Practice outside the scope of the profession.

304.2(6) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

a. The inability of a licensee to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of the excessive use of alcohol on a continuing basis.

b. The excessive use of drugs which may impair a licensee's ability to practice with reasonable skill or safety.

304.2(7) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

304.2(8) Falsification of client records.

304.2(9) Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation includes, but is not limited to, billing for services which were not rendered or charging fees which are inconsistent with any prior agreements reached with the clients.

304.2(10) Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession. Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care, including negligent delegation

of duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results; or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair the ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

304.2(11) Being convicted of an offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction includes a guilty plea, including Alford and nolo contendere pleas, or a finding or verdict of guilt, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction. An offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if the actions taken in furtherance of the offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of the profession or the circumstances under which the offense was committed are circumstances customary to the profession.

304.2(12) Violation of a regulation, rule, or law of this state, another state, or the United States, which relates to the practice of speech pathology or audiology.

304.2(13) Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority of this state, another state, territory, or country; or failure of the licensee to report such action within 30 days of the final action by such licensing authority. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, such report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

304.2(14) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the individual's practice of speech pathology or audiology in another state, district, territory or country.

304.2(15) Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

304.2(16) Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of a malpractice claim or action.

304.2(17) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.

304.2(18) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board or failure to cooperate with an investigation of the board.

304.2(19) Failure to respond within 30 days of receipt of communication from the board which was sent by registered or certified mail.

304.2(20) Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.

304.2(21) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

304.2(22) Submission of a false report of continuing education or failure to submit the biennial report of continuing education.

304.2(23) Failure to report another licensee to the board for any violations listed in these rules, pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.9.

304.2(24) Knowingly aiding, assisting, or advising a person to unlawfully practice speech pathology or audiology.

304.2(25) Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after it occurs.

304.2(26) Representing oneself as a licensed speech pathologist or audiologist when one's license has been suspended or revoked, or when one's license is on inactive status.

304.2(27) Permitting another person to use the licensee's license for any purpose.

304.2(28) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's control to perform activities that require a license.

304.2(29) Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code section 147.55(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct may include, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Verbally or physically abusing a client or coworker.

b. Improper sexual contact with or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a client or coworker.

c. Betrayal of a professional confidence.

d. Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.

e. Mental or physical inability reasonably related to and adversely affecting the licensee's ability to practice in a safe and competent manner.

f. Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

304.2(30) Repeated failure to comply with standard precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

304.2(31) Violation of the following code of ethics:

a. Licensees shall provide ethical, professional services, conduct research with honesty and compassion, and respect the dignity, worth and rights of those served.

b. Claims of expected clinical results shall be based upon sound evidence and shall accurately convey the probability and degree of expected improvement.

c. Records shall be adequately maintained for the period of time required by applicable state and federal laws.

d. Persons served professionally or the files of such persons will be used for teaching or research purposes only after obtaining informed consent from those persons or from the legal guardians of such persons.

e. Information of a personal or professional nature obtained from persons served professionally will be released only to individuals authorized by the persons receiving professional service or to those individuals to whom release is required by law.

f. Licensees who engage in research shall comply with all institutional, state, and federal regulations that address any aspects of research, including those that involve human participants and animals, such as those promulgated in the current Responsible Conduct of Research by the U.S. Office of Research Integrity.

g. Individuals in administrative or supervisory roles shall not require or permit their professional staff to provide services or conduct clinical activities that compromise the staff members' independent and objective professional judgment.

h. Relationships between professionals and between a professional and a client shall be based on high personal regard and mutual respect without concern for race, religious preference, sex, age, ethnicity, gender identity/gender expression, sexual orientation, national origin, disability, culture, language or dialect.

i. Referral of clients for additional services or evaluation and recommendation of sources for purchasing appliances shall be without any consideration for financial or material gain to the licensee making the referral or recommendation for purchase.

j. Licensees who dispense products to persons served professionally shall provide clients with freedom of choice for the source of services and products.

k. Failure to comply with current Food and Drug Administration regulations 21 CFR §801.420, "Hearing aid devices; professional and patient labeling," and 21 CFR §801.421, "Hearing aid devices; conditions for sale."

l. Licensees shall comply with universal newborn and infant hearing screening requirements within Iowa Code section 135.131 and 641—Chapter 3.

304.2(32) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

[**ARC 8872B**, IAB 6/30/10, effective 8/4/10; **ARC 9947B**, IAB 12/28/11, effective 2/1/12; **ARC 3591C**, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18; **ARC 4215C**, IAB 1/2/19, effective 2/6/19; **ARC 5757C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—304.3(272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period the licensee's engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.

4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a physical or mental evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed $1,000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—304.4(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care for the citizens of this state;
2. The facts of the particular violation;
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations;
4. The number of prior violations or complaints;
5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints;
6. Whether remedial action has been taken; and
7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147 and 272C.

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CHAPTER 305
FEES
Rescinded IAB 1/14/09, effective 2/18/09

CHAPTER 306
CHILD SUPPORT NONCOMPLIANCE
Rescinded IAB 6/30/99, effective 8/4/99

CHAPTER 307
IMPAIRED PRACTITIONER REVIEW COMMITTEE
Rescinded IAB 6/30/99, effective 8/4/99

CHAPTER 308
Reserved

CHAPTER 309
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES
Rescinded IAB 6/30/99, effective 8/4/99

CHAPTERS 310 to 324
Reserved

CHAPTER 325
ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY FOR THE BOARD OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS
Rescinded IAB 8/13/08, effective 9/17/08

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

CHAPTER 326 LICENSURE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS
CHAPTER 327 PRACTICE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS
CHAPTER 328 CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS
CHAPTER 329 DISCIPLINE FOR PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

CHAPTER 326
LICENSURE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

[Prior to 8/7/02, see 645—325.2(148C) to 645—325.5(148C) and 645—325.16(148C)]

645—326.1(148C) Definitions.

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Approved program" means a program for the education of physician assistants which has been accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant, or its successor, or, if accredited prior to 2001, either by the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation or the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs.

"Board" means the board of physician assistants.

"CME" means continuing medical education.

"Collaboration" means consultation with or referral to the appropriate physician or other health care professional by a physician assistant as indicated by the patient's condition; the education, competencies, and experience of the physician assistant; and the standard of care.

"Department" means the department of public health.

"Direction" means authoritative policy or procedural guidance for the accomplishment of a function or activity.

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Licensee" means a person licensed by the board as a physician assistant to provide medical services under the supervision of one or more physicians.

"Licensure by endorsement" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice as a physician assistant to an applicant who is or has been licensed in another state.

"Locum tenens" means the temporary substitution of one licensed physician assistant for another.

"Mandatory training" means training on identifying and reporting child abuse or dependent adult abuse required of physician assistants who are mandatory reporters. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of child abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 232.69. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of dependent adult abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 235B.16.

"NCCPA" means the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants.

"Opioid" means a drug that produces an agonist effect on opioid receptors and is indicated or used for the treatment of pain or opioid use disorder.

"Physician" means a person who is currently licensed in Iowa to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or osteopathy. A physician supervising a physician assistant practicing in a federal facility or under federal authority shall not be required to obtain licensure beyond licensure requirements mandated by the federal government for supervising physicians.

"Physician assistant" or *"PA"* means a person licensed as a physician assistant by the board.

"Prescription monitoring program database" or *"PMP database"* means the Iowa prescription monitoring program database administered by the Iowa board of pharmacy pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 124, subchapter VI, and 657—Chapter 37.

"Reactivate" or *"reactivation"* means the process as outlined in rule 645—326.19(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

"Reinstatement" means the process as outlined in 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

"Remote medical site" means a medical clinic for ambulatory patients which is more than 30 miles away from the main practice location of a supervising physician and in which a supervising physician is present less than 50 percent of the time the site is open. "Remote medical site" does not apply to nursing homes, patient homes, hospital outpatient departments, outreach clinics, or any location at which medical care is incidentally provided, such as a diet center, free clinic, site for athletic physicals, or a jail facility.

"Supervising physician" means a physician who supervises the medical services provided by the physician assistant consistent with the physician assistant's education, training, or experience and who accepts ultimate responsibility for the medical care provided by the physician-physician assistant team.

"Supervision" means that a supervising physician retains ultimate responsibility for patient care, although a physician need not be physically present at each activity of the physician assistant or be specifically consulted before each delegated task is performed. Supervision shall not be construed as requiring the personal presence of a supervising physician at the place where such services are rendered except insofar as the personal presence is expressly required by these rules or by Iowa Code chapter 148C.

"Supply prescription drugs" means to deliver to a patient or the patient's representative a quantity of prescription drugs or devices that are properly packaged and labeled.

[**ARC 4299C**, IAB 2/13/19, effective 3/20/19; **ARC 5177C**, IAB 9/9/20, effective 10/14/20]

645—326.2(148C) Requirements for licensure.

326.2(1) The following criteria shall apply to licensure:

a. An applicant shall complete a board-approved application packet. Application forms may be obtained from the board's website (www.idph.state.ia.us/licensure) or directly from the board office. All applications shall be sent to the Board of Physician Assistants, Professional Licensure Division, Fifth Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075.

b. An applicant shall complete the application form according to the instructions contained in the application.

c. Each application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees payable by check or money order to the Iowa Board of Physician Assistants. The fees are nonrefundable.

d. Each applicant shall provide official copies of academic transcripts that have been sent to the board directly from an approved program for the education of physician assistants. EXCEPTION: An applicant who is not a graduate of an approved program but who passed the NCCPA initial certification examination prior to 1986 is exempt from the graduation requirement.

e. An applicant shall provide a copy of the initial certification from NCCPA, or its successor agency, sent directly to the board from the NCCPA, or its successor agency.

f. Prior to beginning practice, the physician assistant shall notify the board of the identity of the supervising physician(s) on the board-approved form.

g. In lieu of paragraphs *"d"* and *"e,"* an applicant for licensure may provide documentation from the Federation Credentials Verification Service (FCVS) of the Federation of State Medical Boards as primary source verification for identity, education and national certification information.

326.2(2) Licensees who were issued their licenses within six months prior to the renewal date shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal date two years later.

326.2(3) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be:

a. Considered invalid and shall be destroyed; or

b. Maintained upon written request of the candidate.

645—326.3(148C) Temporary licensure.

326.3(1) A temporary license may be issued for an applicant who has not taken the NCCPA initial certification examination or successor agency examination or is waiting for the results of the examination.

326.3(2) The applicant must comply with subrule 326.2(1), with the exception of paragraphs *"d"* and *"e."*

326.3(3) A temporary license shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance.

326.3(4) The temporary license shall be renewed only once upon the applicant's showing proof that, through no fault of the applicant, the applicant was unable to take the certification examination recognized by the board. Proof of inability to take the certification examination shall be submitted to the board office with written request for renewal of a temporary license, accompanied by the temporary license renewal fee.

326.3(5) If the temporary licensee fails the certification examination, the temporary licensee must cease practice immediately and surrender the temporary license by the next business day.

326.3(6) There is no additional fee for converting temporary licensure to permanent licensure.

326.3(7) The applicant shall ensure that certification of completion is sent to the board directly from an approved program for the education of physician assistants. The certification of completion must be signed by a designee from the approved program.

645—326.4(148C) Licensure by endorsement. An applicant who has been licensed under the laws of another jurisdiction shall file an application for licensure by endorsement. An applicant shall:

326.4(1) Submit to the board a completed application according to the instructions on the application.

326.4(2) Pay the nonrefundable licensure fee.

326.4(3) Provide an official copy of the transcript sent directly to the board from an approved program for the education of physician assistants or qualify for the exception stated in paragraph 326.2(1)*"d."*

326.4(4) Provide a copy of the initial certification from NCCPA, or its successor agency, sent directly to the board from the NCCPA, or its successor agency. Additionally, provide one of the following documents:

a. Copy of current certification from the NCCPA, or its successor agency, sent directly to the board from the NCCPA, or its successor agency; or

b. Proof of completion of 100 CME hours for each biennium since initial certification.

326.4(5) Provide verification of license from the jurisdiction in which the applicant has most recently been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction to the board office. The applicant must also disclose any public or pending complaints against the applicant in any other jurisdiction. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

a. Licensee's name;

b. Date of initial licensure;

c. Current licensure status; and

d. Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

326.4(6) Prior to beginning practice, the physician assistant shall notify the board of the identity of the supervising physician(s) on the board-approved form.

326.4(7) A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements of licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.1(272C).

[**ARC 5752C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21; **ARC 6896C**, IAB 2/22/23, effective 3/29/23]

645—326.5 Reserved.

645—326.6(148C) Examination requirements. The applicant for licensure as a physician assistant shall successfully pass the certifying examination conducted by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants or a successor examination approved by the board of physician assistants.

[**ARC 5177C**, IAB 9/9/20, effective 10/14/20]

645—326.7(148C) Educational qualifications. An applicant for licensure as a physician assistant shall submit official copies of academic transcripts from an approved program for education of physician assistants, or the applicant shall qualify for the exception stated in paragraph 326.2(1)*"d."*

645—326.8(148C) Supervision requirements.

326.8(1) Notification requirements. Physician assistants shall use the board-approved forms to notify the board of the identity of their supervising physicians at the following times:

a. Prior to beginning practice in Iowa.

b. At the time of license renewal. The physician assistant shall notify the board of the identity of each of the physician assistant's supervising physicians and of any change in the status of the supervisory relationships during the physician assistant's current biennium. In addition, the physician assistant shall maintain a list of supervising physicians to provide to the board upon request.

c. At the time of license reactivation.

326.8(2) The physician assistant shall maintain documentation of current supervising physicians, which shall be made available to the board upon request.

326.8(3) A physician assistant who provides medical services shall be supervised by one or more physicians; but a physician shall not supervise more than five physician assistants at the same time.

326.8(4) It shall be the responsibility of the physician assistant and a supervising physician to ensure that the physician assistant is adequately supervised. Upon agreeing to supervise a physician assistant, a supervising physician will be advised that the physician's name will be listed with the board as a supervising physician. In regard to scheduling, the physician assistant may not practice if supervision is unavailable, except as otherwise provided in Iowa Code chapter 148C or these rules, and must be in compliance with the requirement that no more than five physician assistants shall be supervised by a physician at the same time, pursuant to subrule 326.8(3). The physician assistant and the supervising physician are each responsible for knowing and complying with the supervision provisions of these rules.

a. Patient care provided by the physician assistant shall be reviewed with a supervising physician on an ongoing basis as indicated by the clinical condition of the patient. Although every chart need not be signed nor every visit reviewed, nor does the supervising physician need to be physically present at each activity of the physician assistant, it is the responsibility of the supervising physician and physician assistant to ensure that each patient has received the appropriate medical care.

b. Patient care provided by the physician assistant may be reviewed with a supervising physician in person, by telephone or by other telecommunicative means.

c. When signatures are required, electronic signatures are allowed if:

(1) The signature is transcribed by the signer into an electronic record and is not the result of electronic regeneration; and

(2) A mechanism exists allowing confirmation of the signature and protection from unauthorized reproduction.

d. When the physician assistant is being trained to perform new medical procedures, the training shall be carried out under the supervision of a physician or another qualified individual. Upon completing the supervised training, a physician assistant may perform the new medical procedures if delegated by a supervising physician, except as otherwise provided in Iowa Code chapter 148C or these rules. New medical procedures may be delegated to a physician assistant after a supervising physician determines that the physician assistant is competent to perform the task.

[**ARC 0462C**, IAB 11/28/12, effective 1/2/13]

645—326.9(148C) License renewal.

326.9(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice as a physician assistant shall begin on October 1 and end on September 30 two years later. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice from the board does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

326.9(2) An individual who was issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the subsequent renewal date two years later.

326.9(3) A licensee seeking renewal shall:

a. Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—328.2(148C) and the mandatory reporting requirements of subrule 326.9(4). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

b. Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

326.9(4) Mandatory reporter training requirements.

a. A licensee who, in the scope of professional practice or in the licensee's employment responsibilities, examines, attends, counsels or treats children in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in child abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 232.69(3)*"b"* in the previous three years, or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph 326.9(4)*"e."*

b. A licensee who, in the course of employment responsibilities, examines, attends, counsels or treats adults in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in dependent adult abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 235B.16(5)*"b"* in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph 326.9(4)*"e."*

c. The course(s) shall be the curriculum provided by the Iowa department of human services.

d. The licensee shall maintain written documentation for three years after mandatory training as identified in paragraphs 326.9(4)*"a"* to *"c,"* including program date(s), content, duration, and proof of participation.

e. The requirement for mandatory training for identifying and reporting child and dependent adult abuse shall be suspended if the board determines that suspension is in the public interest or that a person at the time of license renewal:

(1) Is engaged in active duty in the military service of this state or the United States.

(2) Holds a current waiver by the board based on evidence of significant hardship in complying with training requirements.

f. The board may select licensees for audit of compliance with the requirements in paragraphs 326.9(4)*"a"* to *"e."*

326.9(5) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

326.9(6) A person licensed to practice as a physician assistant shall keep the license certificate and renewal displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

326.9(7) Late renewal. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the renewal. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.14(4). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

326.9(8) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice as a physician assistant in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices as a physician assistant in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

[**ARC 9665B**, IAB 8/10/11, effective 9/14/11; **ARC 4952C**, IAB 2/26/20, effective 4/1/20; **ARC 5752C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—326.10 to **326.14** Reserved.

645—326.15(148C,88GA,ch1020) Use of title. A physician assistant licensed under Iowa Code chapter 148C may use the words "physician assistant" after the person's name or signify the same by the use of the letters "PA." A person who meets the qualifications for licensure under Iowa Code chapter 148C

but does not possess a current license may use the title "PA" or "physician assistant" but may not act or practice as a physician assistant unless licensed under Iowa Code chapter 148C.
[**ARC 5177C**, IAB 9/9/20, effective 10/14/20]

645—326.16(148C) Address change. The physician assistant shall notify the board of any change in permanent address within 30 days of its occurrence.

645—326.17(148C) Student physician assistant.

326.17(1) Any person who is enrolled as a student in an approved program shall comply with the rules set forth in this chapter. A student is exempted from licensure requirements.

326.17(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of these rules, a student may perform medical services when they are rendered within the scope of an approved program.

645—326.18(148C) Recognition of an approved program. The board shall recognize a program for education and training of physician assistants if it is accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant or its successor, or, if accredited prior to 2001, either by the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation or the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 148C.2.
[**ARC 5177C**, IAB 9/9/20, effective 10/14/20]

645—326.19(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

326.19(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

326.19(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in 645—Chapter 5.

326.19(3) Provide verification of current competence to practice as a physician assistant by satisfying one of the following criteria:

a. If the license has been on inactive status for five years or less, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 100 hours of continuing education within two years of application for reactivation or NCCPA or successor agency certification.

b. If the license has been on inactive status for more than five years, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 200 hours of continuing education within two years of application for reactivation, of which at least 40 percent of the hours completed shall be in Category I, or NCCPA or successor agency certification.
[**ARC 5177C**, IAB 9/9/20, effective 10/14/20]

645—326.20(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with rule 645—326.19(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing as a physician assistant in this state.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 148C and 272C.

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◊ Two or more ARCs

1 Effective date of 326.1, "remote medical site," delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held June 7, 2004.

CHAPTER 327
PRACTICE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

[Prior to 8/7/02, see 645—325.6(148C) to 645—325.9(148C) and 645—325.18(148C)]

645—327.1(148C,88GA,ch1020) Duties. The medical services to be provided by the physician assistant are those for which the physician assistant has been prepared by education, training, or experience and is competent to perform. The ultimate role of the physician assistant cannot be rigidly defined because of the variations in practice requirements due to geographic, economic, and sociologic factors. The high degree of responsibility a physician assistant may assume requires that, at the conclusion of the formal education, the physician assistant possess the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to provide those services appropriate to the practice setting. The physician assistant's services may be utilized in any clinical settings including but not limited to the office, the ambulatory clinic, the hospital, the patient's home, extended care facilities, and nursing homes. Diagnostic and therapeutic medical tasks for which the supervising physician has sufficient training or experience may be delegated to the physician assistant after a supervising physician determines the physician assistant's proficiency and competence.

327.1(1) A physician assistant's duties relating to prescribing, dispensing, ordering, administering, and procuring drugs and medical devices include all of the following:

a. Administering any drug.

b. Prescribing, dispensing, ordering, administering, and procuring drugs and medical devices. A physician assistant may plan and initiate a therapeutic regimen that includes ordering and prescribing nonpharmacological interventions including but not limited to durable medical equipment, nutrition, blood and blood products; and diagnostic support services including but not limited to home health care, hospice, and physical and occupational therapy. The prescribing and dispensing of drugs may include Schedule II through V substances, as described in Iowa Code chapter 124, and all legend drugs.

c. A physician assistant may prescribe drugs and medical devices subject to all of the following conditions:

(1) The physician assistant shall have passed the national certifying examination conducted by the National Commission on the Certification of Physician Assistants or its successor examination approved by the board. Physician assistants with temporary licenses may order drugs and medical devices only with the prior approval and direction of a supervising physician. Prior approval may include discussion of the specific medical problems with a supervising physician prior to the patient being seen by the physician assistant.

(2) The physician assistant must comply with appropriate federal and state regulations.

(3) If a physician assistant prescribes or dispenses controlled substances, the physician assistant must register with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration.

(4) The physician assistant may prescribe or order Schedule II controlled substances which are listed as depressants in Iowa Code chapter 124 only with the prior approval and direction of a supervising physician who has sufficient training and experience. Prior approval may include discussion of the specific medical problems with a supervising physician prior to the patient being seen by the physician assistant.

(5) A physician assistant shall not prescribe substances that the physician assistant's supervising physician does not have the authority to prescribe, except as allowed by paragraph 327.1(2)*"n."*

(6) The physician assistant may prescribe, supply, and administer drugs and medical devices in all settings, including but not limited to hospitals, health care facilities, health care institutions, clinics, offices, health maintenance organizations, and outpatient and emergency care settings.

(7) A physician assistant may request, receive, and supply sample drugs and medical devices.

(8) The board of physician assistants shall be the only board to regulate the practice of physician assistants relating to prescribing and supplying prescription drugs, controlled substances, and medical devices.

d. Supplying properly packaged and labeled prescription drugs, controlled substances, or medical devices when pharmacist services are not reasonably available or when it is in the best interest of the patient.

(1) If the physician assistant is the prescriber of the medications supplied pursuant to this paragraph, the medications supplied shall be for the purpose of accommodating the patient and shall not be sold for more than the cost of the drug and reasonable overhead costs as they relate to supplying prescription drugs to the patient and not at a profit to the physician or physician assistant.

(2) A nurse or staff assistant may assist the physician assistant in supplying medications.

327.1(2) The medical services to be provided by the physician assistant also include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. The initial approach to a patient of any age group in any setting to elicit a medical history and perform a physical examination.

b. Assessment, diagnosis and treatment of medical or surgical problems and recording the findings.

c. Order, interpret, or perform laboratory tests, X-rays or other medical procedures or studies.

d. Performance of therapeutic procedures such as injections, immunizations, suturing and care of wounds, removal of foreign bodies, ear and eye irrigation and other clinical procedures.

e. Performance of office surgical procedures including, but not limited to, skin biopsy, mole or wart removal, toenail removal, removal of a foreign body, arthrocentesis, incision and drainage of abscesses.

f. Assisting in surgery.

g. Prenatal and postnatal care and assisting a physician in obstetrical care.

h. Care of orthopedic problems.

i. Performing and screening the results of special medical examinations including, but not limited to, electrocardiogram or Holter monitoring, radiography, audiometric and vision screening, tonometry, and pulmonary function screening tests.

j. Instruction and counseling of patients regarding physical and mental health on matters such as diets, disease, therapy, and normal growth and development.

k. Function in the hospital setting by performing medical histories and physical examinations, making patient rounds, recording patient progress notes and other appropriate medical records, assisting in surgery, performing or assisting with medical procedures, providing emergency medical services and issuing, transmitting and executing patient care orders as delegated by the supervising physician.

l. Providing services to patients requiring continuing care (i.e., home, nursing home, extended care facilities).

m. Referring patients to specialty or subspecialty physicians, medical facilities or social agencies as indicated by the patients' problems.

n. Immediate evaluation, treatment and institution of procedures essential to providing an appropriate response to emergency medical problems.

o. Order drugs and supplies in the office, and assist in keeping records and in the upkeep of equipment.

p. Admit patients to a hospital or health care facility.

q. Order diets, physical therapy, inhalation therapy, or other rehabilitative services as indicated by the patient's problems.

r. At the request of the peace officer, withdraw a specimen of blood from a patient for the purpose of determining the alcohol concentration or the presence of drugs.

s. Direct medical personnel, health professionals, and others involved in caring for patients and the execution of patient care.

t. Authenticate medical forms by signing the form.

u. Perform other duties appropriate to a physician assistant's practice.

v. Health care providers shall consider the instructions of a physician assistant to be authoritative.

327.1(3) Emergency medicine duties.

a. A physician assistant may be a member of the staff of an ambulance or rescue squad pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 147A.

b. A physician assistant shall document skills, training and education equivalent to that required of a certified advanced emergency medical technician or a paramedic.

c. A physician assistant must apply for approval of advanced care training equivalency on forms supplied by the board of physician assistants.

d. Exceptions to this subrule include:

(1) A physician assistant who accompanies and is responsible for a transfer patient;

(2) A physician assistant who serves on a basic ambulance or rescue squad service; and

(3) A physician assistant who renders aid within the physician assistant's skills during an emergency.

[**ARC 5177C**, IAB 9/9/20, effective 10/14/20]

645—327.2(148C) Prohibition. No physician assistant shall be permitted to prescribe lenses, prisms or contact lenses for the aid, relief or correction of human vision. No physician assistant shall be permitted to measure the visual power and visual efficiency of the human eye, as distinguished from routine visual screening, except in the personal presence of a supervising physician at the place where these services are rendered.

645—327.3(148C) Free medical clinic. Rescinded IAB 9/15/04, effective 8/25/04.

645—327.4(148C,88GA,ch1020) Remote medical site.

327.4(1) A physician assistant may provide medical services in a remote medical site if any of the following conditions is met:

a. The physician assistant has a permanent license and at least one year of practice as a physician assistant;

b. The physician assistant with less than one year of practice has a permanent license and meets all of the following criteria:

(1) The physician assistant has practiced as a physician assistant for at least six months;

(2) The physician assistant and supervising physician have worked together at the same location for a period of at least three months;

(3) The supervising physician reviews patient care provided by the physician assistant as determined to be appropriate by the supervising physician; and

(4) The supervising physician reviews a representative sample of patient charts unless the medical record documents that direct consultation with the supervising physician occurred for a period the supervising physician determines is appropriate;

c. The physician assistant and supervising physician provide a written statement sent directly to the board that the physician assistant is qualified to provide the needed medical services and that the medical care will be unavailable at the remote site unless the physician assistant is allowed to practice there. In addition, for three months, the supervising physician must review a representative sample of patient charts for patient care provided by the physician assistant at least weekly.

327.4(2) The supervising physician must visit a remote site or communicate with the physician assistant at the remote site via electronic communications to provide additional medical direction, medical services, and consultation at least every two weeks. For the purposes of this rule, communication may consist of, but shall not be limited to, in-person meetings, two-way interactive communication directly between the supervising physician and the physician assistant via the telephone, secure messaging, electronic mail, or chart review.

[**ARC 1909C**, IAB 3/18/15, effective 4/22/15; see Delay note at end of chapter; **ARC 2436C**, IAB 3/16/16, effective 2/16/16; **ARC 4300C**, IAB 2/13/19, effective 3/20/19; **ARC 5177C**, IAB 9/9/20, effective 10/14/20]

645—327.5(147,88GA,ch1020) Identification as a physician assistant. The physician assistant shall be identified as a physician assistant to patients and to the public, regardless of the physician assistant's educational degree.

[**ARC 5177C**, IAB 9/9/20, effective 10/14/20]

645—327.6(147) Prescription requirements.

327.6(1) Each written outpatient prescription drug order issued by a physician assistant shall contain the following:

a. The date of issuance.

b. The name and address of the patient for whom the drug is prescribed.

c. The name, strength, and quantity of the drug, medicine, or device prescribed and directions for use.

d. The physician assistant's name and the practice address.

e. The signature of the physician assistant followed by the initials "PA."

f. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) number of the physician assistant if the prescription is for a controlled substance.

327.6(2) Each oral prescription drug order issued by a physician assistant shall include the same information required for a written prescription, except for the written signature of the physician assistant and the physician assistant's practice address.

327.6(3) Prior to prescribing an opioid, a physician assistant shall review the patient's information contained in the prescription monitoring program database, unless the patient is receiving inpatient hospice care or long-term residential facility patient care.

327.6(4) Beginning January 1, 2020, every prescription issued for a prescription drug shall be transmitted electronically unless exempted pursuant to Iowa Code section 124.308 or 155A.27. Beginning January 1, 2020, a licensee who fails to comply with the electronic prescription mandate may be subject to a nondisciplinary administrative penalty of $250 per violation, up to a maximum of $5,000 per calendar year.

[**ARC 9217B**, IAB 11/3/10, effective 12/8/10; **ARC 9844B**, IAB 11/16/11, effective 12/21/11; **ARC 4299C**, IAB 2/13/19, effective 3/20/19; **ARC 4953C**, IAB 2/26/20, effective 5/27/20; **ARC 5177C**, IAB 9/9/20, effective 10/14/20]

645—327.7(147) Supplying—requirements for containers, labeling, and records.

327.7(1) *Containers.* A prescription drug shall be supplied in a container which meets the requirements of the Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970, 15 U.S.C. §§1471-1476 (1976), which relate to childproof closure, unless otherwise requested by the patient. The containers must also meet the requirements of Section 502G of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. §§301 et seq. (1976), which pertain to light resistance and moisture resistance needs of the drug supplied.

327.7(2) *Labeling.* A label bearing the following information shall be affixed to a container in which a prescription drug is supplied:

a. The name and practice address of the supervising physician and physician assistant.

b. The name of the patient.

c. The date supplied.

d. The directions for administering the prescription drug and any cautionary statement deemed appropriate by the physician assistant.

e. The name, strength and quantity of the prescription drug in the container.

f. When supplying Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances, the federal transfer warning statement must appear on the label as follows: "Caution: Federal law prohibits the transfer of this drug to any person other than the patient for whom it was prescribed."

327.7(3) *Samples.* Prescription sample drugs will be provided without additional charge to the patient. Prescription sample drugs supplied in the original container or package shall be deemed to conform to labeling and packaging requirements.

327.7(4) *Records.* A record of prescription drugs supplied by the physician assistant to a patient shall be kept which contains the label information required by paragraphs 327.7(2)*"b"* to *"e."* Noting such information on the patient's chart or record is sufficient.

645—327.8(148C) Sharing information. When the board receives a complaint alleging that inadequate supervision by a physician assistant's supervising physician may have occurred, the board shall forward a copy of that complaint to the board of medicine. Any response to the complaint, filed with the board by the physician assistant, will also be shared with the board of medicine.

[**ARC 3642C**, IAB 2/14/18, effective 3/21/18]

645—327.9(147,148C,272C) Standards of practice—telemedicine. This rule establishes standards of practice for the delegated provision of telemedicine services.

327.9(1) *Telemedicine, generally.*

a. Technological advances have made it possible for licensees in one location to provide medical care to patients in another location with or without an intervening health care provider.

b. Telemedicine is a useful tool that, if applied appropriately, can provide important benefits to patients, including increased access to health care, expanded utilization of specialty expertise, rapid availability of patient records, and potential cost savings.

c. Licensees using telemedicine will be held to the same standards of care and professional ethics as licensees using traditional in-person medical care.

d. Failure to conform to the appropriate standards of care or professional ethics while using telemedicine may subject the licensee to potential discipline by the board.

327.9(2) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this rule:

"Asynchronous store-and-forward transmission" means the collection of a patient's relevant health information and the subsequent transmission of the data from an originating site to a health care provider at a distant site without the presence of the patient.

"Board" means the Iowa board of physician assistants.

"In-person encounter" means that the physician assistant and the patient are in the physical presence of each other and are in the same physical location during the physician assistant-patient encounter.

"Licensee" means a physician assistant licensed by the board.

"Telemedicine" means the practice of medicine using electronic audiovisual communications and information technologies or other means, including interactive audio with asynchronous store-and-forward transmission, between a licensee in one location and a patient in another location with or without an intervening health care provider. Telemedicine includes asynchronous store-and-forward technologies, remote monitoring, and real-time interactive services, including teleradiology and telepathology. Telemedicine, for the purposes of this rule establishing standards of practice, does not include the provision of medical services only through an audio-only telephone, email messages, facsimile transmissions, or U.S. mail or other parcel service, or any combination thereof.

"Telemedicine technologies" means technologies and devices enabling secure electronic communications and information exchanges between a licensee in one location and a patient in another location with or without an intervening health care provider.

327.9(3) *Practice guidelines.* A licensee who uses telemedicine shall utilize evidence-based telemedicine practice guidelines and standards of practice, to the degree they are available, to ensure patient safety, quality of care, and positive outcomes. The board acknowledges that some nationally recognized medical specialty organizations have established comprehensive telemedicine practice guidelines that address the clinical and technological aspects of telemedicine for many medical specialties.

327.9(4) *License required.* A physician assistant who uses telemedicine in the diagnosis and treatment of a patient located in Iowa shall hold an active Iowa physician assistant license consistent with state and federal laws. Nothing in this rule shall be construed to supersede the exceptions to licensure contained in rule 645—326.17(148C).

327.9(5) *Standards of care and professional ethics.* A licensee who uses telemedicine shall be held to the same standards of care and professional ethics as a licensee using traditional in-person encounters with patients. Failure to conform to the appropriate standards of care or professional ethics while using telemedicine may be a violation of the laws and rules governing the practice of medicine and may subject the licensee to potential discipline by the board.

327.9(6) *Scope of practice.* A licensee who uses telemedicine shall ensure that the services provided are consistent with the licensee's scope of practice, including the licensee's education, training, experience, ability, licensure, and certification.

327.9(7) *Identification of patient and physician assistant.* A licensee who uses telemedicine shall verify the identity of the patient and ensure that the patient has the ability to verify the identity, licensure

status, certification, and credentials of all health care providers who provide telemedicine services prior to the provision of care.

327.9(8) *Physician assistant-patient relationship.*

a. A licensee who uses telemedicine shall establish a valid physician assistant-patient relationship with the person who receives telemedicine services. The physician assistant-patient relationship begins when:

(1) The person with a health-related matter seeks assistance from a licensee;

(2) The licensee agrees to undertake diagnosis and treatment of the person; and

(3) The person agrees to be treated by the licensee whether or not there has been an in-person encounter between the physician assistant and the person.

b. A valid physician assistant-patient relationship may be established by:

(1) In-person encounter. Through an in-person medical interview and physical examination where the standard of care would require an in-person encounter;

(2) Consultation with another licensee. Through consultation with another licensee (or other health care provider) who has an established relationship with the patient and who agrees to participate in, or supervise, the patient's care; or

(3) Telemedicine encounter. Through telemedicine, if the standard of care does not require an in-person encounter, and in accordance with evidence-based standards of practice and telemedicine practice guidelines that address the clinical and technological aspects of telemedicine.

327.9(9) *Medical history and physical examination.* Generally, a licensee shall perform an in-person medical interview and physical examination for each patient. However, the medical interview and physical examination may not be in person if the technology utilized in a telemedicine encounter is sufficient to establish an informed diagnosis as though the medical interview and physical examination had been performed in person. Prior to providing treatment, including issuing prescriptions, electronically or otherwise, a licensee who uses telemedicine shall interview the patient to collect the relevant medical history and perform a physical examination, when medically necessary, sufficient for the diagnosis and treatment of the patient. An Internet questionnaire that is a static set of questions provided to the patient, to which the patient responds with a static set of answers, in contrast to an adaptive, interactive and responsive online interview, does not constitute an acceptable medical interview and physical examination for the provision of treatment, including issuance of prescriptions, electronically or otherwise, by a licensee.

327.9(10) *Non-physician assistant health care providers.* If a licensee who uses telemedicine relies upon or delegates the provision of telemedicine services to a non-physician assistant health care provider, the licensee shall:

a. Ensure that systems are in place to ensure that the non-physician assistant health care provider is qualified and trained to provide that service within the scope of the non-physician assistant health care provider's practice;

b. Ensure that the licensee is available in person or electronically to consult with the non-physician assistant health care provider, particularly in the case of injury or an emergency.

327.9(11) *Informed consent.* A licensee who uses telemedicine shall ensure that the patient provides appropriate informed consent for the medical services provided, including consent for the use of telemedicine to diagnose and treat the patient, and that such informed consent is timely documented in the patient's medical record.

327.9(12) *Coordination of care.* A licensee who uses telemedicine shall, when medically appropriate, identify the medical home or treating clinician(s) for the patient, when available, where in-person services can be delivered in coordination with the telemedicine services. The licensee shall provide a copy of the medical record to the patient's medical home or treating clinician(s).

327.9(13) *Follow-up care.* A licensee who uses telemedicine shall have access to, or adequate knowledge of, the nature and availability of local medical resources to provide appropriate follow-up care to the patient following a telemedicine encounter.

327.9(14) *Emergency services.* A licensee who uses telemedicine shall refer a patient to an acute care facility or an emergency department when referral is necessary for the safety of the patient or in the case of an emergency.

327.9(15) *Medical records.* A licensee who uses telemedicine shall ensure that complete, accurate and timely medical records are maintained for the patient when appropriate, including all patient-related electronic communications, records of past care, physician assistant-patient communications, laboratory and test results, evaluations and consultations, prescriptions, and instructions obtained or produced in connection with the use of telemedicine technologies. The licensee shall note in the patient's record when telemedicine is used to provide diagnosis and treatment. The licensee shall ensure that the patient or another licensee designated by the patient has timely access to all information obtained during the telemedicine encounter. The licensee shall ensure that the patient receives, upon request, a summary of each telemedicine encounter in a timely manner.

327.9(16) *Privacy and security.* A licensee who uses telemedicine shall ensure that all telemedicine encounters comply with the privacy and security measures of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) to ensure that all patient communications and records are secure and remain confidential.

a. Written protocols shall be established that address the following:

(1) Privacy;

(2) Health care personnel who will process messages;

(3) Hours of operation;

(4) Types of transactions that will be permitted electronically;

(5) Required patient information to be included in the communication, including patient name, identification number and type of transaction;

(6) Archiving and retrieval; and

(7) Quality oversight mechanisms.

b. The written protocols should be periodically evaluated for currency and should be maintained in an accessible and readily available manner for review. The written protocols shall include sufficient privacy and security measures to ensure the confidentiality and integrity of patient-identifiable information, including password protection, encryption or other reliable authentication techniques.

327.9(17) *Technology and equipment.* Broad categories of telemedicine technologies currently exist, including asynchronous store-and-forward technologies, remote monitoring, and real-time interactive services. While some telemedicine programs are multispecialty in nature, others are tailored to specific diseases and medical specialties. The technology and equipment utilized for telemedicine shall comply with the following requirements:

a. The technology and equipment utilized in the provision of telemedicine services must comply with all relevant safety laws, rules, regulations, and codes for technology and technical safety for devices that interact with patients or are integral to diagnostic capabilities;

b. The technology and equipment utilized in the provision of telemedicine services must be of sufficient quality, size, resolution and clarity such that the licensee can safely and effectively provide the telemedicine services; and

c. The technology and equipment utilized in the provision of telemedicine services must be compliant with the HIPAA.

327.9(18) *Disclosure and functionality of telemedicine services.* A licensee who uses telemedicine shall ensure that the following information is clearly disclosed to the patient:

a. Types of services provided;

b. Contact information for the licensee;

c. Identity, licensure, certification, credentials, and qualifications of all health care providers who are providing the telemedicine services;

d. Limitations in the drugs and services that can be provided via telemedicine;

e. Fees for services, cost-sharing responsibilities, and how payment is to be made, if these differ from an in-person encounter;

f. Financial interests, other than fees charged, in any information, products, or services provided by the licensee(s);

g. Appropriate uses and limitations of the technologies, including in emergency situations;

h. Uses of and response times for emails, electronic messages and other communications transmitted via telemedicine technologies;

i. To whom patient health information may be disclosed and for what purpose;

j. Rights of patients with respect to patient health information; and

k. Information collected and passive tracking mechanisms utilized.

327.9(19) *Patient access and feedback.* A licensee who uses telemedicine shall ensure that the patient has easy access to a mechanism for the following purposes:

a. To access, supplement and amend patient-provided personal health information;

b. To provide feedback regarding the quality of the telemedicine services provided; and

c. To register complaints. The mechanism shall include information regarding the filing of complaints with the board.

327.9(20) *Financial interests.* Advertising or promotion of goods or products from which the licensee receives direct remuneration, benefit or incentives (other than the fees for the medical services) is prohibited to the extent that such activities are prohibited by state or federal law. Notwithstanding such prohibition, Internet services may provide links to general health information sites to enhance education; however, the licensee should not benefit financially from providing such links or from the services or products marketed by such links. When providing links to other sites, licensees should be aware of the implied endorsement of the information, services or products offered from such sites. The maintenance of a preferred relationship with any pharmacy is prohibited. Licensees shall not transmit prescriptions to a specific pharmacy, or recommend a pharmacy, in exchange for any type of consideration or benefit from the pharmacy.

327.9(21) *Circumstances where the standard of care may not require a licensee to personally interview or examine a patient.* Under the following circumstances, whether or not such circumstances involve the use of telemedicine, a licensee may treat a patient who has not been personally interviewed, examined and diagnosed by the licensee:

a. Situations in which the licensee prescribes medications on a short-term basis for a new patient and has scheduled or is in the process of scheduling an appointment to personally examine the patient;

b. For institutional settings, including writing initial admission orders for a newly hospitalized patient;

c. Call situations in which a licensee is taking calls for another health care provider who has an established provider-patient relationship with the patient;

d. Cross-coverage situations in which a licensee is taking calls for another health care provider who has an established provider-patient relationship with the patient;

e. Emergency situations in which the life or health of the patient is in imminent danger;

f. Emergency situations that constitute an immediate threat to the public health including, but not limited to, empiric treatment or prophylaxis to prevent or control an infectious disease outbreak;

g. Situations in which the licensee has diagnosed a sexually transmitted disease in a patient and the licensee prescribes or dispenses antibiotics to the patient's named sexual partner(s) for the treatment of the sexually transmitted disease as recommended by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

h. For licensed or certified nursing facilities, residential care facilities, intermediate care facilities, assisted living facilities, hospice settings, and correctional facilities.

327.9(22) *Prescribing based solely on an Internet request, Internet questionnaire or a telephonic evaluation—prohibited.* Prescribing to a patient based solely on an Internet request or Internet questionnaire (i.e., a static questionnaire provided to a patient, to which the patient responds with a static set of answers, in contrast to an adaptive, interactive and responsive online interview) is prohibited. Absent a valid physician assistant-patient relationship, a licensee's prescribing to a patient based solely

on a telephonic evaluation is prohibited, with the exception of the circumstances described in subrule 327.9(21).

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These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 147.10 and 147.107 and chapters 148C and 272C.

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[2] April 22, 2015, effective date of ARC 1909C [327.4(2)] delayed until the adjournment of the 2016 General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at a special meeting held April 20, 2015. At its meeting held February 5, 2016, the Committee extended the delay 70 days beyond the adjournment of the 2016 General Assembly.

CHAPTER 328
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

645—328.1(148C) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Approved program/activity" means a continuing education program/activity meeting the standards set forth in these rules.

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the board of physician assistants.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee's knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee in actual attendance at and completion of an approved continuing education activity.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"License" means license to practice.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a physician assistant in the state of Iowa.

645—328.2(148C) Continuing education requirements.

328.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a two-year period beginning on October 1 of each year and ending on September 30 two years later. Each biennium, each licensee shall be required to complete a minimum of 100 hours of continuing education approved by the board.

328.2(2) Requirements of new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. The new licensee will be required to complete a minimum of 100 hours of continuing education per biennium for each subsequent license renewal.

328.2(3) A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation.

645—328.3(148C,272C) Standards.

328.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program;

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and

e. Provides an individual certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor. This documentation must contain the course title, date(s), contact hours, sponsor and licensee's name.

328.3(2) *Specific criteria.* Continuing education requirements are as follows:

a. The licensee shall complete a minimum of 50 hours of credit designated as Category I by the American Academy of Physician Assistants, the American Medical Association, the American Osteopathic Association Council on Continuing Medical Education, the American Academy of Family

Physicians or other organizations accredited by the Accreditation Council on Continuing Medical Education (ACCME).

b. For the remaining 50 hours of required continuing medical education (CME), Category I or Category II credit, as accepted by the National Commission on Certification for Physician Assistants (NCCPA), shall satisfy the CME requirements. In case of audit, licensees shall provide evidence of NCCPA certification during the time period being audited or an activity log for all Category II credits for which a certificate of completion is not available. The activity log shall list for each activity the date and type of activity and number of hours claimed per activity.

c. Licensees who maintain certification by the National Commission on Certification for Physician Assistants (NCCPA) may show proof of meeting the board's CME requirements by providing proof of current certification by the NCCPA for the time period being reviewed or audited.

d. A licensee who has prescribed opioids to a patient during the renewal cycle shall complete a minimum of two hours of continuing education regarding the guidelines for prescribing opioids for chronic pain, as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, including recommendations on limitations on dosages and the length of prescriptions, risk factors for abuse, and nonopioid and nonpharmacologic therapy options, as a condition of license renewal. These hours may count toward the 100 hours of continuing education required for license renewal. The licensee shall maintain documentation of these hours, which may be subject to audit.

[**ARC 9517B**, IAB 5/18/11, effective 6/22/11; **ARC 4299C**, IAB 2/13/19, effective 3/20/19]

645—328.4(148C,272C) Audit of continuing education report. Rescinded IAB 8/13/08, effective 9/17/08.

645—328.5(148C,272C) Automatic exemption. Rescinded IAB 8/13/08, effective 9/17/08.

645—328.6(148C,272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 8/13/08, effective 9/17/08.

645—328.7(148C,272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. Rescinded IAB 8/13/08, effective 9/17/08.

645—328.8(148C) Continuing education exemption for inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/17/05, effective 9/21/05.

645—328.9(148C) Reinstatement of inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 8/17/05, effective 9/21/05.

645—328.10(272C) Hearings. Rescinded IAB 8/17/05, effective 9/21/05.

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CHAPTER 329
DISCIPLINE FOR PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

[Prior to 8/7/02, see 645—325.11(148C,272C)]

645—329.1(148C) Definitions.

"Board" means the board of physician assistants.

"Discipline" means any sanction the board may impose upon licensees.

"Licensee" means a person licensed to practice as a physician assistant in Iowa.

645—329.2(148C,272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—329.3(147,272C) when the board determines that the licensee is guilty of any of the following acts or offenses.

329.2(1) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to, an intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state which includes the following:

a. False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state, or

b. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

329.2(2) Professional incompetency. Professional incompetency includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice.

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other physician assistants in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances.

c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by the average physician assistant acting in the same or similar circumstances.

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice of a physician assistant in this state.

e. Inability to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or other type of material or as a result of a mental or physical condition.

f. Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

329.2(3) Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of the profession or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of actual injury need not be established.

329.2(4) Practice outside the scope of the profession.

329.2(5) Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to, an action by a licensee in making information or intention known to the public which is false, deceptive, misleading or promoted through fraud or misrepresentation.

329.2(6) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

329.2(7) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

329.2(8) Falsification of client records.

329.2(9) Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.

329.2(10) Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession. Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care including negligent delegation of duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results; or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair the ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

329.2(11) Being convicted of an offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction includes a guilty plea, including Alford and nolo contendere pleas, or a finding

or verdict of guilt, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction. An offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if the actions taken in furtherance of the offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of the profession or the circumstances under which the offense was committed are circumstances customary to the profession.

329.2(12) Violation of a regulation or law of this state, another state, or the United States, which relates to the practice of the profession.

329.2(13) Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority of this state, another state, territory, or country; or failure by the licensee to report in writing to the board revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority within 30 days of the final action. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, the report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

329.2(14) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the practice of the profession in another state, district, territory or country.

329.2(15) Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

329.2(16) Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of malpractice claim or action.

329.2(17) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.

329.2(18) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board, or to otherwise fail to cooperate with an investigation of the board.

329.2(19) Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.

329.2(20) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

329.2(21) Submission of a false report of continuing education or failure to submit the biennial report of continuing education.

329.2(22) Failure to report another licensee to the board for any violations listed in these rules, pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.9.

329.2(23) Knowingly aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising a person to unlawfully practice as a physician assistant.

329.2(24) Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after it occurs.

329.2(25) Representing oneself as a physician assistant when one's license has been suspended or revoked, or when one's license is on inactive status, except as provided by rule 645—326.15(148C,88GA,ch1020).

329.2(26) Permitting another person to use the licensee's license for any purpose.

329.2(27) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's control to perform activities requiring a license.

329.2(28) Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code section 147.55(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct may include, but need not be limited to, the following:

a. Verbally or physically abusing a patient or client or coworker.

b. Improper sexual contact with, or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a patient, client or coworker.

c. Betrayal of a professional confidence.

d. Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.

329.2(29) Failure to comply with universal precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

329.2(30) The performance of a medical function without approved supervision except in cases requiring performance of evaluation and treatment procedures essential to providing an appropriate response to an emergency situation.

329.2(31) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

329.2(32) Prescribing opioids in dosage amounts that exceed what would be prescribed by a reasonably prudent licensee.

[**ARC 8588B**, IAB 3/10/10, effective 4/14/10; **ARC 9666B**, IAB 8/10/11, effective 9/14/11; **ARC 4299C**, IAB 2/13/19, effective 3/20/19; **ARC 5177C**, IAB 9/9/20, effective 10/14/20; **ARC 5752C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—329.3(147,272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period, the engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a mental, physical, or clinical competency examination, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed $1,000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—329.4(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care to the citizens of this state;
2. The facts of the particular violation;
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations;
4. The number of prior violations or complaints;
5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints;
6. Whether remedial action has been taken; and
7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 148C and 272C.

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Prior to 8/7/02, see 645—Ch 325]

CHAPTER 330
FEES

Prior to 8/7/02, see 645—Ch 325]

Rescinded IAB 8/13/08, effective 9/17/08

CHAPTERS 331 to 349
Reserved

CHAPTER 350
ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY FOR THE BOARD OF ATHLETIC TRAINING EXAMINERS

Rescinded IAB 8/13/08, effective 9/17/08

ATHLETIC TRAINERS

CHAPTER 351 LICENSURE OF ATHLETIC TRAINERS
CHAPTER 352 CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR ATHLETIC TRAINERS
CHAPTER 353 DISCIPLINE FOR ATHLETIC TRAINERS

CHAPTER 351
LICENSURE OF ATHLETIC TRAINERS

[Prior to 4/17/02, see rules 645—350.6(147,152D) to 645—350.10(147,152D)]

645—351.1(152D) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Athlete" means a person who participates in a sanctioned amateur or professional sport or other recreational sports activity.

"Athletic injury" means any of the following:

1. An injury or illness sustained by an athlete as a result of the athlete's participation in sports, games, or recreational sports activities.
2. An injury or illness that impedes or prevents an athlete from participating in sports, games, or recreational sports activities.

"Athletic trainer" means a person licensed under this chapter to practice athletic training under the direction of a licensed physician.

"Athletic training" means the practice of prevention, recognition, assessment, physical evaluation, management, treatment, disposition, and physical reconditioning of athletic injuries that are within the professional preparation and education of a licensed athletic trainer and under the direction of a licensed physician. The term "athletic training" includes the organization and administration of educational programs and athletic facilities, and the education and counseling of the public on matters relating to athletic training.

"Board" means the board of athletic training created under Iowa Code chapter 147.

"BOC" means the Board of Certification or its successor organization.

"Directing physician" means a physician who supervises the athletic training services provided by a licensed athletic trainer.

"Direction" means that a physician directs the performance of a licensed athletic trainer in the development, implementation, and evaluation of an athletic training service plan as set out in 645—351.6(152D). Direction shall not be construed as requiring the personal presence of that physician at each activity of the licensed athletic trainer. It is the responsibility of the licensed athletic trainer to ensure that the practice of athletic training is carried out only under the direction of a licensed physician.

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as an athletic trainer in the state of Iowa.

"License expiration date" means February 28 of each odd-numbered year.

"Physical reconditioning" means the part of the practice of athletic training which combines physical treatment, rehabilitation and exercise and is carried out under the orders of a physician or physician assistant. Physical treatment is part of a service plan which includes but is not limited to the continued use of any of the following: cryotherapy, thermotherapy, hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, or the use of mechanical devices.

"Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, osteopathy, chiropractic, or podiatry under the laws of this state.

"Reactivate" or *"reactivation"* means the process as outlined in rule 645—351.15(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

"Reciprocal license" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice athletic training to an applicant who is currently licensed in another state which has a mutual agreement with the Iowa board

of athletic training to license persons who have the same or similar qualifications to those required in Iowa.

"Reinstatement" means the process as outlined in 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

645—351.2(152D) Requirements for licensure. The following criteria shall apply to licensure:

351.2(1) The applicant shall submit a completed licensure application.

351.2(2) The applicant shall complete the application form according to the instructions contained in the application. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board.

351.2(3) Each application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees payable by check or money order to the Board of Athletic Training. The fees are nonrefundable.

351.2(4) No application will be considered by the board until official copies of academic transcripts have been sent directly from the school to the board of athletic training.

351.2(5) The applicant shall successfully complete the BOC examination. It is the responsibility of the applicant to make arrangements to take the examination and have the official results submitted to the Iowa board of athletic training.

351.2(6) Licensees who were issued their licenses within six months prior to the renewal date shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal date two years later.

351.2(7) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be:

a. Considered invalid and shall be destroyed; or

b. Maintained upon written request of the candidate. The candidate is responsible for requesting that the file be maintained.

[**ARC 3560C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18; **ARC 5753C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—351.3(152D) Educational qualifications.

351.3(1) A new applicant for licensure to practice as an athletic trainer shall possess a baccalaureate degree or postbaccalaureate degree from a U.S. regionally accredited college or university.

351.3(2) Foreign-trained athletic trainers shall:

a. Provide an equivalency evaluation of their educational credentials by International Educational Research Foundations, Inc., Credentials Evaluation Service, P.O. Box 3665, Culver City, CA 90231-3665; telephone (310)258-9451; website www.ierf.org or email at info@ierf.org. The professional curriculum must be equivalent to that stated in these rules. A candidate shall bear the expense of the curriculum evaluation. An applicant who has passed the BOC examination is exempt from this requirement.

b. Provide a notarized copy of the certificate or diploma awarded to the applicant from an athletic training program in the country in which the applicant was educated. An applicant who has passed the BOC examination is exempt from this requirement.

c. Receive a final determination from the board regarding the application for licensure.

d. Pass the BOC examination. Official results are to be submitted directly to the board from the BOC.

351.3(3) An applicant who has relocated to Iowa from a state that did not require licensure to practice the profession may submit proof of work experience in lieu of educational and training requirements, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.2(272C).

[**ARC 3560C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18; **ARC 5753C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—351.4(152D) Examination requirements.

351.4(1) The examination required by the board shall be the BOC examination. Application and information may be obtained from the BOC Offices, 1415 Harney Street, Suite 200, Omaha, NE 68102; telephone (402)559-0091; website www.bocatc.org or email at BOC@bocatc.org.

351.4(2) The applicant has responsibility for:

a. Making arrangements to take the national examination; and

b. Arranging to have the examination scores sent directly to the board from BOC.

[**ARC 3560C**, IAB 1/3/18, effective 2/7/18]

645—351.5(152D) Documentation of physician direction. Each licensee must maintain documentation of physician direction. It is the responsibility of the licensee to ensure that documentation of physician direction is obtained and maintained, including the following:

1. Athletic training service plan as set out in 645—351.6(152D);
2. Dates and names of physician and physician assistant orders or referrals;
3. Initial evaluations and assessments;
4. Treatments and services rendered, with dates; and
5. Dates of subsequent follow-up care.

645—351.6(152D) Athletic training plan for direct service. Athletic training service plans shall be composed of the following components as taken from the Board of Certification 2000 Standards of Athletic Training for Direct Service and for Service Programs or standards from its successor as determined by the board of athletic training.

351.6(1) *Standards for athletic training—direct service.*

a. *Standard 1—direction.* The athletic trainer renders service or treatment under the direction of a physician.

b. *Standard 2—injury and ongoing care services.* All services shall be documented in writing by the athletic trainer and shall become part of the athlete's permanent records.

c. *Standard 3—documentation.* The athletic trainer shall accept responsibility for recording details of the athlete's health status. Documentation shall include:

(1) Athlete's name and any other identifying information.

(2) Referral source (doctor, dentist).

(3) Date, initial assessment, results and database.

(4) Program plan and estimated length.

(5) Program methods, results and revisions.

(6) Date of discontinuation and summary.

(7) Athletic trainer's signature.

d. *Standard 4—confidentiality.* The athletic trainer shall maintain confidentiality as determined by law and shall accept responsibility for communicating assessment results, program plans, and progress with other persons involved in the athlete's program.

e. *Standard 5—initial assessment.* Prior to treatment, the athletic trainer shall assess the athlete's level of functioning. The athlete's input shall be considered an integral part of the initial assessment.

f. *Standard 6—program planning.* The athletic training program objectives shall include long-and short-term goals and an appraisal of those which the athlete can realistically be expected to achieve from the program. Assessment measures to determine the effectiveness of the program shall be incorporated into the plan.

g. *Standard 7—program discontinuation.* The athletic trainer, with the collaboration of the physician, shall recommend discontinuation of the athletic training service when the athlete has received optimal benefit of the program. The athletic trainer, at the time of discontinuation, shall note the final assessment of the athlete's status.

351.6(2) *Standards for athletic training—service program.* Rescinded IAB 2/2/05, effective 3/9/05.

645—351.7(152D) Licensure by endorsement.

351.7(1) An applicant who has been a licensed athletic trainer under the laws of another jurisdiction shall file an application for licensure by endorsement with the board office. The board may receive by endorsement any applicant from the District of Columbia or another state, territory, province or foreign country who:

a. Submits to the board a completed application;

b. Pays the licensure fee;

c. Has the academic transcript(s) sent directly from the school(s) to the board;

d. Shows evidence of licensure requirements that are similar to those required in Iowa;

e. Provides verification of license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

(1) Licensee's name;

(2) Date of initial licensure;

(3) Current licensure status; and

(4) Any disciplinary actions taken against the license.

f. Submits evidence:

(1) From BOC of current certification status sent directly from BOC to the board, or

(2) Of a passing score on the examination of the BOC sent directly from BOC to the board.

351.7(2) Licensure by verification. A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements for licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.1(272C).

[**ARC 5753C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—351.8 Reserved.

645—351.9(147) License renewal.

351.9(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice athletic training shall begin on March 1 of each odd-numbered year and end on February 28 of the next odd-numbered year. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice from the board does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

351.9(2) An individual who was issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the subsequent renewal two years later.

351.9(3) A licensee seeking renewal shall:

a. Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—352.2(152D) and the mandatory reporting requirements of subrule 351.9(4). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

b. Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

351.9(4) Mandatory reporter training requirements.

a. A licensee who, in the scope of professional practice or in the licensee's employment responsibilities, examines, attends, counsels or treats children in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in child abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 232.69(3)*"b"* in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph *"e."*

b. A licensee who, in the course of employment, examines, attends, counsels or treats adults in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in dependent adult abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 235B.16(5)*"b"* in the previous three years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph *"e."*

c. The course(s) shall be the curriculum provided by the Iowa department of human services.

d. The licensee shall maintain written documentation for three years after mandatory training as identified in paragraphs *"a"* to *"c,"* including program date(s), content, duration, and proof of participation.

e. The requirement for mandatory training for identifying and reporting child and dependent adult abuse shall be suspended if the board determines that suspension is in the public interest or that a person at the time of license renewal:

(1) Is engaged in active duty in the military service of this state or the United States.

(2) Holds a current waiver by the board based on evidence of significant hardship in complying with training requirements.

f. The board may select licensees for audit of compliance with the requirements in paragraphs *"a"* to *"e."*

351.9(5) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

351.9(6) A person licensed to practice as an athletic trainer shall keep the license certificate and renewal displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

351.9(7) Late renewal. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the renewal. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.1(4). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

351.9(8) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice as an athletic trainer in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices as an athletic trainer in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

[**ARC 9967B**, IAB 1/11/12, effective 2/15/12; **ARC 4982C**, IAB 3/11/20, effective 4/15/20; **ARC 5753C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—351.10 to **351.14** Reserved.

645—351.15(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

351.15(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

351.15(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in 645—Chapter 5.

351.15(3) Provide verification of current competence to practice as an athletic trainer by satisfying one of the following criteria:

a. If the license has been on inactive status for five years or less, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 50 hours of continuing education within two years of the application for reactivation.

b. If the license has been on inactive status for more than five years, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 50 hours of continuing education within two years of application for reactivation; and

(3) Verification of current BOC certification.

645—351.16(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with 645—351.15(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing as an athletic trainer in this state.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 152D and 272C.

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CHAPTER 352
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR ATHLETIC TRAINERS

645—352.1(272C) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the board of athletic training created under Iowa Code chapter 147.

"BOC" means the Board of Certification or its successor organization.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts acquired during initial licensure designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee's knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee in actual attendance at and completion of an approved continuing education activity.

"License" means license to practice.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as an athletic trainer in the state of Iowa.

[**ARC 6265C**, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

645—352.2(152D) Continuing education requirements.

352.2(1) The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a two-year period beginning on March 1 of each odd-numbered year and ending on February 28 of the next odd-numbered year. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as an athletic trainer in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 50 hours of continuing education approved by the board.

352.2(2) Requirements for new licensees. Those persons licensed for the first time or being licensed for the first time after a temporary license shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of their licenses. Continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal may be used. The new licensee will be required to complete a minimum of 50 hours of continuing education per biennium for each subsequent license renewal.

352.2(3) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity. These hours must be in accordance with these rules.

352.2(4) No hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next biennium except as stated for the second renewal. A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation.

352.2(5) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.

645—352.3(152D,272C) Standards.

352.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of presenters;

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and

e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:

(1) Date(s), location, course title, presenter(s);

(2) Number of program contact hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor.

352.3(2) *Specific criteria.* Continuing education shall be obtained through any of the following:

a. Completing a course provided by a BOC-approved provider of continuing education.

b. Attending workshops, conferences, or symposiums.

c. Authoring research, the results of which are published in a recognized professional publication. A licensee shall receive five hours of credit per page.

d. Presenting professional programs that meet the criteria of this chapter. Two hours of credit will be awarded for each hour of presentation. A course schedule or brochure must be maintained for audit. Presenting at a professional program does not include teaching class at an institution of higher learning at which the applicant is regularly and primarily employed, nor does it include presentations to the lay public. A licensee may be granted no more than ten hours of continuing education credit per biennium for presenting professional programs.

e. Completing academic courses that directly relate to the professional competency of the licensee. Official transcripts indicating successful completion of academic courses that apply to the field of athletic training must be maintained for audit. Continuing education credit equivalents are as follows:

1 academic semester hour = 15 continuing education hours

1 academic trimester hour = 12 continuing education hours

1 academic quarter hour = 10 continuing education hours

[**ARC 6265C**, IAB 3/23/22, effective 4/27/22]

645—352.4(152D,272C) Audit of continuing education report. In addition to the requirements of 645—4.11(272C), proof of current BOC certification shall be accepted in lieu of individual certificates of completion for an audit.

645—352.5(152D,272C) Automatic exemption. Rescinded IAB 8/13/08, effective 9/17/08.

645—352.6(272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. Rescinded IAB 8/13/08, effective 9/17/08.

645—352.7(152D,272C) Continuing education waiver for active practitioners. Rescinded IAB 7/20/05, effective 8/24/05.

645—352.8(152D,272C) Continuing education exemption for inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 7/20/05, effective 8/24/05.

645—352.9(272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 8/13/08, effective 9/17/08.

645—352.10(152D,272C) Reinstatement of inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 7/20/05, effective 8/24/05.

645—352.11(272C) Hearings. Rescinded IAB 7/20/05, effective 8/24/05.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 272C.2 and chapter 152D.

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CHAPTER 353
DISCIPLINE FOR ATHLETIC TRAINERS
[Prior to 4/17/02, see 645—350.13(272C)]

645—353.1(152D) Definitions.

"Board" means the board of athletic training.

"Discipline" means any sanction the board may impose upon licensees.

"Licensee" means a person licensed to practice as an athletic trainer in Iowa.

645—353.2(152D,272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—353.3(152D,272C) when the board determines that the licensee is guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:

353.2(1) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to:

a. An intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state;

b. False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state; or

c. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

353.2(2) Professional incompetency. Professional incompetency includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice.

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other athletic trainers in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances.

c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by the average athletic trainer acting in the same or similar circumstances.

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice of a licensed athletic trainer in this state.

353.2(3) Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of a profession or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of actual injury need not be established.

353.2(4) Practice outside the scope of the profession.

353.2(5) Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. The use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to, an action by a licensee in making information or intention known to the public which is false, deceptive, misleading or promoted through fraud or misrepresentation.

353.2(6) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

a. The inability of a licensee to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of the excessive use of alcohol on a continuing basis.

b. The excessive use of drugs which may impair a licensee's ability to practice with reasonable skill or safety.

353.2(7) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

353.2(8) Falsification of client or patient records.

353.2(9) Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.

353.2(10) Misappropriation of funds.

353.2(11) Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession. Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care including improper delegation of duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results; or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair the ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

353.2(12) Being convicted of an offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction includes a guilty plea, including Alford and nolo contendere pleas, or a finding or verdict of guilt, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction. An offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if the actions taken in furtherance of the offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of the profession or the circumstances under which the offense was committed are circumstances customary to the profession.

353.2(13) Violation of a regulation, rule or law of this state, another state, or the United States, which relates to the practice of athletic training.

353.2(14) Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority of this state, another state, territory, or country; or failure by the licensee to report such action within 30 days of the final action by such licensing authority. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, such report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

353.2(15) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the individual's practice of athletic training in another state, district, territory or country.

353.2(16) Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

353.2(17) Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of a malpractice claim or action.

353.2(18) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.

353.2(19) Failure to respond within 30 days to a communication of the board which was sent by registered or certified mail.

353.2(20) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board or failure to cooperate with an investigation of the board.

353.2(21) Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.

353.2(22) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

353.2(23) Submission of a false report of continuing education or failure to submit the biennial report of continuing education.

353.2(24) Failure to report another licensee to the board for any violations listed in these rules, pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.9.

353.2(25) Knowingly aiding, assisting, or advising a person to unlawfully practice as an athletic trainer.

353.2(26) Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after the occurrence.

353.2(27) Representing oneself as a licensed athletic trainer when one's license has been suspended or revoked, or when one's license is on inactive status.

353.2(28) Permitting another person to use the licensee's license for any purpose.

353.2(29) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's control to perform activities that require a license.

353.2(30) Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code section 147.55(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct may include, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Verbally or physically abusing a patient or client.

b. Improper sexual contact with or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a patient, client or coworker.

c. Betrayal of a professional confidence.

d. Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.

e. Mental or physical inability reasonably related to and adversely affecting the licensee's ability to practice in a safe and competent manner.

f. Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

353.2(31) Failure to comply with universal precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

353.2(32) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

[**ARC 9967B**, IAB 1/11/12, effective 2/15/12 (See Delay note at end of chapter); **ARC 5753C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—353.3(152D,272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period the licensee's engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a physical or mental evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed $1000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—353.4(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care for the citizens of this state;
2. The facts of the particular violation;
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations;
4. The number of prior violations or complaints;
5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints;
6. Whether remedial action has been taken; and
7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 152D and 272C.

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[1] February 15, 2012, effective date of 353.2(12) delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held February 10, 2012.

CHAPTER 354
FEES
Rescinded IAB 8/13/08, effective 9/17/08

CHAPTER 355
PETITIONS FOR RULE MAKING
Rescinded IAB 7/14/99, effective 8/18/99

CHAPTER 356
DECLARATORY RULINGS
Rescinded IAB 7/14/99, effective 8/18/99

CHAPTER 357
AGENCY PROCEDURE FOR RULE MAKING
Rescinded IAB 7/14/99, effective 8/18/99

CHAPTER 358
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES
Rescinded IAB 7/14/99, effective 8/18/99

CHAPTER 359
Reserved

CHAPTER 360
ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY FOR THE
BOARD OF INTERPRETER FOR THE HEARING IMPAIRED EXAMINERS
Rescinded IAB 9/24/08, effective 10/29/08

SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS AND TRANSLITERATORS

CHAPTER 361 LICENSURE OF SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS AND TRANSLITERATORS
CHAPTER 362 CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS AND TRANSLITERATORS
CHAPTER 363 DISCIPLINE FOR SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS AND TRANSLITERATORS

CHAPTER 361
LICENSURE OF SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS AND TRANSLITERATORS

645—361.1(154E) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active interpreter or transliterator services" means the actual time spent personally providing interpreting or transliterating services or providing interpreting or transliterating services through videoconferencing or remotely. When in a team interpreting situation, the time spent monitoring while the team interpreter is actively interpreting shall not be included in the time spent personally providing interpreting or transliterating services.

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Board" means the board of sign language interpreters and transliterators.

"Direct supervision of a temporary license holder" means monitoring of interpreting or transliterating services while personally observing the temporary license holder providing those services, as outlined in paragraphs 361.3(4)*"b"* and *"c."*

"Grace period" means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a sign language interpreter or transliterator in the state of Iowa.

"License expiration date" means June 30 of odd-numbered years.

"Licensure by endorsement" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice as a sign language interpreter or transliterator to an applicant who is or has been licensed in another state.

"Reactivate" or *"reactivation"* means the process as outlined in rule 645—361.9(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

"Reciprocal license" means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice as a sign language interpreter or transliterator to an applicant who is currently licensed in another state that has a mutual agreement with the Iowa board of sign language interpreters and transliterators to license persons who have the same or similar qualifications to those required in Iowa.

"Reinstatement" means the process as outlined in 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

"Supervisor" means a sign language interpreter or transliterator licensed pursuant to Iowa Code section 154E.3 and subrule 361.2(1) who provides on-site evaluations and advisory sessions with a temporary license holder for the purpose of the professional development of that temporary license holder.

[**ARC 2744C**, IAB 10/12/16, effective 11/16/16; **ARC 6146C**, IAB 1/12/22, effective 2/16/22]

645—361.2(154E) Requirements for licensure.

361.2(1) The following criteria shall apply to licensure:

a. The applicant shall complete a board-approved application. Application forms may be obtained from the board's website (www.idph.iowa.gov/licensure) or directly from the board office. The applicant may complete the application online at ibplicense.iowa.gov.

b. The applicant shall complete the application form according to the instructions contained in the application. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed until properly completed.

c. The application fee shall be paid prior to issuance of license. The preferred payment method is by debit card, credit card, or check or money order made to the Board of Sign Language Interpreters and Transliterators. The fees are nonrefundable.

d. No application will be considered until official documentation is received to establish that the applicant meets one of the following:

(1) Passes the National Association of the Deaf/Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf (NAD/RID) National Interpreter Certification (NIC) examination after November 30, 2011; or

(2) Passes one of the following examinations administered by the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf (RID):

1. Oral Transliteration Certificate (OTC); or
2. Certified Deaf Interpreter (CDI); or

(3) Passes the Educational Interpreter Performance Assessment (EIPA) with a score of 3.5 or above after December 31, 1999; or

(4) Passes the Cued Language Transliterator National Certification Examination (CLTNCE) administered by The National Certifying Body for Cued Language Transliterators; or

(5) Currently holds one of the following NAD/RID certifications awarded through November 30, 2011, by the National Council on Interpreting (NCI):

1. National Interpreter Certification (NIC); or
2. National Interpreter Certification Advanced (NIC Advanced); or
3. National Interpreter Certification Master (NIC Master); or

(6) Currently holds one of the following certifications previously awarded by the RID:

1. Certificate of Interpretation (CI); or
2. Certificate of Transliteration (CT); or
3. Certificate of Interpretation and Certificate of Transliteration (CI and CT); or
4. Interpretation Certificate/Transliteration Certificate (IC/TC); or
5. Comprehensive Skills Certificate (CSC); or

(7) Currently holds one of the following certifications previously awarded by the National Association of the Deaf (NAD):

1. NAD III (Generalist); or
2. NAD IV (Advanced); or
3. NAD V (Master); or

(8) Currently holds an advanced certification awarded by the Board for Evaluation of Interpreters (BEI).

e. It is the responsibility of the applicant to make arrangements to take the examination and have the official results submitted directly to the Board of Sign Language Interpreters and Transliterators.

361.2(2) Licensees who were issued their licenses within six months prior to the renewal shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal cycle two years later.

361.2(3) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be considered invalid and shall be destroyed.

361.2(4) An applicant who has relocated to Iowa from a state that did not require licensure to practice the profession may submit proof of work experience in lieu of educational and training requirements, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.2(272C).

[**ARC 7643B**, IAB 3/25/09, effective 4/29/09; **ARC 0405C**, IAB 10/17/12, effective 11/21/12; **ARC 2744C**, IAB 10/12/16, effective 11/16/16; **ARC 5773C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21; **ARC 6146C**, IAB 1/12/22, effective 2/16/22]

645—361.3(154E) Requirements for temporary license.

361.3(1) An applicant who has not successfully completed one of the board-approved examinations or does not hold an approved certification set forth in paragraph 361.2(1)*"d"* and submits the online

application and fee for a temporary license shall cause documentation to be submitted from the examination program to the board that verifies the applicant has passed one of the following:

a. The written portion of the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf (RID) examination;

b. The written portion of the Board for Evaluation of Interpreters (BEI) examination;

c. The written portion of the Educational Interpreter Performance Assessment (EIPA) examination;

d. The EIPA prehire examination at the highest recommended level;

e. An associate degree or higher from a formal interpreter training program (ITP) with a regionally accredited college or university. An official transcript shall verify completion;

f. The American Sign Language Proficiency Interview (ASLPI) at the 2+ level or higher; or

g. The Sign Language Proficiency Interview (SLPI) at the intermediate level or higher.

361.3(2) An applicant for a temporary license shall submit a written supervisory agreement that complies with the requirements stated in subrule 361.3(4). The temporary license shall be valid for two years from the initial issue date. A temporary license holder may renew a temporary license once for the immediately following two-year period.

361.3(3) An applicant who is issued a temporary license is subject to the same requirements as those required of a licensed interpreter or transliterator set forth in Iowa Code chapters 154E and 147 and 645—Chapters 361 to 363.

361.3(4) A temporary license holder is only authorized to practice if the following direct supervision requirements are fulfilled. A temporary license holder must:

a. Enter into a written agreement with a supervisor in which the temporary license holder and the supervisor agree to the minimum requirements provided in paragraphs 361.3(4)*"b"* and *"c."* The supervisor shall possess a full, unrestricted sign language interpreter and transliterator license. The agreement shall be signed and dated by the temporary license holder and the supervisor; shall include the temporary license holder's and supervisor's names, addresses and contact information; and shall be provided to the board with the application for a temporary license.

b. Have a supervisor observe the temporary license holder in active practice for no fewer than six bimonthly observation sessions per year at events lasting at least 30 minutes each, if the temporary license holder is working alone in providing active interpreter or transliterator services, or at least 60 minutes each, if the temporary license holder is working in a team interpreting situation. At least two of the observation sessions must be in person, and the remainder of the observation sessions may be performed through technology that allows direct observation of the temporary license holder providing active interpreter or transliterator services.

c. Attend at least six bimonthly advisory sessions with the supervisor per year for the purpose of discussing the supervisor's suggestions for the temporary license holder's professional skill development based on the observation sessions. An advisory session may occur immediately following an observation session if the setting is appropriate. At least two of the advisory sessions must be in person and the remainder of the advisory sessions may be performed through technology that allows real-time assessment and feedback. Each advisory session shall involve only the temporary license holder and supervisor.

d. Maintain an event log documenting the date, time, length and setting of each observation session and advisory session and whether the session was performed in person or through other technological means. The temporary license holder shall ensure that the supervisor verifies the occurrence of the observation session or advisory session by placing the temporary license holder's signature on the log prior to submission to the supervisor. This event log shall be provided to the board upon request and must be submitted with the temporary license holder's renewal application.

e. Ensure that the supervisor attends each of the observation sessions and advisory sessions or reschedules the sessions as necessary to ensure compliance.

f. Comply with the required observation session and advisory session obligations. If for any reason the replacement of a supervisor becomes necessary, the temporary license holder shall be responsible for developing a new written agreement with the new supervisor. A replacement of supervisors shall not excuse noncompliance with observation session and advisory session obligations.

g. Obtain permission from clients as necessary to allow the supervisor to be in attendance during the observation sessions.

361.3(5) As an Iowa-licensed practitioner in accordance with this chapter, a supervisor providing direct supervision of a temporary license holder as provided in subrule 361.3(4) is obligated to report to the board an interpreter or transliterator temporary license holder who is not complying with direct supervision requirements or who is not practicing in compliance with Iowa law and rules including, but not limited to, Iowa Code chapter 154E and 645—Chapters 361 to 363.

[**ARC 2744C**, IAB 10/12/16, effective 11/16/16; **ARC 6146C**, IAB 1/12/22, effective 2/16/22]

645—361.4(154E) Licensure by endorsement.

361.4(1) An applicant who has been a licensed sign language interpreter or transliterator under the laws of another jurisdiction shall file an application for licensure by endorsement with the board office. The board may receive by endorsement any applicant from the District of Columbia or another state, territory, province or foreign country who:

a. Submits to the board a completed application;

b. Pays the licensure fee;

c. Shows evidence of licensure requirements that are similar to those required in Iowa;

d. Provides an equivalency evaluation of foreign educational credentials sent directly from the equivalency service to the board;

e. Provides:

(1) Examination scores which shall be sent directly from the examination service to the board; or

(2) A notarized certificate which shall be submitted showing proof of the successful completion of the examination specified in rule 645—361.2(154E); and

f. Provides verification of license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification directly from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

(1) The licensee's name;

(2) The date of initial licensure;

(3) Current licensure status; and

(4) Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

361.4(2) Licensure by verification. A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements for licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.1(272C).

[**ARC 2744C**, IAB 10/12/16, effective 11/16/16; **ARC 5773C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—361.5(154E) License renewal.

361.5(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice as a sign language interpreter or transliterator shall begin on July 1 of an odd-numbered year and end on June 30 of the next odd-numbered year. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice from the board does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

361.5(2) An individual who was issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the subsequent renewal date two years later.

361.5(3) A licensee seeking renewal shall:

a. Meet the continuing education requirements as provided in 645—subrules 362.2(1) and 362.2(2) or, in lieu of meeting such requirements, provide proof of a current national interpreter certification issued by an organization recognized by the board (e.g., Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf (RID); National Association of the Deaf (NAD); NAD-RID National Interpreter Certification (NIC)) as evidence of meeting continuing education requirements. A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current biennial license period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

b. Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

361.5(4) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the

renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

361.5(5) A person licensed to practice as a sign language interpreter or transliterator shall keep the person's license certificate and renewal displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

361.5(6) Late renewal. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the renewal. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.18(4). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

361.5(7) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice as a sign language interpreter or transliterator in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices as a sign language interpreter or transliterator in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

[**ARC 9427B**, IAB 3/23/11, effective 4/27/11; **ARC 5773C**, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

645—361.6 to **361.8** Reserved.

645—361.9(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

361.9(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

361.9(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in 645—subrule 5.18(9).

361.9(3) Provide verification of current competence to practice sign language interpreting or transliterating by satisfying one of the following criteria:

a. If the license has been on inactive status for five years or less, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period in which the Iowa license was inactive sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. The licensee's name;
2. The date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completing 40 hours of continuing education within two years of the application for reactivation; and

(3) Verification of a current certification as identified in subrule 361.2(1), or of passing an examination identified in subrule 361.2(1), which was passed after the license became inactive.

b. If the license has been on inactive status for more than five years, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period in which the Iowa license was inactive sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. The licensee's name;
2. The date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 80 hours of continuing education within two years of application for reactivation; and

(3) Verification of a current certification as identified in subrule 361.2(1), or of passing an examination identified in subrule 361.2(1), which was passed after the license became inactive.
[**ARC 6146C**, IAB 1/12/22, effective 2/16/22]

645—361.10(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with 645—361.9(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing sign language interpreting or transliterating in this state.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 154E and 272C.

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CHAPTER 362
CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS AND TRANSLITERATORS

645—362.1(154E,272C) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active license" means a license that is current and has not expired.

"Approved program/activity" means a continuing education program/activity meeting the standards set forth in these rules.

"Audit" means the selection of licensees for verification of satisfactory completion of continuing education requirements during a specified time period.

"Board" means the board of sign language interpreters and transliterators.

"Continuing education" means planned, organized learning acts acquired during licensure designed to maintain, improve, or expand a licensee's knowledge and skills in order for the licensee to develop new knowledge and skills relevant to the enhancement of practice, education, or theory development to improve the safety and welfare of the public.

"Hour of continuing education" means at least 50 minutes spent by a licensee in actual attendance at and completion of an approved continuing education activity.

"Inactive license" means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of "inactive license" may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

"Independent study" means a subject/program/activity that a person pursues autonomously that meets standards for approval criteria in the rules and includes a posttest.

"License" means license to practice.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a sign language interpreter or transliterator in the state of Iowa.

645—362.2(154E,272C) Continuing education requirements.

362.2(1) Requirements for permanent licensees. The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a two-year period beginning on July 1 of each odd-numbered year and ending on June 30 of the next odd-numbered year. Each biennium, each person who is licensed to practice as a sign language interpreter or transliterator in this state shall be required to complete a minimum of 40 hours of continuing education as specified in rule 645—362.3(154E).

362.2(2) Exception for new permanent licensees. A person licensed for the first time shall not be required to complete continuing education as a prerequisite for the first renewal of the license. Thereafter, the new licensee shall complete the continuing education requirements as set forth in rule 645—362.3(154E). The licensee may use continuing education hours acquired anytime from the initial licensing until the second license renewal to meet the requirements.

362.2(3) NIC or RID Certification. A licensee who provides proof of a current National Interpreter Certification or current Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf Certification meets continuing education requirements for that biennium renewal cycle.

362.2(4) Requirements for temporary license holders. The biennial continuing education compliance period shall extend for a two-year period beginning on the date of initial licensure. Each biennium, temporary license holders shall be required to obtain 40 hours of continuing education as set forth in rule 645—362.3(154E). The temporary license holder may use only continuing education hours acquired during the current biennial license period for renewal. Proof of continuing education hours acquired shall be submitted with a temporary license renewal application.

362.2(5) Hours of continuing education credit may be obtained by attending and participating in a continuing education activity. These hours must be in accordance with these rules.

362.2(6) No hours of continuing education shall be carried over into the next biennium.

362.2(7) It is the responsibility of each licensee to finance the cost of continuing education.

[**ARC 7643B**, IAB 3/25/09, effective 4/29/09; **ARC 2744C**, IAB 10/12/16, effective 11/16/16]

645—362.3(154E,272C) Standards.

362.3(1) *General criteria.* A continuing education activity which meets all of the following criteria is appropriate for continuing education credit if the continuing education activity:

a. Constitutes an organized program of learning which contributes directly to the professional competency of the licensee;

b. Pertains to subject matters which integrally relate to the practice of the profession;

c. Is conducted by individuals who have specialized education, training and experience by reason of which said individuals should be considered qualified concerning the subject matter of the program. At the time of audit, the board may request the qualifications of presenters;

d. Fulfills stated program goals, objectives, or both; and

e. Provides proof of attendance to licensees in attendance including:

(1) Date, location, course title, presenter(s);

(2) Number of program contact hours; and

(3) Certificate of completion or evidence of successful completion of the course provided by the course sponsor.

362.3(2) *Specific criteria.*

a. Continuing education shall be obtained by attending programs relating to the practice of interpreting or transliterating for the deaf or hard of hearing which meet the criteria in subrule 362.3(1) and are:

(1) Educational activities in which participants and faculty are present at the same time and attendance can be verified. Such activities include lectures, conferences, focused seminars, clinical and practical workshops, simultaneous live satellite broadcasts and teleconferences;

(2) Obtained in content areas that conform to the content areas specified in the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf (RID) Certification Maintenance Program Standards and Criteria for Approved Sponsors, revised edition, June 2004, with the exception of the number of CEUs required which is defined in 362.3(2)*"b."* RID activity categories of independent study or teaching an academic class are not professional study categories that can be claimed for credit by temporary license holders.

b. Each biennium, licensees shall obtain 40 hours (4 CEUs) of continuing education. The 40 hours shall include no less than 30 hours (3 CEUs) of professional studies. The remaining 10 hours (1 CEU) may be in either professional or general studies. The board shall accept proof of a current National Interpreter Certification or current Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf Certification in lieu of proof of the 40 hours of continuing education.

c. Continuing education hours of credit equivalents for academic coursework per biennium are as follows:

1 academic semester hour = 15 continuing education hours

1 academic quarter hour = 10 continuing education hours

1 CEU = 10 continuing education hours

d. Credit is given only for actual hours attended.

[**ARC 7643B**, IAB 3/25/09, effective 4/29/09]

645—362.4(154E,272C) Audit of continuing education report. Rescinded IAB 9/24/08, effective 10/29/08.

645—362.5(154E,272C) Automatic exemption. Rescinded IAB 9/24/08, effective 10/29/08.

645—362.6(272C) Continuing education exemption for disability or illness. Rescinded IAB 9/24/08, effective 10/29/08.

645—362.7(154E,272C) Grounds for disciplinary action. Rescinded IAB 9/24/08, effective 10/29/08.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 272C.2 and Iowa Code chapter 154E.

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CHAPTER 363
DISCIPLINE FOR SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS AND TRANSLITERATORS

645—363.1(154E) Definitions.

"Board" means the board of sign language interpreters and transliterators.

"Consumer" means an individual utilizing interpreting services who uses spoken English, American Sign Language, or a manual form of English, and in an interpreting situation or setting, the term "consumer" includes both the deaf or hard-of-hearing individual or individuals and the hearing individual or individuals present in such situation or setting.

"Discipline" means any sanction the board may impose upon licensees.

"Licensee" means any person licensed to practice as a sign language interpreter or transliterator in the state of Iowa.

645—363.2(154E,272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—363.3(147,272C) when the board determines that the licensee is guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:

363.2(1) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to, an intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state which includes the following:

a. False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state; or

b. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

363.2(2) Professional incompetency. Professional incompetency includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice.

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other interpreters in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances.

c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by the average interpreter acting in the same or similar circumstances.

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice of an interpreter in this state.

e. Inability to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or other type of material or as a result of a mental or physical condition.

f. Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

363.2(3) Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of the profession or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of actual injury need not be established.

363.2(4) Practice outside the scope of the profession.

363.2(5) Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to, an action by a licensee in making information or intention known to the public which is false, deceptive, misleading or promoted through fraud or misrepresentation.

363.2(6) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

363.2(7) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

363.2(8) Falsification of consumer records.

363.2(9) Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.

363.2(10) Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession. Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care including negligent delegation of

duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results; or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair the ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

363.2(11) Being convicted of an offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction includes a guilty plea, including Alford and nolo contendere pleas, or a finding or verdict of guilt, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction. An offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if the actions taken in furtherance of the offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of the profession or the circumstances under which the offense was committed are circumstances customary to the profession.

363.2(12) Violation of a regulation or law of this state, another state, or the United States, which relates to the practice of the profession.

363.2(13) Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority of this state, another state, territory, or country; or failure by the licensee to report in writing to the board revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority within 30 days of the final action. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, the report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

363.2(14) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the practice of the profession in another state, district, territory or country.

363.2(15) Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

363.2(16) Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of malpractice claim or action.

363.2(17) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.

363.2(18) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board, or to otherwise fail to cooperate with an investigation of the board.

363.2(19) Failure to comply with the terms of a board order issued pursuant to rule 645—4.15(272C), or failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order issued or executed as resolution of a contested case proceeding.

363.2(20) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

363.2(21) Submission of a false report of continuing education.

363.2(22) Failure to report another licensee to the board for any violations listed in these rules, pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.9.

363.2(23) Knowingly aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising a person to unlawfully practice as an interpreter.

363.2(24) Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after it occurs.

363.2(25) Representing oneself as an interpreter or transliterator when one's license has been suspended or revoked, or when one's license is on inactive status.

363.2(26) Permitting another person to use the licensee's license for any purpose.

363.2(27) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's control to perform activities requiring a license.

363.2(28) Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code section 147.55(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Verbally or physically abusing a consumer or coworker.

b. Improper sexual contact with, or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a consumer or coworker.

c. Betrayal of a professional confidence.

d. Engaging in sexual activities or sexual contact with a consumer when there is a risk of exploitation or potential harm to the consumer or when the relationship could reasonably be expected to interfere with the interpreter's or transliterator's objectivity, competence, or effectiveness.

e. Failure to decline or to withdraw from an interpreting or transliterating assignment when the interpreter or transliterator does not possess the professional skills and knowledge required for the specific interpreting or transliterating situation or setting.

f. Failure to refrain from providing advice or personal opinions or aligning with one person over another in the course of one's professional duties.

g. Discriminating against a consumer on the basis of age, sex, race, creed, illness, marital status, political belief, religion, mental or physical disability or diagnosis, sexual orientation, or economic or social status.

h. Failure to inform a consumer when federal or state laws require disclosure of confidential information.

i. Failure to avoid a conflict of interest when there is a risk of exploitation or potential harm to the consumer or when the relationship could reasonably be expected to interfere with the interpreter's objectivity, competence, or effectiveness; or failure to disclose to a consumer an actual or perceived conflict of interest.

j. Failure to present a professional appearance that is not visually distracting and is appropriate to the setting.

k. Practicing a professional discipline without an appropriate license or after expiration of the required license.

363.2(29) Failure to comply with universal precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

363.2(30) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

363.2(31) Failure by a temporary license holder to comply with the requirements of 645—subrule 361.2(6).

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645—363.3(147,272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period, the engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a physical, mental, or clinical competency evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed $1000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—363.4(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care to the citizens of this state;
2. The facts of the particular violation;
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations;
4. The number of prior violations or complaints;
5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints;
6. Whether remedial action has been taken; and

7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 154E and 272C.

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