11.0700.04006

SECOND ENGROSSMENT

Sixty-second Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

REENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2271

Introduced by

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Senators Sitte, Christmann, Mathern

Representatives Hofstad, R. Kelsch, J. Kelsh

1	A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new subsection to section 43-17-02 and
2	chapterchapters 43-57, 43-58, and 43-59 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to creation
3	of the state board of integrative health, regulation of naturopaths, and regulation of music
4	therapists; to amend and reenact section 43-17-41 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating
5	to duties of naturopaths; to provide a penalty; to provide an appropriation; and to provide for
6	application.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

8	SECTION 1. A new subsection to section 43-17-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is
9	created and enacted as follows:

A naturopath duly licensed to practice in this state pursuant to the statutes regulating such profession.

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 43-17-41 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

43-17-41. Duty of physicians and others to report injury - Penalty.

- Any physician, physician assistant, <u>naturopath licensed under chapter 43-5743-58</u>, or any individual licensed under chapter 43-12.1 who performs any diagnosis or treatment for any individual suffering from any wound, injury, or other physical trauma:
 - Inflicted by the individual's own act or by the act of another by means of a knife,
 gun, or pistol shall as soon as practicable report the wound, injury, or trauma to a
 law enforcement agency in the county in which the care was rendered; or
 - b. Which the individual performing diagnosis or treatment has reasonable cause to suspect was inflicted in violation of any criminal law of this state, shall as soon as practicable report the wound, injury, or trauma to a law enforcement agency in the county in which the care was rendered.

- 1 2. The report under subsection 1 must state the name of the injured individual and the character and extent of the individual's injuries.
 - 3. When a report of domestic violence, as defined in section 14-07.1-01, or a report of physical injury resulting from a sexual offense, as defined in chapter 12.1-20, is made to a law enforcement agency as required by this section, the injured individual must be provided with information regarding a domestic violence sexual assault organization as defined in section 14-07.1-01 or other victims' assistance program by the physician, physician assistant, naturopath, or any individual licensed under chapter 43-12.1, unless it is known that the information has previously been provided to the injured individual.
 - 4. The reports mandated by this section must be made as soon as practicable and may be either oral or in writing. Oral reports must be followed by written reports within forty-eight hours if so requested by the sheriff or state's attorney to whom the oral report is originally made.
 - 5. Any individual required to report as provided by this section who willfully fails to do so is guilty of an infraction.
 - 6. Any individual making or not making a report in good faith pursuant to this section is immune from liability for making or not making a report.
 - **SECTION 3.** Chapter 43-57 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

43-57-01. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Approved naturopathic medical college" means a college and program granting the degree of doctor of naturopathy or naturopathic medicine which must require as a minimum a four-year, full-time resident program of academic and clinical study and which:
 - a. <u>Is accredited, or has the status of candidate for accreditation, by an organization approved by the board, such as the council on naturopathic medical education; or approved by the board, such as the council or naturopathic medical education; or</u>
 - b. Has been approved by the board after an investigation that determines that the college or program meets education standards equivalent to those established by the accrediting agency under subdivision a and complies with the board's rules.

- 1 <u>2. "Board" means the state board of integrative health care.</u>
 - 3. "Homeopathic preparations" means nonprescriptive substances prepared according to the official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States. The term does not include prescriptive drugs.
 - 4.2. "Licensee" means a personan individual licensed by the board under this chapter and under chapter 43-58 or 43-59.
 - 5. "Naturopath" means an individual licensed to practice naturopathic health care under this chapter.
 - 6. "Naturopathic health care", "naturopathic medicine", or "naturopathy" means a system of primary health care practiced by naturopaths for the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of human health conditions, injury, and disease. The purpose of naturopathic health care, naturopathic medicine, or naturopathy is to promote or restore health by the support and stimulation of the individual's inherent self-healing processes. This is accomplished through education of the patient by a naturopath and through the use of natural therapies and therapeutic substances.
 - 7. "Naturopathic physical application" means the therapeutic use by a naturopath of the actions or devices of electrical muscle stimulation, galvanic, diathermy, ultrasound, ultraviolet light, hydrotherapy, and naturopathic manipulative therapy. The term does not include manipulation of the spine.

43-57-02. Board - Qualifications - Appointment - Term of office - Compensation.

1. The governor shall appoint the state board of integrative health care, which must consist of at least five members, one of whom must be a naturopath, one of whom must be an acupuncturist, one of whom. Each profession regulated by the board must have one member on the board representing that profession. In addition, one member must be a doctor of medicine or osteopathy, one of whommember must be a pharmacist, one member must be an advanced practice registered nurse, and at least one of whombut no more than two members must be a laypersonlaypersons. If a doctor of medicine or osteopathy is not willing and able to serve, the governor may appoint an advanced practice registered nurse to fill this position. A board member must be a resident of this state. The four professional members must be licensed to practice in this state, except the initial naturopath appointment for a newly regulated

4		nrof		n who must be aligible for licensum, and except the accompany
1		•		n, who must be eligible for licensure, and except the acupuncturist
2				ent, who needs not be licensed. The layperson must be at least twenty-one
3		<u>year</u>	s of a	age and may not be affiliated with any organization or profession that
4	l	repr	<u>esent</u>	s, provides, or regulates health care.
5	<u>2.</u>	<u>The</u>	<u>term</u>	of office of each board member is three years with no more than two
6		men	1bers	appointed annuallyappointments distributed evenly from year to year. A
7		men	<u>nber i</u>	may not serve more than two consecutive full terms.
8	<u>3.</u>	<u>The</u>	gove	rnor may remove any board member for good cause after giving that
9		men	nber a	a written statement of the reasons for removal and after that member has had
10		an c	pport	unity for a hearing.
11	<u>4.</u>	Eac	h boa	rd member shall serve without compensation but is entitled to receive
12		expe	enses	as provided in section 54-06-09 and per diem as must be fixed by the board.
13	<u>5.</u>	<u>Ann</u>	ually,	board members shall elect a chairman to preside at meetings of the board
14		and	a vic	e chairman to preside at meetings of the board in the chairman's absence.
15	43-5	57-03.	Pow	vers and duties of board.
16	<u>1.</u>	The	boar	d shall adopt rules:
17		<u>a.</u>	<u>To a</u>	dminister and enforce this chapter and chapters 43-58 and 43-59;
18		<u>b.</u>	That	specify the scope of practice-of naturopathic medicine which are consistent
19			with	the education provided by approved naturopathic medical colleges, which
20			mus	t be consistent with the required education for each profession regulated by
21			the I	poard;
22		<u>C.</u>	<u>That</u>	endorse equivalent licensure examinations of another state or foreign
23			cour	ntry and which may include licensure by reciprocity;
24		<u>d.</u>	<u>That</u>	approve naturopathic medical collegesestablish educational standards for
25			<u>each</u>	n profession regulated by the board as appropriate; and
26		<u>e.</u>	That	set fees for licensure, which may include:
27			<u>(1)</u>	Application fee:
28			<u>(2)</u>	License fee;
29			(3)	Renewal fee;
30			<u>(4)</u>	Late fee;
31			(5)	Administrative fees: and

1		(6) Continuing education fees.
2	<u>2.</u>	The board shall produce an annual list of the names and level of licensure of all
3		individuals licensed under this chapter by the board and make the list available upon
4		request.
5	<u>3.</u>	The board may employ staff and provide for staff compensation.
6	<u>4.</u>	The board shall receive all moneys collected under this chapter, chapter 43-58, and
7		chapter 43-59 and shall deposit and disburse all fees and moneys collected in
8		accordance with section 54-44-12.
9	<u>5.</u>	The board may establish continuing education requirements for license renewal.
10	<u>6.</u>	The board may adopt a code of ethics for each profession licensed regulated by the
11	ı	board.
12	43-{	57-04. Practice of naturopathic health care.
13	<u>1.</u>	A naturopath may practice naturopathic medicine as a limited practice of the healing
14		arts as exempted under section 43-17-02. A naturopath may not:
15		a. Prescribe, dispense, or administer any prescription drug;
16		b. Administer ionizing radioactive substances for therapeutic purposes;
17		c. Perform a surgical procedure; or
18		d. Claim to practice any licensed health care profession or system of treatment
19		other than naturopathic medicine unless holding a separate license in that
20		profession. A naturopath may not hold out to the public that the naturopath is a
21		primary care provider.
22	<u>2.</u>	A naturopath may prescribe and administer for preventive and therapeutic purposes a
23		prescriptive device and the following nonprescriptive natural therapeutic substances,
24		drugs, and therapies:
25		a. Food, vitamins, minerals, dietary supplements, enzymes, botanical medicines,
26		and homeopathic preparations;
27		b. Topical drugs, health care counseling, nutritional counseling and dietary therapy,
28		naturopathic physical applications, and therapeutic devices; and
29		c. Barrier devices for contraception.
30	<u>3.</u>	A naturopath may perform or order for diagnostic purposes a physical or orificial
31		examination ultrasound phlebotomy clinical laboratory test or examination

1	physiological function test, and any other noninvasive diagnostic procedure commonly
2	used by physicians in general practice and as authorized by the board.
3	43-57-05. Naturopathic - Exemptions.
4	Many of the therapies used by a naturopath, such as the use of nutritional supplements,
5	herbs, foods, homeopathic preparations, and such physical forces as heat, cold, water, touch,
6	and light, are not the exclusive privilege of naturopaths, and their use, practice, prescription, or
7	administration by individuals not licensed to practice naturopathic medicine is not prohibited by
8	this chapter. This chapter does not restrict or apply to the scope of practice of any other
9	profession licensed, certified, or registered under the laws of this state.
10	43-57-06. Naturopathic - Public health duties.
11	A naturopath has the same powers and duties as a licensed physician with regard to public
12	health laws, reportable diseases and conditions, communicable disease control and prevention,
13	recording of vital statistics, health and physical examinations, and local boards of health, except-
14	that the authority and responsibility are limited to activities consistent with the scope of practice
15	established under this chapter.
16	43-57-07. Naturopathic - License required - Title restrictions.
17	1. A person may not practice naturopathy without a current naturopathic license issued
18	by the board.
19	2. A naturopath may use the title "naturopath" or "doctor of naturopathic medicine" and
20	the abbreviation "N.D." when used to reflect either of these titles. A person that uses
21	these terms or initials as identification without having received a naturopathic license
22	under this chapter is engaging in the practice of naturopathy without a license.
23	43-57-08. Naturopathic - Qualifications for licensure.
24	In order to obtain a license to practice naturopathic medicine in this state, an application
25	must be made to the board. The application must be upon the form adopted by the board and
26	must be made in the manner prescribed by the board.
27	43-57-09. Naturopathic - Application for licensure.
28	1. An applicant for naturopathic licensure shall file an application on forms provided by
29	the board showing to the board's satisfaction that the applicant is of good moral
30	character and satisfied all of the requirements of this chapter, including:
31	a. Successful graduation of an approved naturopathic medical college:

1	-	<u>b.</u> <u>Successful completion of an examination prescribed or endorsed by the board,</u>
2		such as part I and part II of the naturopathic physicians licensing examinations;
3	-	c. Physical, mental, and professional capability for the practice of naturopathic
4		medicine in a manner acceptable to the board; and
5		d. A history free of any finding by the board, any other state licensure board, or any
6		court of competent jurisdiction of the commission of any act that would constitute
7		grounds for disciplinary action under this chapter. The board may modify this
8		restriction for cause.
9	<u>2.</u>	The application must be accompanied by the board-established license fees and
10		application fees and by the documents, affidavits, and certificates necessary to
11		establish that the applicant possesses the necessary qualifications.
12	<u>43-5</u>	57-10. Naturopathic - Licensure granted without examination to individuals
13	<u>license</u>	d in other states.
14	<u>—1.</u>	The board may issue a naturopathic license by endorsement to an applicant who has
15		complied with licensure requirements and who has passed an examination given by a
16		recognized certifying agency approved by the licensing agency if the board determines
17		the examination was equivalent in every respect to the examination required under
18		this chapter.
19	<u>2.</u>	The board may enter reciprocal agreements with licensing agencies of other states
20		providing for reciprocal waiver of further examination or any part of the examination.
21	<u> </u>	If an applicant is exempt from the examination required under this chapter, the
22		applicant shall comply with the other requirements for licensure. The board may adopt
23		rules allowing for temporary and special licensure to be in effect during the interval
24		between board meetings.
25	43-5	57-04. Board duties in regulating professions - Subgroups.
26	1.	The board shall establish a subgroup for each profession regulated by the board. The
27		board shall appoint at least three and no more than five members of the profession to
28		serve as volunteer members of the subgroup. A subgroup member must be a licensed
29		member of the profession, except in the case of a newly regulated profession in which
30		case each subgroup member must be eligible for licensure. The board may appoint a

•		board member to serve on a subgroup representing that board members profession.
2		The subgroup members serve at the pleasure of the board.
3	2.	A subgroup established under this section shall serve in an advisory capacity to advise
4		the board when requested by the board. The subgroup on its own motion may advise
5		the board as the subgroup determines necessary.
6	3.	The board may not take any action that impacts a profession regulated by the board
7		as a whole or which impacts one or more licensees of that profession unless the board
8		first consults with and requests the recommendation of the appropriate subgroup. If
9		the board takes an action that is contrary to a subgroup's recommendation, the board
10		shall articulate in writing why the subgroup's recommendation was not followed.
11	43-5	57-05. Petition to the board - Inclusion as a board-regulated profession -
12	Conside	eration of additional health care professions.
13	1	An existing occupational or professional board of this state or agency of this state
14		which regulates the practice of a health profession or a representative of a health
15		profession that is not regulated by this state may submit to the board a petition and
16		proposed bill draft requesting inclusion of that health profession as a profession
17		regulated by the board. Upon receipt of a petition and proposed bill draft submitted
18		under this section, the board shall review the petition and may work with the person
19		submitting the petition to provide assistance in accomplishing this requested inclusion.
20	2.	If a committee of the legislative assembly considers a measure to regulate a health
21		care profession with fewer than fifty likely members, the committee shall consider
22		whether it is desirable and feasible to have the state board of integrative health, some
23		other existing board, or an existing state agency regulate that profession rather than
24		create a new board.
25	3.	If the membership of a board-regulated profession increases to at least one hundred
26		licensees, the board may introduce legislation creating an independent board to
27		regulate that profession.
28	43-5	7-11. 43-57-06. Issuance of license.
29	If the	e board determines that an applicant possesses the qualifications required under this
30	chapter	and under chapter 43-58 or 43-59, the board shall issue a license to the applicant.

1	43 -	57-12	-43-57-07. License renewal - Continuing education.
2	<u>1.</u>	<u>A lic</u>	cense is effective when granted by the board.
3	<u>2.</u>	<u>A lic</u>	cense expires on December thirty-first of every odd-numbered year.
4	<u>3.</u>	<u>A li</u>	cense may be renewed by payment of the renewal fee and completion of any
5		<u>con</u>	tinuing education requirements set by the board, provided the applicant's license is
6		<u>not</u>	currently revoked or grounds for denial do not exist.
7	<u>4.</u>	If th	e application for renewal is not received on or before the expiration date, the
8		<u>lice</u>	nse expires and the individual may not practice until a new application is made and
9		<u>a lic</u>	cense is granted by the board.
10	<u>5.</u>	At t	he time of renewal, the board shall require each applicant to present satisfactory
11		evic	dence that the applicant has completed any continuing education requirements
12		<u>spe</u>	cified by the board.
13	<u>6.</u>	<u>lf a</u>	license has not been renewed as a result of nonpayment of the renewal fee or the
14		<u>failu</u>	ure of the licensee to present satisfactory evidence of completion of any continuing
15		<u>edu</u>	cation requirements, the licensee must reapply for licensure.
16	<u>7.</u>	The	board may extend the renewal deadline for an applicant having proof of medical
17	ı	or o	ther hardship rendering the applicant unable to meet the renewal deadline.
18	<u>43-</u>	57-13	. Naturopathic - Employment by hospitals.
19	— <u>A h</u>	ospita	al may employ a naturopath in the same manner as provided under section
20	43-17-4	2.	
21	43-	57-14	<u>-43-57-08. Discipline.</u>
22	<u>1.</u>	The	board may take disciplinary action against a licensee by any of the following
23		mea	ans:
24		<u>a.</u>	Revocation of license;
25		<u>b.</u>	Suspension of license;
26		<u>C.</u>	Probation;
27		<u>d.</u>	Imposition of stipulations, limitations, or conditions relating to the licensee's
28			practice:
29		<u>e.</u>	Letter of censure;
30		<u>f.</u>	Require the licensee to provide free public or charitable service for a defined
31			period; and

1		<u>g.</u>	Impose fines, not to exceed five thousand dollars for any single disciplinary
2			action. Any fines collected by the board must be deposited in the state general
3			<u>fund.</u>
4	<u>2.</u>	Disc	ciplinary action may be imposed against a licensee upon any of the following
5		grou	<u>unds:</u>
6		<u>a.</u>	The use of any false, fraudulent, or forged statement or document, or the use of
7			any fraudulent, deceitful, dishonest, or immoral practice, in connection with any of
8			the licensing requirements.
9		<u>b.</u>	The making of false or misleading statements about the licensee's skill or the
10			efficacy of any medicine, treatment, or remedy.
11		<u>C.</u>	The conviction of any misdemeanor determined by the board to have a direct
12			bearing upon the licensee's ability to serve the public or any felony. A license may
13			not be withheld contrary to the provisions of chapter 12.1-33.
14		<u>d.</u>	Habitual use of alcohol or drugs.
15		<u>e.</u>	Physical or mental disability materially affecting the ability to perform the duties of
16			the profession in a competent manner.
17		<u>f.</u>	The performance of any dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct likely
18			to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.
19		<u>g.</u>	Obtaining any fee by fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation.
20		<u>h.</u>	Aiding or abetting the practice of the profession by an unlicensed, incompetent,
21			or impaired person.
22		<u>i.</u>	The violation of any provision of the rules of the board, or any action, stipulation,
23			condition, or agreement imposed by the board.
24		<u>j.</u>	The practice of the profession under a false or assumed name.
25		<u>k.</u>	The advertising for the practice of the profession in an untrue or deceptive
26			manner.
27		<u>l.</u>	The representation to a patient that a manifestly incurable condition, sickness,
28			disease, or injury can be cured.
29		<u>m.</u>	The willful or negligent violation of the confidentiality between licensee and
30			patient, except as required by law.
31		<u>n.</u>	Gross negligence in the practice of the profession.

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- 1 Sexual abuse, misconduct, or exploitation related to the licensee's practice of the 2 profession. 3 A continued pattern of inappropriate care. <u>p.</u> 4 The imposition by another state or jurisdiction of disciplinary action against a q. 5 license or other authorization to practice based upon acts or conduct by the 6 licensee which would constitute grounds for disciplinary action as set forth in this 7 section. A certified copy of the record of the action taken by the other state or 8 jurisdiction is conclusive evidence of that action. 9 The lack of appropriate documentation in medical records for diagnosis, testing, <u>r.</u> 10 and treatment of patients. 11 43-57-15.43-57-09. Disciplinary proceedings - Appeals. 12 <u>1.</u> Upon the filing of a written and signed complaint that alleges that a licensee practicing 13 in this state has engaged in conduct identified as grounds for disciplinary action under 14 this chapter, and which sets forth information upon which a reasonable and prudent 15 person might believe that further inquiry should be made, the board shall cause the 16 matter to be investigated. 17 <u>2.</u> The board may investigate a complaint on the board's own motion, without requiring 18 the identity of the complainant to be made a matter of public record, if the board 19 concludes that good cause exists for preserving the anonymity of the complainant. 20 <u>3.</u> If the investigation reveals no grounds to support the complaint, the board, three years 21 following the date on which the complaint was filed, shall expunge the complaint from 22 the licensee's individual record in the board's office. 23 <u>4.</u> If the investigation reveals grounds to support the complaint, the board shall initiate a 24 disciplinary action by serving upon the licensee a notice of disciplinary action setting 25 forth the allegations upon which the action is based, as well as a specification of the 26 issues to be considered and determined. 27 <u>5.</u> If a written response contesting the allegations is not received by the board within
 - twenty days of the date that the notice of disciplinary action was received or refused,
 the allegations may be deemed admitted and disciplinary sanctions deemed
 appropriate by the board must be imposed.

1	<u>6.</u>	The board may at any time enter an informal resolution to resolve the complaint or
2		disciplinary action.
3	<u>7.</u>	An appeal from the board's final decision may be taken in accordance with chapter
4	ı	<u>28-32.</u>
5	43-5	7-16.43-57-10. Disciplinary proceedings - Cost of prosecution.
6	<u>In a</u>	ny order or decision issued by the board in resolution of a disciplinary proceeding in
7	which di	sciplinary action is imposed against a licensee, the board may direct the licensee to pay
8	the boar	d a sum not to exceed the reasonable and actual costs, including reasonable attorney's
9	fees, inc	curred by the board in the investigation and prosecution of the case. When applicable,
10	the licen	see's license may be suspended until the costs are paid to the board. A licensee may
11	<u>challeng</u>	e the reasonableness of any cost item in a hearing under chapter 28-32 before an
12	<u>administ</u>	rative law judge. The administrative law judge may approve, deny, or modify any cost
13	item, an	d the determination of the administrative law judge is final. The administrative hearing
14	must oc	cur before the licensee's license may be suspended for nonpayment.
15	<u>43-5</u>	7-17. 43-57-11. Enforcement - Penalty.
16	<u>A pe</u>	erson that violates this chapter, chapter 43-58, or chapter 43-59 is guilty of a class B
17	misdem	eanor. In addition to the criminal penalties provided under this section, the civil remedy
18	of injunc	tion is available to restrain and enjoin any violation of this chapter, chapter 43-58, or
19	chapter	43-59 without proof of actual damages sustained by any person.
20	SEC	CTION 4. Chapter 43-58 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as
21	follows:	
22	43-5	88-01. Definitions.
23	As u	ised in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
24	1.	"Approved naturopathic medical college" means a college and program granting the
25		degree of doctor of naturopathy or naturopathic medicine which must require as a
26		minimum a four-year, full-time resident program of academic and clinical study and
27		which:
28		a. Is accredited, or has the status of candidate for accreditation, by an organization
29		approved by the board, such as the council on naturopathic medical education; or

1 Has been approved by the board after an investigation that determines that the 2 college or program meets education standards equivalent to those established by 3 the accrediting agency under subdivision a and complies with the board's rules. "Board" means the state board of integrative health care created under chapter 43-57. 4 5 "Homeopathic preparations" means nonprescriptive substances prepared according to 6 the official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States. The term does not 7 include prescriptive drugs. 8 "Licensee" means an individual licensed by the board under this chapter. 9 "Naturopath" means an individual licensed to practice naturopathic health care under 10 this chapter. 11 "Naturopathic health care", "naturopathic medicine", or "naturopathy" means a system 12 of primary health care practiced by naturopaths for the prevention, diagnosis, and 13 treatment of human health conditions, injury, and disease. The purpose of 14 naturopathic health care, naturopathic medicine, or naturopathy is to promote or 15 restore health by the support and stimulation of the individual's inherent self-healing 16 processes. This is accomplished through education of the patient by a naturopath and 17 through the use of natural therapies and therapeutic substances. 18 "Naturopathic physical application" means the therapeutic use by a naturopath of the 19 actions or devices of electrical muscle stimulation, galvanic, diathermy, ultrasound, 20 ultraviolet light, hydrotherapy, and naturopathic manipulative therapy. The term does_ 21 not include manipulation of the spine. 22 43-58-02. Exemptions. 23 Many of the therapies used by a naturopath, such as the use of nutritional supplements, 24 herbs, foods, homeopathic preparations, and such physical forces as heat, cold, water, touch, 25 and light, are not the exclusive privilege of naturopaths, and their use, practice, prescription, or 26 administration by individuals not licensed to practice naturopathic medicine is not prohibited by 27 this chapter. This chapter does not restrict or apply to the scope of practice of any other 28 profession licensed, certified, or registered under the laws of this state. 29 43-58-03. License required - Title restrictions. 30 Effective January 1, 2012, a person may not practice naturopathy without a current 31 naturopathic license issued by the board.

1	2.	A naturopath may use the title "naturopath" or "doctor of naturopathic medicine" and
2		the abbreviation "N.D." when used to reflect either of these titles. Effective January 1,
3		2012, a person that uses these terms or initials as identification without having
4		received a naturopathic license under this chapter is engaging in the practice of
5		naturopathy without a license.
6	43-58	3-04. Qualifications for licensure.
7	In ord	der to obtain a license to practice naturopathic medicine in this state, an application
8	must be i	made to the board. The application must be upon the form adopted by the board and
9	must be i	made in the manner prescribed by the board.
10	43-58	3-05. Application for licensure.
11	1.	An applicant for naturopathic licensure shall file an application on forms provided by
12		the board showing to the board's satisfaction that the applicant is of good moral
13		character and satisfied all of the requirements of this chapter and chapter 43-57,
14		including:
15		a. Successful graduation of an approved naturopathic medical college;
16		b. Successful completion of an examination prescribed or endorsed by the board,
17		such as part I and part II of the naturopathic physicians licensing examinations;
18		c. Physical, mental, and professional capability for the practice of naturopathic
19		medicine in a manner acceptable to the board; and
20		d. A history free of any finding by the board, any other state licensure board, or any
21		court of competent jurisdiction of the commission of any act that would constitute
22		grounds for disciplinary action under this chapter and chapter 43-57. The board
23		may modify this restriction for cause.
24	2.	The application must be accompanied by the board-established license fees and
25		application fees and by the documents, affidavits, and certificates necessary to
26		establish that the applicant possesses the necessary qualifications.
27	43-58	3-06. Initial applications - Education and testing exception.
28	Notw	ithstanding the education and examination requirements for licensure under
29		ons a and b of subsection 1 of section 43-58-05, if an applicant was a bona fide
30	resident o	of the state from January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011, was practicing
31	naturopa	thic medicine in this state immediately preceding January 1, 2012, was required to

1	apply fo	r licensure under this chapter in order to continue that practice, and does not meet the		
2	educatio	onal or examination requirements or both, the board may issue a license or limited		
3	license to that applicant if, following an examination of the applicant's education and			
4	experience, the board determines the applicant has sufficient education and experience to			
5	prepare	the applicant to practice naturopathic medicine.		
6	43-5	58-07. Licensure granted without examination to individuals licensed in other		
7	states.			
8	1.	The board may issue a naturopathic license by endorsement to an applicant who has		
9		complied with licensure requirements and who has passed an examination given by a		
10		recognized certifying agency approved by the licensing agency if the board determines		
11		the examination was equivalent in every respect to the examination required under		
12		this chapter.		
13	2.	The board may enter reciprocal agreements with licensing agencies of other states		
14		providing for reciprocal waiver of further examination or any part of the examination.		
15	3.	If an applicant is exempt from the examination required under this chapter, the		
16		applicant shall comply with the other requirements for licensure. The board may adopt		
17		rules allowing for temporary and special licensure to be in effect during the interval		
18		between board meetings.		
19	43-5	58-08. Practice of naturopathic health care.		
20	1.	A naturopath may practice naturopathic medicine as a limited practice of the healing		
21		arts as exempted under section 43-17-02. A naturopath may not:		
22		a. Prescribe, dispense, or administer any prescription drug;		
23		b. Administer ionizing radioactive substances for therapeutic purposes;		
24		c. Perform a surgical procedure; or		
25		d. Claim to practice any licensed health care profession or system of treatment		
26		other than naturopathic medicine unless holding a separate license in that		
27		profession. A naturopath may not hold out to the public that the naturopath is a		
28		primary care provider.		
29	2.	A naturopath may prescribe and administer for preventive and therapeutic purposes a		
30		prescriptive device and the following nonprescriptive natural therapeutic substances,		
31		drugs, and therapies:		

1	a. Food, vitamins, minerals, dietary supplements, enzymes, botanical medicines,
2	and homeopathic preparations;
3	b. Topical drugs, health care counseling, nutritional counseling and dietary therapy,
4	naturopathic physical applications, and therapeutic devices; and
5	c. Barrier devices for contraception.
6	3. A naturopath may perform or order for diagnostic purposes a physical or orificial
7	examination, ultrasound, phlebotomy, clinical laboratory test or examination,
8	physiological function test, and any other noninvasive diagnostic procedure commonly
9	used by physicians in general practice and as authorized by the board.
10	43-58-09. Public health duties.
11	A naturopath has the same powers and duties as a licensed physician with regard to public
12	health laws, reportable diseases and conditions, communicable disease control and prevention,
13	recording of vital statistics, health and physical examinations, and local boards of health, except
14	that the authority and responsibility are limited to activities consistent with the scope of practice
15	established under this chapter and chapter 43-57.
16	43-58-10. Employment by hospitals.
17	A hospital may employ a naturopath in the same manner as provided under section
18	<u>43-17-42.</u>
19	SECTION 5. Chapter 43-59 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as
20	follows:
21	43-59-01. Definitions.
22	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
23	1. "Board" means the state board of integrative health care created under chapter 43-57.
24	2. "Licensee" means an individual licensed by the board under this chapter.
25	3. "Music therapist" is an individual who practices music therapy.
26	4. "Music therapy" is the specialized use of music and the materials of music to restore,
27	maintain, and improve the following areas of functioning: cognitive, psychological,
28	social or emotional, affective, physical, sensory or sensorimotor, motor,
29	communicative, and physiological functioning. Techniques used in the practice of
30	music therapy include the use of music to provide participatory individual and group
31	experiences; musical improvisation; therapeutic development of verbal skills and

nonverbal behavior; receptive music learning; lyric discussions; memory recall; music and imagery; self-expression through composition and songwriting; socialization and enhancement of self-esteem through music performance; relaxation to music, including stress and pain management; learning through music; cultural and spiritual expression; development of fine and gross motor skills through responses to rhythm; respiratory and speech improvements through sound production; sensory integration and stimulation; increased awareness of music for development of recreation and leisure interests; and interactive verbal techniques to help facilitate, elicit, or summarize the techniques listed in this subsection and build the therapeutic relationship.

43-59-02. Music therapy - License required - Title restrictions - Exceptions.

- Effective August 1, 2012, a person may not hold out as practicing music therapy, hold
 out as being a music therapist, or use a title or other designation indicating the person
 is a music therapist in this state unless that person is an individual licensed under this
 chapter and chapter 43-57.
- 2. The licensure provisions of this chapter do not prevent or restrict the practice, services, or activities of any individual licensed in another profession or any individual supervised by a licensed professional from performing work incidental to the practice of that profession or occupation, if that individual does not represent the individual as a music therapist.

43-59-03. Qualifications for licensure.

- 1. In order to obtain a license to practice music therapy in this state, an application must be made to the board. The application must be upon the form adopted by the board and must be made in the manner prescribed by the board.
- 2. An applicant for licensure to practice music therapy shall file an application on forms provided by the board showing to the board's satisfaction that the applicant is an individual of good moral character, is at least eighteen years of age, and satisfied all the requirements established by the board which may include:
 - a. Successful graduation of a board-approved educational program;
 - b. Successful completion of a board-approved examination prescribed or endorsed
 by the board;