1	SENATE BILL 117
2	44TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION,
3	2000
4	INTRODUCED BY
5	Michael S. Sanchez
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L1	AN ACT
12	RELATING TO ORIENTAL MEDICINE; EXPANDING THE PRACTICE OF
13	DOCTORS OF ORIENTAL MEDICINE; PROVIDING FOR APPROVAL OF
14	EDUCATION PROGRAMS; ALLOWING FOR INTERNS; ALLOWING FOR
15	EXTENDED OR EXPANDED PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY.
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17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
_8 _9	Section 1. Section 30-31-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972,
	Chapter 84, Section 2, as amended by Laws 1997, Chapter 244,
20 21	Section 2 and also by Laws 1997, Chapter 253, Section 3) is
22	amended to read:
2 3	"30-31-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Controlled
24	Substances Act:
25	A. "administer" means the direct application of a
	controlled substance by any means to the body of a patient or
	research subject by a practitioner or his agent;
	B. "agent" includes an authorized person who acts
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<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete on behalf of a manufacturer, distributor or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman or employee of the carrier or warehouseman;

C. "board" means the board of pharmacy;

D. "bureau" means the [bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs] narcotic and dangerous drug section of the criminal division of the United States department of justice, or its successor agency;

E. "controlled substance" means a drug or substance listed in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act or regulations adopted thereto;

F. "counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance that bears the unauthorized trademark, trade name, imprint, number, device or other identifying mark or likeness of a manufacturer, distributor or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed or dispensed the controlled substance;

G. "deliver" means the actual, constructive or attempted transfer from one person to another of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, whether or not there is an agency relationship;

H. "dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the administering, prescribing, packaging, labeling or compounding necessary to prepare the controlled substance for that delivery;

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I. "dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses
and includes hospitals, pharmacies and clinics where
controlled substances are dispensed;

J. "distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance or controlled substance analog;

K. "drug" or "substance" means substances recognized as drugs in the official United States pharmacopoeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States or official national formulary or any respective supplement to those publications. It does not include devices or their components, parts or accessories;

L. "hashish" means the resin extracted from any part of marijuana, whether growing or not, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of such resins;

M. "manufacture" means the production, preparation, compounding, conversion or processing of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog by extraction from substances of natural origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container, except that this term does not include the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance:

(1) by a practitioner as an incident to his administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the

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course of his professional practice; or

(2) by a practitioner, or by his agent under his supervision, for the purpose of or as an incident to research, teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale;

N. "marijuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis, including any and all varieties, species and subspecies of the genus Cannabis, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the plant or its seeds. It does not include the mature stalks of the plant, hashish, tetrahydrocannabinols extracted or isolated from marijuana, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks, fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant that is incapable of germination;

O. "narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(1) opium and opiate and any salt, compound,derivative or preparation of opium or opiate;

(2) any salt, compound, isomer, derivative or preparation that is a chemical equivalent of any of the substances referred to in Paragraph (1) of this subsection, except the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

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opium poppy and poppy straw, including (3) all parts of the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L. except its seeds; or

(4) coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative or preparation of coca leaves, any salt, compound, isomer, derivative or preparation that is a chemical 7 equivalent of any of these substances except decocainized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves that do not contain cocaine or ecgonine;

"opiate" means any substance having an Ρ. addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. "Opiate" does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under Section 30-31-5 NMSA 1978, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). "Opiate" does include its racemic and levorotatory forms;

"person" [includes a] means an individual, Ο. partnership, corporation, association, institution, political subdivision, government agency or other legal entity;

"practitioner" means a physician, doctor of R. oriental medicine, dentist, certified nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, veterinarian or other person licensed or certified to prescribe and administer drugs that are subject to the Controlled Substances Act;

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S. "prescription" means an order given individually for the person for whom is prescribed a controlled substance, either directly from the prescriber to the pharmacist or indirectly by means of a written order signed by the prescriber, in accordance with the Controlled Substances Act or regulations adopted thereto;

T. "scientific investigator" means a person registered to conduct research with controlled substances in the course of his professional practice or research and includes analytical laboratories;

U. "ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for administering to an animal under the care, custody and control of the person or by a member of his household;

V. "drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and materials of any kind that are used, intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance or controlled substance analog in violation of the Controlled Substances Act. It includes:

(1) kits used, intended for use or designedfor use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or

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1 harvesting any species of plant that is a controlled 2 substance or controlled substance analog or from which a 3 controlled substance can be derived;

4 (2) kits used, intended for use or designed
5 for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
6 processing or preparing controlled substances or controlled
7 substance analogs;

(3) isomerization devices used, intended for use or designed for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant that is a controlled substance;

(4) testing equipment used, intended for use or designed for use in identifying or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances or controlled substance analogs;

(5) scales or balances used, intended for use or designed for use in weighing or measuring controlled substances or controlled substance analogs;

(6) diluents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite dextrose and lactose, used, intended for use or designed for use in cutting controlled substances or controlled substance analogs;

(7) separation gins and sifters used, intended for use or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning and refining, marijuana;

(8) blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used, intended for use or designed for use in

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1 compounding controlled substances or controlled substance 2 analogs;

3 (9) capsules, balloons, envelopes and other
4 containers used, intended for use or designed for use in
5 packaging small quantities of controlled substances or
6 controlled substance analogs;

(10) containers and other objects used, intended for use or designed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances or controlled substance analogs;

(11) hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used, intended for use or designed for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances or controlled substance analogs into the human body;

(12) objects used, intended for use or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish or hashish oil into the human body, such as:

(a) metal, wooden, acrylic, glass,stone, plastic or ceramic pipes, with or without screens,permanent screens, hashish heads or punctured metal bowls;

(b) water pipes;

(c) carburetion tubes and devices;

(d) smoking and carburetion masks;

(e) roach clips, meaning objects used

to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has become too small to hold in the hand;

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(f) miniature cocaine spoons and

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1 cocaine vials; 2 chamber pipes; (g) 3 (h) carburetor pipes; 4 (i) electric pipes; 5 (j) air-driven pipes; 6 (k) chilams; 7 (1) bongs; or 8 ice pipes or chillers; and (m) 9 (13)in determining whether an object is 10 drug paraphernalia, a court or other authority should 11 consider, in addition to all other logically relevant 12 factors, the following: 13 statements by the owner or by (a) 14 anyone in control of the object concerning its use; 15 (b) the proximity of the object, in 16 time and space, to a direct violation of the Controlled 17 Substances Act or any other law relating to controlled 18 substances or controlled substance analogs; 19 (c) the proximity of the object to 20 controlled substances or controlled substance analogs; 21 (d) the existence of any residue of a 22 controlled substance or controlled substance analog on the 23 object; 24 instructions, written or oral, (e) 25 provided with the object concerning its use; (f) descriptive materials accompanying the object that explain or depict its use; .130411.1 - 9 -

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the manner in which the object is 1 (q) 2 displayed for sale; and 3 (h) expert testimony concerning its 4 use; 5 W. "controlled substance analog" means a substance 6 other than a controlled substance that has a chemical 7 structure substantially similar to that of a controlled 8 substance in Schedule I, II, III, IV or V or that was 9 specifically designed to produce effects substantially 10 similar to that of controlled substances in Schedule I, II, 11 III, IV or V. Examples of chemical classes in which 12 controlled substance analogs are found include the following: 13 (1) phenethylamines; 14 N-substituted piperidines; (2) 15 (3) morphinans; 16 ecgonines; (4) 17 quinazolinones; (5) 18 (6) substituted indoles; and 19 (7) arylcycloalkylamines. 20 Specifically excluded from the definition of "controlled 21 substance analog" are those substances that are generally 22 recognized as safe and effective within the meaning of the 23 Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act or have been 24 manufactured, distributed or possessed in conformance with 25 the provisions of an approved new drug application or an exemption for investigational use within the meaning of Section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act; .130411.1

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<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete X. "human consumption" includes application, injection, inhalation, ingestion or any other manner of introduction [whatsoever]; and

Y. "drug-free school zone" means [any] <u>a</u> public school or property that is used for public school purposes and the area within one thousand feet of the school property line, but it does not mean any post-secondary school."

Section 2. Section 61-14A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 158, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-14A-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act:

A. "acupuncture" means the <u>surgical</u> use of needles inserted into and removed from the [human] body and the use of other devices, modalities and procedures at specific locations on the body for the prevention, cure or correction of any disease, illness, injury, pain or other condition by controlling and regulating the flow and balance of energy and [functioning of the person] function to restore and maintain health;

B. "board" means the board of acupuncture and oriental medicine;

[C. "department" means the regulation and licensing department;

 D_{r}] <u>C.</u> "doctor of oriental medicine" means a person licensed as a physician to practice acupuncture and oriental medicine with the ability to practice independently, serve as a primary care provider and as necessary collaborate

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1 with other health care providers;

[E.] D. "moxibustion" means the use of heat on or above specific locations or on acupuncture needles at specific locations on the body for the prevention, cure or correction of any disease, illness, injury, pain or other condition;

[F.] <u>E.</u> "oriental medicine" means the distinct system of primary health care that uses all allied techniques of oriental medicine, both traditional and modern, to diagnose, treat and prescribe for the prevention, cure or correction of any disease, illness, injury, pain or other physical or mental condition by controlling and regulating the flow and balance of energy and [functioning of the person] function to restore and maintain health;

[G.] <u>F.</u> "primary care provider" means a health care professional acting within the scope of his license who provides the first level of basic or general health care for [an individual's] <u>a person's</u> health needs, including diagnostic and treatment services; [and

H.] G. "techniques of oriental medicine" means:

(1) the diagnostic and treatment techniques used in oriental medicine that include diagnostic procedures; acupuncture; moxibustion; manual therapy, also known as tui na; other physical medicine modalities and therapeutic procedures; breathing and exercise techniques; and dietary, nutritional and lifestyle counseling;

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(2) the prescription or administration of

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any herbal medicine, homeopathic medicine, vitamins, minerals, enzymes, glandular products, <u>natural substances</u>, <u>protomorphogens</u>, <u>live cell products</u>, <u>gerovital</u>, amino acids <u>and</u> dietary and nutritional supplements;

(3) the prescription or administration of devices, restricted devices and prescription devices, as those devices are defined in the New Mexico Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, if the board determines by rule that such devices are necessary in the practice of oriental medicine and if the prescribing doctor of oriental medicine has fulfilled requirements for prescriptive authority in accordance with rules promulgated by the board for the devices enumerated in this paragraph;

(4) the prescription or administration of cosmetics, <u>biological products</u>, <u>including</u> therapeutic serum, and over-the-counter drugs, other than those enumerated in Paragraph (2) of this subsection, as those are defined in the New Mexico Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, if the prescribing doctor of oriental medicine has fulfilled the requirements for prescriptive authority in accordance with rules promulgated by the board for the substances enumerated in this paragraph; and

(5) the prescription or administration of the following dangerous drugs <u>or controlled substances</u> as they are defined in the New Mexico Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act <u>or the Controlled Substances Act</u>, if the prescribing doctor of oriental medicine has fulfilled the requirements

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1 for extended or expanded prescriptive authority in accordance 2 with rules promulgated by the board for the substances 3 enumerated in this paragraph: 4 (a) sterile water; 5 (b) sterile saline; 6 (C) sarapin or its generic; 7 (d) caffeine; 8 (e) procaine; 9 (f) oxygen; 10 (q) epinephrine; 11 [(d)] (h) vapocoolants; 12 [(e) topical application of naturally 13 occurring] 14 (i) bioidentical hormones; and 15 [(f)] (j) any of the drugs or 16 substances enumerated in Paragraphs (2) and (4) of this 17 subsection if at any time these substances or drugs are 18 classified as dangerous drugs or controlled substances; and 19 H. "tutor" means a doctor of oriental medicine 20 with at least ten years of clinical experience who is a 21 teacher of acupuncture and oriental medicine." 22 Section 3. Section 61-14A-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, 23 Chapter 158, Section 14, as amended) is amended to read: 24 "61-14A-6. EXEMPTIONS.--25 Nothing in the Acupuncture and Oriental Α. Medicine Practice Act is intended to limit, interfere with or prevent any other class of licensed health care professionals .130411.1

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete from practicing within the scope of their [license as defined by each profession's New Mexico licensing statutes] licenses, but they shall not hold themselves out to the public or any private group or business by using any title or description of services that includes the [terms] term acupuncture, acupuncturist or oriental medicine unless they are licensed under the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act.

[B. Students enrolled in an educational program in acupuncture and oriental medicine approved by the board may practice acupuncture and oriental medicine under the direct supervision of a teacher at an institute or with a private tutor as part of the educational program in which they are enrolled.

C.] <u>B.</u> The Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act shall not apply to or affect the following practices if the [individual] person does not hold himself out as a doctor of oriental medicine or as practicing acupuncture or oriental medicine:

(1) the administering of gratuitous servicesin cases of emergency;

(2) the domestic administering of family remedies;

(3) the counseling about or the teaching and demonstration of breathing and exercise techniques;

(4) the counseling or teaching about dietand nutrition;

(5) the spiritual or lifestyle counseling of

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1 [any individual] a person or spiritual group or the practice 2 of the religious tenets of [any] a church; 3 the providing of information about the (6) 4 general usage of herbal medicines, homeopathic medicines, 5 vitamins, minerals, enzymes or glandular or nutritional 6 supplements; or 7 the use of needles for diagnostic (7)8 purposes and the use of needles for the administration of 9 diagnostic or therapeutic substances by licensed health care 10 professionals." 11 Section 4. Section 61-14A-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, 12 Chapter 158, Section 15) is amended to read: 13 "61-14A-7. BOARD CREATED--APPOINTMENT--OFFICERS--14 COMPENSATION. --15 Α. [There is created] The "board of acupuncture 16 and oriental medicine" is created. 17 в. The board [shall be] is administratively 18 attached to the regulation and licensing department. 19 С. The board shall consist of seven members 20 appointed by the governor for terms of three years each. 21 Four members of the board shall be doctors of oriental 22 medicine who [have been licensed to practice acupuncture and 23 oriental medicine in New Mexico for at least five years and] 24 have been residents of and practiced acupuncture and oriental 25 medicine in New Mexico for at least [two] five years immediately preceding the date of their appointment. Three members shall be appointed to represent the public and shall .130411.1

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1 not have practiced acupuncture and oriental medicine in this 2 or any other jurisdiction or have any financial interest in 3 the profession regulated. No board member shall be the owner 4 of an institute offering educational programs in acupuncture 5 and oriental medicine. No more than [two board members 6 shall] one board member may be from each of the following 7 categories: 8 [(1) owners of institutes offering 9 educational programs in acupuncture and oriental medicine; 10 (2)] (1) a faculty [members] member at 11 [institutes] an institute offering educational programs in 12 acupuncture and oriental medicine; 13 [(3) private tutors offering educational 14 programs] 15 (2) a tutor in acupuncture and oriental 16 medicine; or 17 [(4) officers] (3) an officer or director 18 in a professional association of acupuncture and oriental 19 medicine. 20 D. Members of the board shall be appointed by the 21 governor for staggered terms of three years that shall be 22 made in such a manner that the terms of board members [will] 23 expire on July 1. [When] A board [member's term has expired, 24 he] member shall serve until his successor has been appointed 25 and qualified. Vacancies [from an unexpired term] shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment.

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[No] A board member shall not serve more than 1 Ε. 2 two consecutive full terms, and [any] a board member 3 [failing] who fails to attend, after he has received proper 4 notice, three consecutive meetings shall be recommended for 5 removal as a board member unless excused for reasons [set 6 forth by rule] established by the board. 7 The board shall elect annually from its F. 8 membership a chairman and other officers as necessary to 9 carry out its duties. 10 The board shall meet at least once each year G. 11 and at other times deemed necessary. Other meetings may be 12 called by the chairman, a majority of board members or the 13 governor. A simple majority of the board members serving 14 constitutes a quorum of the board. 15 Η. Members of the board shall be reimbursed as 16 provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no 17 other compensation, perquisite or allowance." 18 Section 5. Section 61-14A-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, 19 Chapter 158, Section 16) is amended to read: 20 "61-14A-8. BOARD--POWERS.--In addition to any authority 21 provided by law, the board [shall have] has the power to: 22 Α. enforce the provisions of the Acupuncture and 23 Oriental Medicine Practice Act; 24 adopt, publish and file, in accordance with the Β. 25 Uniform Licensing Act and the State Rules Act, all rules [and regulations] necessary for the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine

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1 Practice Act;

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2	C. adopt a code of ethics;
3	D. adopt and use a seal;
4	E. inspect [institutes, tutorships] <u>facilities of</u>
5	approved educational programs, intern programs and the
6	offices of licensees;
7	F. adopt rules implementing continuing education
8	requirements for the purpose of protecting the health and
9	well-being of the citizens of this state and maintaining and
10	continuing informed professional knowledge and awareness;
11	G. employ [agents or attorneys] <u>such professional</u>
12	and clerical assistance as necessary to carry out the powers
13	and duties of the board;
14	H. issue investigative subpoenas for the purpose
15	of investigating complaints against licensees prior to the
16	issuance of a notice of contemplated action;
17	I. administer oaths and take testimony on any
18	matters within the board's jurisdiction;
19	J. conduct hearings upon charges relating to the
20	discipline of licensees, including the denial, suspension or
21	revocation of a license in accordance with the Uniform
22	Licensing Act; and
23	K. grant, deny, renew, suspend or revoke licenses
24	to practice acupuncture and oriental medicine or grant, deny,
25	renew, suspend or revoke approvals of educational programs
	and intern programs in accordance with the provisions of the
	Uniform Licensing Act for any cause stated in the Acupuncture

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1 and Oriental Medicine Practice Act or the rules [and 2 regulations] of the board." 3 Section 6. Section 61-14A-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 4 1993, Chapter 158, Section 18, as amended) is amended to 5 read: 6 REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSING. -- The board "61-14A-10. 7 shall grant a license to practice acupuncture and oriental 8 medicine to [any] a person who has: 9 A. submitted to the board: 10 [A.] (1) the completed application for 11 licensing on the form provided by the board; 12 [B.] (2) the required documentation as 13 determined by the board; 14 $[\underline{C}, \underline{C}, \underline{C}]$ (3) the required fees; 15 $[\overline{D},]$ (4) an affidavit stating that the 16 applicant has not been found guilty of unprofessional conduct 17 or incompetency; 18 $[\underline{\mathbb{E}},]$ (5) proof, as determined by the board, 19 that the applicant has completed a board-approved educational 20 program in acupuncture and oriental medicine as provided for 21 in the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act and the 22 rules of the board; and 23 [F.] (6) proof that he has passed the 24 examinations approved by the board; and 25 B. complied with any other requirements of the board." Section 7. Section 61-14A-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws .130411.1

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1 1993, Chapter 158, Section 19, as amended) is amended to 2 read: 3 EXAMINATIONS. --"61-14A-11. 4 Α. The board shall establish procedures to ensure 5 that examinations for licensing are offered at least once a 6 year. 7 The board shall establish [by rule] the в. 8 deadline for receipt of the application for licensing 9 examination and other rules relating to the taking and 10 retaking of licensing examinations. 11 С. The board shall establish [by rule] the passing 12 grades for its approved examinations. 13 D. The board may approve [by rule] examinations 14 that are used for national certification or other 15 examinations. 16 The board shall require each qualified Ε. 17 applicant to pass a written examination that includes, as a 18 minimum, the following subjects: 19 anatomy and physiology; (1)20 (2) pathology; 21 (3) diagnosis; 22 pharmacology; and (4) 23 (5) principles, practices and treatment 24 techniques of acupuncture and oriental medicine. 25 F. The board may require each qualified applicant to pass a practical examination that demonstrates his knowledge of and skill in the application of the diagnostic .130411.1 - 21 -

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1 and treatment techniques of acupuncture and oriental 2 medicine. 3 G. The board shall require each qualified 4 applicant to pass a written or a practical examination or 5 both in the following subjects: 6 (1) hygiene, sanitation and clean-needle 7 technique; and 8 needle and instrument sterilization (2) 9 techniques. 10 The board may require each qualified applicant н. 11 to pass a written examination on the state laws and rules 12 that pertain to the practice of acupuncture and oriental 13 medicine. 14 I. If English is not the primary language of the 15 applicant, the board may require that the applicant pass an 16 English proficiency examination prescribed by the board." 17 Section 8. Section 61-14A-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 18 1993, Chapter 158, Section 20) is amended to read: 19 "61-14A-12. REQUIREMENTS FOR TEMPORARY LICENSING.--20 Α. The board shall establish [by rule] the 21 criteria for temporary licensing of out-of-state doctors of 22 oriental medicine. 23 в. The board may grant a temporary license to 24 [any] <u>a</u> person who: 25 (1)is [licensed, certified, registered or] legally recognized to practice acupuncture and oriental medicine in another state [district or territory of the .130411.1 - 22 -

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1 United States] or a foreign country or is legally recognized 2 in another state or foreign country to practice another 3 health care profession and who possesses knowledge and skills 4 that are included in the scope of practice of doctors of 5 oriental medicine; 6 (2) is under the sponsorship of and in 7 association with a licensed New Mexico doctor of oriental 8 medicine or New Mexico institute offering an educational 9 program approved by the board; 10 submits the completed application for (3) 11 temporary licensing on the form provided by the board; 12 (4) submits the required documentation, 13 including proof of adequate education and training, as 14 determined by the board; 15 (5) submits the required fee for application 16 for temporary licensing; 17 submits an affidavit stating that the (6) 18 applicant has not been found guilty of unprofessional conduct 19 or incompetency; and 20 (7) submits an affidavit from the sponsoring 21 and associating New Mexico doctor of oriental medicine or New 22 Mexico institute attesting to the qualifications of the 23 applicant and the activities the applicant will perform. 24 C. The board may grant a temporary license to 25 allow the temporary licensee to: teach acupuncture and oriental medicine; (1)consult, in association with the (2) .130411.1 - 23 -

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1 sponsoring doctor of oriental medicine, regarding the 2 sponsoring doctor's patients; 3 (3) perform specialized diagnostic or 4 treatment techniques in association with the sponsoring 5 doctor of oriental medicine regarding the sponsoring doctor's 6 patients; 7 assist in the conducting of research in (4)8 acupuncture and oriental medicine; and 9 (5) assist in the implementation of new 10 techniques and technology related to acupuncture and oriental 11 medicine. 12 D. Temporary licensees may engage in only those 13 activities authorized on the temporary license. 14 The temporary license shall identify the Ε. 15 sponsoring and associating New Mexico doctor of oriental 16 medicine or institute. 17 F. The temporary license shall be issued for a 18 period of time established by rule; provided that temporary 19 licenses may not be issued for a period of time to exceed 20 eighteen months, including renewals. 21 G. The temporary license may be renewed upon 22 submission of: 23 (1)the completed application for temporary 24 license renewal on the form provided by the board; and 25 (2) the required fee for temporary license renewal. In the interim between regular board meetings, Η. .130411.1

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1 whenever a qualified applicant has filed his application and 2 complied with all other requirements of this section, the 3 board's chairman or an authorized representative of the board 4 may grant an interim temporary license that will suffice 5 until the next regular licensing meeting of the board." 6 Section 9. Section 61-14A-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 7 1993, Chapter 158, Section 22, as amended) is amended to 8 read: 9 "61-14A-14. APPROVAL OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS. --10 The board shall establish by rule the criteria Α. 11 for board approval of educational programs in acupuncture and 12 oriental medicine. For an educational program [in 13 acupuncture and oriental medicine] to meet board approval, 14 proof shall be submitted to the board demonstrating that the 15 educational program as a minimum: 16 was for a period of not less than four (1)17 academic years; 18 (2)included a minimum of seven hundred 19 fifty hours of supervised clinical practice; 20 (3) was taught by qualified teachers or [a 21 qualified private tutor] tutors; 22 required as a prerequisite to graduation (4) 23 personal attendance in all classes and clinics and, as a 24 minimum, the completion of the following subjects: 25 (a) anatomy and physiology; (b) pathology; diagnosis; (C) .130411.1

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1	(d) pharmacology;
2	(e) oriental principles of life
3	therapy, including diet, nutrition and counseling;
4	(f) theory and techniques of
5	[traditional and modern acupuncture and] oriental medicine;
6	(g) precautions and contraindications
7	for acupuncture treatment;
8	(h) theory and application of meridian
9	pulse evaluation and meridian point location;
10	(i) traditional and modern methods of
11	<u>qi or</u> life-energy evaluation;
12	(j) the prescription of herbal medicine
13	and precautions and contraindications for its use;
14	(k) hygiene, sanitation and clean-
15	needle technique;
16	(1) care and management of needling
17	devices; and
18	(m) needle and instrument sterilization
19	techniques; and
20	(5) resulted in the presentation of a
21	certificate or diploma after completion of all the
22	educational program requirements.
23	B. All [institutes and private tutors in New
24	Mexico that offer] <u>in-state</u> educational programs in
25	acupuncture and oriental medicine with the intent to graduate
	students qualified to be applicants for licensing examination
	by the board shall [have their educational programs annually]
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1 be approved annually by the board. [For the educational 2 program in acupuncture and oriental medicine to be approved 3 by the board, the institute or private tutor] The applicant 4 shall submit the following: 5 (1)the completed application for approval 6 of an educational program; 7 the required documentation as determined (2) 8 by the board; 9 (3) proof, as determined by the board, that 10 the educational requirements provided for in Subsection A of 11 this section are being met; and 12 (4) the required fee for application for 13 approval of an educational program. 14 С. [Institutes and private tutors outside New 15 Mexico that offer] Out-of-state educational programs in 16 acupuncture and oriental medicine with the intent to graduate 17 students qualified to be applicants for licensing examination 18 by the board may [have their educational programs annually 19 approved] apply for approval by the board. [For the 20 educational program in acupuncture and oriental medicine to 21 be approved by the board, the institute or private tutor] The 22 applicant shall submit the following: 23 (1) the completed application for approval 24 of an educational program; 25 the required documentation as determined (2) by the board; proof, as determined by the board, that (3) .130411.1

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1 the educational requirements provided for in Subsection A of 2 this section are being met; and 3 (4) the required fee for application for 4 approval of an educational program. 5 D. Each [institute and private tutor in New Mexico 6 that offers an] <u>in-state</u> approved educational program [in 7 acupuncture and oriental medicine as referred to in 8 Subsection B of this section] shall renew [their] its 9 approval annually by submitting prior to the date established 10 by the board: 11 the completed application for renewal of (1)12 approval of an educational program on the form provided by 13 the board; 14 (2) proof, as determined by the board, that 15 the educational requirements provided for in Subsection A of 16 this section are being met; and 17 (3) the required fee for application for 18 renewal of approval of an educational program. 19 Each [institute and private tutor outside New Ε. 20 Mexico that offers an] out-of-state approved educational 21 program [in acupuncture and oriental medicine as referred to 22 in Subsection C of this section] may renew [their] its 23 approval annually by submitting prior to the date established 24 by the board: 25 the completed application for renewal of (1)approval of an educational program on the form provided by the board;

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proof, as determined by the board, that 1 (2) 2 the educational requirements provided for in Subsection A of 3 this section are being met; and 4 (3) the required fee for application for 5 renewal of approval of an educational program. 6 F. A sixty-day grace period shall be allowed each 7 [institute or private tutor] educational program after the 8 end of the approval period, during which time the approval 9 may be renewed by submitting: 10 the completed application for renewal of (1)11 approval of an educational program on the form provided by 12 the board; 13 (2) proof, as determined by the board, that 14 the educational requirements provided for in Subsection A of 15 this section are being met; 16 the required fee for application for (3) 17 renewal of approval of an educational program; and 18 (4) the required fee for late renewal of 19 approval. 20 G. [Any] An approval that is not renewed [at] by 21 the end of the grace period shall be considered expired [For 22 renewal of an expired approval, the board shall establish by 23 rule any requirements or fees that are in addition to the fee 24 for annual renewal of approval and may require the institute 25 or private tutor to reapply as a new applicant], and the educational program must apply for approval to continue offering the program." .130411.1

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1	Section 10. Section 61-14A-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
2	1993, Chapter 158, Section 23) is amended to read:
3	"61-14A-15. LICENSE RENEWAL
4	A. Each licensee shall renew his license
5	[biennially] annually by submitting prior to the date
6	established by the board:
7	(1) the completed application for license
8	renewal on the form provided by the board; and
9	(2) the required fee for [biennial] <u>annual</u>
10	license renewal.
11	B. The board may require proof of continuing
12	education or other proof of competency as a requirement for
13	renewal.
14	C. A sixty-day grace period shall be allowed each
15	licensee after the end of the licensing period, during which
16	time the license may be renewed by submitting:
17	(1) the completed application for license
18	renewal on the form provided by the board;
19	(2) the required fee for [biennial] annual
20	license renewal; and
21	(3) the required <u>late</u> fee [for late license
22	renewal].
23	D. Any license not renewed at the end of the grace
24 25	period shall be considered expired and the licensee shall not
20	be eligible to practice within the state. For [renewal]
	reinstatement of an expired license within one year of the
	<u>date of renewal</u> , the board shall establish [by rule] any
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requirements or fees that are in addition to the fee for [biennial] annual license renewal and may require the former licensee to reapply as a new applicant."

Section 11. A new section of the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] STUDENTS AND INTERNS--SUPERVISED PRACTICE.--

A. A student enrolled in an approved educational program may practice acupuncture and oriental medicine under the direct supervision of a teacher or tutor as part of the educational program.

B. The board may promulgate rules to govern the postgraduate training requirements and practice of acupuncture and oriental medicine by interns. The rules shall include qualifications for interns and supervising doctors of oriental medicine or other supervising health care professionals and the allowable scope of practice for interns. The board may charge a fee for approval and renewal of approval of intern programs."

Section 12. A new section of the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] EXTENDED OR EXPANDED PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY--CERTIFICATION.--

A. The board may issue certification for extended prescriptive authority as defined by the board to a doctor of oriental medicine who has submitted completed forms provided by the board, paid the application fee for certification and

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submitted proof of successful completion of additional
 training required by rule of the board.

B. The board may issue certification for expanded prescriptive authority only for the substances listed in this section to a doctor of oriental medicine who has submitted completed forms provided by the board, paid the application fee for certification and submitted proof of successful completion of additional training required by rule of the board. The board shall adopt the rules determined by the board of pharmacy for additional training required for the prescription or administration of caffeine, procaine, oxygen, epinephrine and bioidentical hormones. The board and the board of pharmacy shall consult as appropriate."

Section 13. Section 61-14A-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 158, Section 30) is amended to read:

"61-14A-22. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED REPEAL.--The board of acupuncture and oriental medicine is terminated on July 1, [1999] <u>2005</u> pursuant to the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate according to [Sections 61-14A-1 through 61-14A-21 NMSA 1978] <u>the Acupuncture and</u> <u>Oriental Medicine Practice Act</u> until July 1, [2000] <u>2006</u>. Effective July 1, [2000, Sections 61-14A-1 through 61-14A-21 <u>NMSA 1978 are</u>] <u>2006</u>, <u>Chapter 61</u>, <u>Article 14A NMSA 1978 is</u> repealed."

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