Draft Amendment for Chapter 63-01-05, Section 63-01-05-01.

63-01-05-01. Definitions. For purposes of this title, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:

- 1. "Board" means the North Dakota board of podiatric medicine.
- "Clinical residency" means a formal, structured postdoctoral training program sponsored by and conducted in an accredited institution such as a hospital or ambulatory health care facility or conducted by a college of podiatric medicine accredited by the council on podiatric medical education or the American podiatric medical association. The residency must:
 - a. Provide the podiatric medical graduate with a well-rounded exposure in preparation for management of podiatric conditions and diseases as they are related to systemic diseases;
 - Develop the podiatric medical graduate in the art of preventing and controlling podiatric conditions and diseases and in the promotion of foot health principally through mechanical and rehabilitative methods;
 - Provide the podiatric medical graduate with clinical experience necessary to refine competency in the podiatric medical and surgical care of the foot as d defined by the statutory scope of practice; or
 - d. Provide the podiatric medical graduate with clinical experience necessary to become competent in the full scope of advanced podiatric medicine and surgery.
- 3. "Podiatric medicine" means the profession of the health services concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of conditions affecting the human foot and ankle including local manifestations of systemic conditions by all appropriate systems and means and includes the prescribing or administering of drugs or medications necessary or helpful to that profession.:
 - a. The medical and surgical treatment and diagnosis of ailments of the human foot, ankle, and other related soft tissue structures below the tibial turberosity that govern the functions of the foot and ankle, not including extra articular osseous injuries above the distal metaphyseal scar. Podiatrists may treat and diagnose conditions of the foot and ankle by any medically accepted system or method necessary;
 - <u>b.</u> The amputation of the toes, parts of the foot, or foot in its entirety, indicated as medically necessary;

- <u>c.</u> The use of such preparations, medicines, and drugs as may be necessary for the treatment of such ailments;
- <u>d.</u> The performance of history and physical examinations upon admitting patients to facilities where they are recognized with requisite credentials and privileges;
- e. That podiatrists may function as assistant surgeons in non-podiatric procedures; and
- f. That podiatric medical residents working under a temporary permit may fully participate in rotations and assist and perform treatments and diagnosis beyond the foot and ankle, under appropriate supervision within an approved residency program as part of their medical surgical training.
- 4. "Podiatrist" means a person who is qualified or authorized to practice podiatric medicine in North Dakota.
- 5. "Preceptorship" means a formal, structured postdoctoral training program, with written objectives appropriate to all aspects of the program and a written evaluation process, conducted by a podiatrist primarily in an office-based setting and controlled and supervised by a college of podiatric medicine accredited by the council on podiatric medical education or the American podiatric medical association. The preceptorship must provide the recent podiatric medical graduate sufficient experiences to have further patient care exposure, to improve clinical management and communication skills, and to obtain increased self-confidence. Preceptor requirements must include the following:
 - a. Provide training in the care of children and adults that offers experience as defined by the statutory scope of practice including drug therapy, radiology, local anesthesia, analgesia, biomechanics, physical medicine, rehabilitation, and the following surgeries:
 - (1) Nail;
 - (2) Digital;
 - (3) Soft tissue;
 - (4) Forefoot;
 - (5) Metatarsal;
 - (6) Midfoot; and
 - (7) Rearfoot or ankle.
 - b. Hold a clinical appointment at a podiatric medical school or be a member of the teaching staff of a hospital sponsoring a residency program.

- Have a hospital staff appointment with podiatric surgical privileges; however, the granting of staff privileges is solely within the discretion of individual institutions; and
- d. Not have been the subject of disciplinary action concerning professional conduct or practice.
- 6. "Title" or "this title" means title 63 of the North Dakota Administrative Code.

History: Effective December 1, 1991; amended effective January 1, 1998; amended effective

General Authority: NDCC 43-05-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-05-01, 43-05-11

Draft Amendment for Chapter 63-02-08, Section 63-02-08-01.

63-02-08-01. Fees. All remittances must be made payable to the North Dakota board of podiatric medicine and must be paid in United States money and are not refundable except as otherwise provided in section 63-02-08-02. The type of fees and amounts are:

1.	Application fee	\$300
2.	Application fee based on reciprocity	\$300
3.	Temporary license fee	\$300
4.	Delinquent renewal fee	\$ 25 100
5.	Relicensure fee	\$300
6	Annual license fee or annual license renewal fee	\$500
7. <u>6.</u>	Temporary permit fee	\$200
8. <u>7.</u>	Reexamination license fee	\$300
9. <u>8.</u>	Duplicate/replacement fee	\$10 for each
<u>9.</u>	Certificate of professional license	<u>\$ 20</u>
<u>10.</u>	Written Verification of Licensure	<u>\$20</u>

11. Annual license fee or annual renewal fee will be determined on an annual basis by the board at its regular board meeting or by calling a special meeting. If the board fails to set the fee for the current renewal year, the fee will automatically be set for the same amount as previously determined by the board. The annual license or annual renewal fee shall not exceed \$750.00.

History: Effective October 1, 1982; amended effective December 1, 1991;

October 18, 1996; April 1, 2013; amended effective

General Authority: NDCC 28-32-02, 43-05-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-05-08, 43-05-10, 43-05-12, 43-05-13, 43-05-14,

43-05-15, NDCC 10-31-02, NDCC 10-31-13

Draft Amendment for Chapter 63-03-02, Section 63-03-02-06.

63-03-02-06. Approved courses.

- 1. In order for a continuing education program to be approved by the board, the program must meet the following criteria:
 - The content must be directly related to the practice of podiatric medicine.
 Subjects such as practice management, risk management, or those not of a scientific nature are not acceptable.
 - b. The speaker must be a licensed podiatrist, other credentialed health care professional, or person especially qualified to address the subject.
 - c. The sponsor must provide the attendee a written statement of attendance that includes the name and dates of the program, the name and address of the sponsor, the number of continuing education clock hours granted by the sponsor and approved by the board if prior approval has been sought, the name of the attendee and a signature of the sponsor or designee, or upon completion of the program, the sponsor must send the board a list of attendees.
- 2. Either the sponsor of a continuing education program or a licensee may submit the program for approval by the board. The following information about the program is required:
 - a. Name and address of program sponsor;
 - b. Dates and times of the program;
 - c. Subject or content matter of each item on the program together with the amount of time devoted to each subject;
 - d. Name of and identifying information about the speakers or instructors; or
 - e. Assurance that a written statement of attendance will be given to the podiatrist or that a list of attendees will be sent to the board.
- 3. The board shall approve each continuing education program for a specific number of clock hours of continuing education. One clock hour is sixty minutes. Partial hours will not mot may be granted. Lunch breaks, rest periods, and other noneducational time will not be included.

History: Effective December 1, 1991; <u>amended effective</u> .

General Authority: NDCC 43-05-08 **Law Implemented:** NDCC 43-05-11

Draft Amendment for Chapter 63-03-03, Section 63-03-03.

63-03-03-01. Automatic revocation Non-renewal of licensure. If the license renewal is not completed by December 31 of any given year, the license shall be delinquent for non-renewal until such time as the license renewal has been completed or until the license is deemed expired or revoked. If the delinquent license is not renewed on or before June first of any given year, the license is deemed expired. The board may also revoke the license. The board shall send the written notice to the podiatrist's last known address, as it appears in the records of the board, that the license is expired or revoked as of June first. This issuance of this-If the license is revoked, the written notice constitutes the commencement of revocation.

History: Effective October 1, 1982; amended effective December 1, 1991; amended effective .

General Authority: NDCC 28-32-02, 43-05-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-05-08, 43-05-15, 43-05-16.2

Draft Amendment for Chapter 63-03-03, Section 63-03-04.

63-03-04. Reinstatement. Any practitioner whose license has <u>expired or</u> been revoked for delinquency in renewal must reapply for licensure and must submit the regular application for license <u>and</u>, the application fee <u>and</u>, renewal fee and <u>adelinquency</u> fee <u>of twenty-five dollars</u> and must pay the costs of the revocation hearing, <u>if held</u>.

History: Effective October 1, 1982; amended effective December 1, 1991; amended effective

General Authority: NDCC 28-32-02, 43-05-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-05-08, 43-05-15, 43-05-16.2