LB755
2020

LEGISLATIVE BILL 755

Approved by the Governor August 15, 2020

Introduced by Blood, 3; DeBoer, 10; Hilkenmann, 4.

A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to public health and welfare; to amend sections 38-10,121, 38-10,160, 38-2002, 38-2008, 38-2014, 38-2017, 38-2018, 38-2023, 38-2046, 38-2053, 38-2055, 38-2056, 38-3001, 38-3002, 71-292.01, 71-224, 71-519, and 81-6,103, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, sections 81-3401, 81-3403, 81-3416.01, 81-3428, 81-3429, 81-3432, 81-3433, 81-3438, 81-3448, and 81-3451, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, and sections 38-2001 and 81-3453, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2019; to change home services permit provisions under the Cosmetology, Electrology, Esthetics, Nail Technology, and Body Art Practice Act and the Barber Act; to change physician, podiatrist, and physician assistant provisions under the Medicine and Surgery Practice Act and the Podiatry Practice Act; to define and redefine terms; to change membership of the Board of Medicine and Surgery; to change infant screening test provisions; to change provisions of a Parkinson's disease drug report; to change provisions, define and redefine terms, and eliminate obsolete provisions under the Engineers and Architects Regulation Act; to provide a duty for the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Veterans' Affairs; to harmonize provisions; and to repeal the original sections.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 38-10,121, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

Section 38-10,121 In order to maintain in good standing or renew its home services permit, a salon shall at all times operate in accordance with all requirements for operation, maintain its license in good standing, and comply with the following requirements:

(a) Clients receiving home services shall be in emergency or persistent circumstances which shall generally be defined as any condition sufficiently immobilizing to prevent the client from leaving his or her residence regularly to conduct routine affairs of daily living such as grocery shopping, visiting friends and relatives, attending social events, attending worship services, and other similar activities.

(b) Emergency or persistent circumstances may include such conditions or situations as:

(i) Chronic illness or injury leaving the client bedridden or with severely restricted mobility;

(ii) Extreme general infirmity such as that associated with the aging process;

(iii) Temporary conditions including, but not limited to, immobilizing injury and recuperation from serious illness or surgery;

(iv) Having sole responsibility for the care of an invalid dependent or a mentally disabled person requiring constant attention;

(v) Mental disability that significantly limits the client in areas of functioning as defined in subdivision (1)(a) of this section; or

(vi) Any other conditions that, in the opinion of the department, meet the general definition of emergency or persistent circumstances;

(c) The salon shall determine that each person receiving home services meets the requirements of subdivision (1) of this section and shall:

(a) Complete a client information form supplied by the department before home services may be provided to any client; and

(b) Keep on file the client information forms of all clients it is currently providing with home services or to whom it has provided such services within the past two years;

(d) The salon shall employ or contract with persons licensed under the Cosmetology, Electrology, Esthetics, Nail Technology, and Body Art Practice Act to provide home services and shall not permit any person to perform any home services under its authority for which he or she is not licensed;

(e) No client shall be left unattended while any chemical service is in progress or while any electrical appliance is in use; and

(f) Each salon providing home services shall post a daily itinerary for each licensee providing home services. The kit for each licensee shall be available for inspection at the salon or at the home of the client receiving services.

Section 2. Section 38-10,160, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

Section 38-10,160 In order to maintain in good standing or renew its nail technology home services permit, a nail technology salon shall at all times operate in accordance with all requirements for operation, maintain its license in good standing, and comply with the following requirements:

(a) Clients receiving nail technology home services shall be in emergency or persistent circumstances which shall generally be defined as any condition sufficiently immobilizing to prevent the client from leaving his or
her residence regularly to conduct routine affairs of daily living such as grocery shopping, visiting friends and relatives, attending social events, attending worship services, and other similar activities.

(b) Emergency or persistent circumstances may include such conditions or situations as:

(i) (a) Chronic illness or injury leaving the client bedridden or with severely restricted mobility;

(ii) (b) Extreme general infirmity such as that associated with the aging process;

(iii) (c) Temporary conditions including, but not limited to, immobilizing injury and recuperation from serious illness or surgery;

(iv) (d) Having sole responsibility for the care of an invalid dependent or a mentally disabled person requiring constant attention;

(v) Mental disability that significantly limits the client in areas of functioning described in subdivision (1)(a) of this section; or

(vi) (e) Any other conditions that, in the opinion of the department, meet the general definition of emergency or persistent circumstances;

(2) The nail technology salon shall determine that each person receiving nail technology home services meets the requirements of subdivision (1) of this section and shall:

(a) Complete a client information form supplied by the department before nail technology home services may be provided to any client; and

(b) Keep on file the client information forms of all clients it is currently providing with nail technology home services or to whom it has provided such services within the past two years;

(3) The nail technology salon shall employ or contract with persons licensed under the Cosmetology, Electrology, Esthetics, Nail Technology, and Body Art Practice Act to provide nail technology home services and shall not permit any person to perform any home services under its authority for which he or she is not licensed;

(4) No client shall be left unattended while any chemical service is in progress or while any electrical appliance is in use; and

(5) Each nail technology salon providing nail technology home services shall post a daily itinerary for each licensee providing home services. The kit for each licensee shall be available for inspection at the salon or at the home of the client receiving services.

Sec. 3. Section 38-2001, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2019, is amended to read:

38-2001 Sections 38-2001 to 38-2062 and section 7 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Medicine and Surgery Practice Act.

Sec. 4. Section 38-2002, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

38-2002 For the purposes of the Medicine and Surgery Practice Act and elsewhere in the Uniform Credentialing Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions found in sections 38-2003 to 38-2022 and section 7 of this act apply.

Sec. 5. Section 38-2008, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

38-2008 Approved program means a program for the education of physician assistants which is accredited approved by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant or its predecessor or successor agency and which the board formally approves.

Sec. 6. Section 38-2014, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

38-2014 Supervisor means a licensed physician who supervises a physician assistant under a collaborative agreement.

Sec. 7. Physician group means two or more physicians practicing medicine within or employed by the same business entity.

Sec. 8. Section 38-2017, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

38-2017 Supervising physician means a licensed physician who supervises a physician assistant under a collaborative agreement.

Sec. 9. Section 38-2018, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

38-2018 Supervising physician means the ready availability of the supervising physician for consultation and collaboration on direction of the activities of the physician assistant by telecommunication shall be sufficient to show ready availability.

Sec. 10. Section 38-2023, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

38-2023 The board shall consist of eight members, including at least two public members. Two of the six professional members of the board shall be officials or members of the instructional staff of an accredited medical school in this state. One of the six professional members of the board shall be a person who has a license to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery in this state. Beginning December 1, 2020, one of the six professional members of the board shall be a physician with experience in practice with physician assistants.

Sec. 11. Section 38-2046, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended...
to read:

38-2046 The Legislature finds that:

(1) In its concern with the geographic maldistribution of health care services in Nebraska it is essential to develop additional health personnel; and

(2) It is essential to encourage the more effective utilization of the skills of physicians and podiatrists by enabling them to delegate health care tasks to qualified physician assistants when such delegation is consistent with the patient's health and welfare.

It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage the utilization of such physician assistants by physicians.

Sec. 12. Section 38-2047, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

38-2047 (1) A physician assistant may perform medical services that (a) are delegated by and provided under the supervision of a licensed physician who meets the requirements of section 38-2050, (b) are appropriate to the level of education, experience, and training competence of the physician assistant, (c) form a component of the supervising physician's scope of practice or (d) are not otherwise prohibited by law.

(2) A physician assistant shall have at least one supervising physician for each employer. If the employer is a multispecialty practice, the physician assistant shall have a supervising physician for each specialty practice area in which the physician assistant performs medical services.

(2) A physician assistant shall be considered an agent of his or her supervising physician in the performance of practice-related activities delegated by the supervising physician, including, but not limited to, ordering diagnostic, therapeutic, and other medical services.

(3) The supervising physician shall be responsible to ensure that (a) the scope of practice of the physician assistant is identified, (b) the delegation of medical tasks is appropriate to the level of education, experience, and training competence of the physician assistant, (c) the relationship of and access to the supervising physician is defined, and (d) a process for evaluation of the performance of the physician assistant is established.

(3) A physician assistant may pronounce death and may complete and sign death certificates and any other forms if such acts are within the scope of practice of the physician assistant, are delegated by his or her supervising physician, and are not otherwise prohibited by law.

(4) A physician assistant may practice under the supervision of a podiatrist as provided in section 22 of this act.

(5) A physician assistant may practice under the supervision of a physician, (a) his or her supervising physician shall be a member of the medical staff of the hospital, (b) the physician assistant shall be approved by the governing board of the hospital, (c) the supervising physician shall have at least one supervising physician for each specialty practice area of the hospital, and (d) the delegation of medical tasks is appropriate to the level of education, experience, and training competence of the supervising physician and the supervising physician maintain professional liability insurance with such coverage and limits as established by the governing board of the hospital.

(5) In order for a physician assistant to practice in a hospital, (a) his or her supervising physician shall be a member of the medical staff of the hospital, (b) the physician assistant shall be approved by the governing board of the hospital, (c) the supervising physician shall have at least one supervising physician for each specialty practice area of the hospital, and (d) the delegation of medical tasks is appropriate to the level of education, experience, and training competence of the supervising physician and the supervising physician maintain professional liability insurance with such coverage and limits as established by the governing board of the hospital.

(6) For physician assistants with less than two years of experience, the department, with the recommendation of the board, shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations establishing minimum requirements for the personal presence of the supervising physician, stated in hours or percentage of practice time, and may provide different minimum requirements for the personal presence of the supervising physician based on the geographic location of the supervising physician's primary and other practice sites and other factors the board deems relevant.

(7) A physician assistant may not render services in a setting geographically remote from the supervising physician, except that a physician assistant with less than two years of experience may comply with standards of experience established in rules and regulations adopted and promulgated under the Medicine and Surgery Practice Act. The board may consider an application for waiver of the standards and may waive the standards upon a showing of good cause by the supervising physician. The department may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations establishing minimum requirements for such waivers.

Sec. 13. Section 38-2050, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

38-2050 (1) To be a supervising physician, a person shall:

(a) Be licensed to practice medicine and surgery under the Uniform Credentialing Act;

(b) Have no restriction imposed by the board on his or her ability to supervise or collaborate with a physician assistant; and

(c) Be a party to a collaborative agreement with the physician assistant as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

(2) (a) An agreement between a supervising physician and a physician assistant shall (1) provide that the supervising physician will exercise supervision over the physician assistant in accordance with the Medicine and Surgery Practice Act and the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated...
under the act relating to such agreements, (ii) define the scope of practice of
the physician assistant, (iii) provide that the supervising physician will retain liability for medical services rendered by
the physician assistant pursuant to such agreement, and (iv) be signed by the
supervising physician and the physician assistant.

(2) (b) The supervising physician shall keep the collaborative agreement
on file at his or her primary practice site, shall keep a copy of the
collaborative agreement on file at each practice site where the physician
assistant provides medical services, and shall make the collaborative agreement
available to the board and the department upon request.

(3) Supervision of a physician assistant by a supervising physician shall
be continuous but shall not require the physical presence of the supervising
physician at the time and place that the services are rendered. A physician
assistant may render services in a setting that is geographically remote from
the supervising physician.

(4) A supervising physician may supervise no more than four physician
assistants at any one time. The board may consider an application for waiver of
this limit and may waive the limit upon a showing that the supervising
physician meets the minimum requirements for the waiver. The department may
adopt and promulgate rules and regulations establishing minimum requirements
for such waivers.

Sec. 14. Section 38-2053, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended
to read:

38-2053 Any physician or physician groups utilizing physician assistants
shall be liable for any negligent acts or omissions of physician assistants
while acting under their supervision and control.

Sec. 15. Section 38-2054, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended
to read:

38-2054 Any physician assistant who is licensed and who renders services
under the supervision and control of a licensed physician as provided by the
Medicine and Surgery Practice Act shall not be construed to be engaged in the
unauthorized practice of medicine.

Sec. 16. Section 38-2055, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended
to read:

38-2055 (1) A physician assistant, under a collaborative agreement with a
supervising physician, may prescribe drugs and devices as delegated to do so by
a supervising physician. Any limitation placed by the supervising physician on
the prescribing authority of the physician assistant shall be recorded on the
physician assistant’s scope of practice agreement established pursuant to rules
and regulations adopted and promulgated under the Medicine and Surgery Practice
Act.

(2) All such prescriptions and prescription container labels shall bear the
name of the physician assistant and, if required for purposes of
reimbursement, the name of the supervising physician. A physician assistant who
prescribes to whom has been delegated the authority to prescribe controlled
substances listed in Schedule II, III, IV, or V of section 28-405 shall obtain a
federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number. A physician
assistant may dispense drug samples to patients and may request, receive, or
sign for drug samples.

(3) A physician assistant, under a collaborative agreement with a
supervising physician, may plan and initiate a therapeutic regimen, which
includes ordering and prescribing nonpharmacological interventions, including,
but not limited to, durable medical equipment, nutrition, blood and blood
products, and diagnostic support services, such as home health care, hospice,
physical therapy, and occupational therapy.

Sec. 17. Section 38-2056, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended
to read:

38-2056 (1) There is hereby created the Physician Assistant Committee
which shall review and make recommendations to the board regarding all matters
relating to physician assistants that come before the board. Such matters shall include, but not be limited to, (a) applications for licensure, (b) physician
assistant education, (c) scope of practice, (d) proceedings arising pursuant to
sections 38-178 and 38-179, (e) physician assistant licensure and supervising
physician requirements, and (f) continuing competency. The committee shall be
directly responsible to the board.

(2) The committee shall be appointed by the State Board of Health. The
committee shall be composed of two physician assistants, one supervising
physician, one member of the Board of Medicine and Surgery, who shall be a
nonvoting member of the committee, and one public member. The chairperson of
the committee shall be elected by a majority vote of the committee members.

(3) At the expiration of the four-year terms of the members serving on
December 1, 2008, appointments shall be for five-year terms. Members shall
serve no more than two consecutive full five-year terms. Reappointments shall
be made by the State Board of Health.

(4) The committee shall meet on a regular basis and committee members
shall, in addition to reasonable traveling and lodging expenses, receive a per
diem for each day actually engaged in the discharge of his or her duties,
including compensation for the time spent in traveling to and from the place of
conducting business. Traveling and lodging expenses shall be reimbursed on
the same basis as provided in sections 81-1174 to 81-1177. The compensation shall
not exceed fifty dollars per day and shall be determined by the committee with
the approval of the department.

Sec. 18. Section 38-3601, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended
to read:
38-3001 Sections 38-3001 to 38-3012 and sections 20 to 23 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Podiatry Practice Act.

Sec. 19. Section 38-3902, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
38-3902 For purposes of the Podiatry Practice Act and elsewhere in the Uniform Credentialing Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions found in sections 38-3903 to 38-3905 and sections 20 and 21 of this act apply.

Sec. 20. Supervising podiatrist means a licensed podiatrist who supervises a physician assistant under a collaborative agreement.

Sec. 21. Supervision means the ready availability of the supervising podiatrist for consultation and collaboration on the activities of the physician assistant.

Sec. 22. Under a collaborative agreement with a supervising podiatrist, a physician assistant may perform services that (1) are delegated by and provided under the supervision of a licensed podiatrist who meets the requirements of section 71-202.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, for such waivers.

(2) A supervising podiatrist may supervise no more than four physician assistants at any one time. The board may consider an application for waiver of the supervising podiatrist's scope of practice, the supervising podiatrist's primary practice site, shall keep a copy of the collaborative agreement on file at the supervising podiatrist's scope of practice, and the board may make the collaborative agreement available to the board and the department upon request.

(3) Supervision of a physician assistant by a supervising podiatrist shall be continuous but shall not require the physical presence of the supervising podiatrist at the time and place that the services are rendered. A physician assistant may render services in a setting that is geographically remote from the supervising podiatrist.

(4) A supervising podiatrist may supervise no more than four physician assistants at any one time. The board may consider an application for waiver of this limit and may waive the limit upon a showing that the supervising podiatrist meets the minimum requirements for the waiver. The department may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations establishing minimum requirements for such waivers.

Sec. 23. (1) To supervise a physician assistant, a podiatrist shall:
(a) Be licensed to practice podiatry under the Podiatry Practice Act;
(b) Have no restriction imposed by the board on such podiatrist's ability to supervise a physician assistant; and
(c) Maintain a collaborative agreement with the physician assistant.

(2) The podiatrist shall keep the collaborative agreement on file at the podiatrist's primary practice site, shall keep a copy of the collaborative agreement on file at each practice site where the physician assistant provides podiatry services, and shall make the collaborative agreement available to the board and the department upon request.

(3) Supervision of a physician assistant by a supervising podiatrist shall be continuous but shall not require the physical presence of the supervising podiatrist at the time and place that the services are rendered. A physician assistant may render services in a setting that is geographically remote from the supervising podiatrist.

(4) A supervising podiatrist may supervise no more than four physician assistants at any one time. The board may consider an application for waiver of this limit and may waive the limit upon a showing that the supervising podiatrist meets the minimum requirements for the waiver. The department may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations establishing minimum requirements for such waivers.

Sec. 24. Section 71-202.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
71-202.01 For purposes of the Barber Act, unless the context otherwise requires:
(1) Barber shall mean any person who engages in the practice of any act of barbering;
(2) Barber pole shall mean a cylinder or pole with alternating stripes of red, white, and blue or any combination of them which run diagonally along the length of the cylinder or pole;
(3) Barber shop shall mean (a) an establishment or place of business properly licensed as required by the act where one or more persons properly licensed are engaged in the practice of barbering or (b) a mobile barber shop. Barber shop shall not include barber schools or colleges;
(4) Barber school or college shall mean an establishment properly licensed and operated for the teaching and training of barber students;
(5) Board shall mean the Board of Barber Examiners;
(6) Manager shall mean a licensed barber having control of the barber shop and of the persons working at or employed by the barber shop therein;
(7) License shall mean a certificate of registration issued by the board;
(8) Barber instructor shall mean a teacher of the barber trade as provided in the act;
(9) Assistant barber instructor shall mean a teacher of the barbering trade registered as an assistant barber instructor as required by the act;
(10) Mobile barber shop shall mean a self-contained, self-supporting, enclosed mobile unit licensed under the act as a mobile site for the performance of the practice of barbering by persons licensed under the act;
(11) Registered or licensed barber shall mean a person who has completed the requirements to receive a certificate as a barber and to whom a certificate has been issued;
(12) Secretary of the board shall mean the director appointed by the board who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the board;
(13) Student shall mean a person attending an approved, licensed barber school or college, duly registered with the board as a student engaged in learning and acquiring any and all of the practices of barbering, and who, while learning, performs and assists any of the practices of barbering in a barber school or college; and
(14) Postsecondary barber school or college shall mean an establishment
Sec. 25. Section 71-224, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

"71-224 Sections 71-201 to 71-255 and sections 26 to 31 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Barber Act.";

Sec. 26. (1) A barber shop may employ licensed barbers, according to the licensed activities of the barber shop, to perform home barber services by obtaining a home barber services permit.

(2) In order to obtain a home barber services permit from the board, an applicant shall:

(a) Hold a current, active barber shop license; and
(b) Submit a complete application at least ten days before the proposed date for beginning home barbering services.

(3) The board shall issue a home barber services permit to each applicant meeting the requirements set forth in this section.

Sec. 27. In order to maintain in good standing or renew its home barber services permit, a barber shop shall at all times operate in accordance with the requirements for operation, maintain its license in good standing, and ensure that the home barber services comply with the following requirements:

(1) The barber shop shall determine that each person receiving home barber services meets the requirements of subdivision (1) of this section and shall:

(a) Clients receiving home barber services shall be in emergency or persistent circumstances which shall generally be defined as any condition sufficiently immobilizing to prevent the client from leaving the client's residence regularly to conduct routine affairs of daily living such as grocery shopping, visiting friends and relatives, attending social events, attending worship services, and other similar activities.

(b) Emergency or persistent circumstances may include such conditions or situations as:

(i) Chronic illness or injury leaving the client bedridden or with severely restricted mobility;

(ii) Extreme general infirmity such as that associated with the aging process;

(iii) Temporary conditions, including, but not limited to, immobilizing injury and recuperation from serious illness or injury;

(iv) Having sole responsibility for the care of an invalid dependent or a mentally disabled person requiring constant attention;

(v) Mental disability that significantly limits the client in areas of function described in subdivision (1)(a) of this section;

(vi) Any other condition that, in the opinion of the board, meets the general definition of emergency or persistent circumstances;

(2) The barber shop shall determine that each person receiving home barber services meets the requirements of subdivision (2) of this section and shall:

(a) Keep on file the client information forms of all clients it is currently providing with home barber services or to whom it has provided such services within the past two years;

(b) Keep on file the client information forms of all clients it is currently providing with home barber services or to whom it has provided such services within the past two years.

(3) The board shall issue a home barber services permit to each applicant who has successfully passed a general educational development test prior to admittance.

Sec. 28. An agent of the board may make an operation inspection in the home of a client if the inspection is limited to the activities, procedures, and materials of the barber providing the home barber services.

Sec. 29. No barber may perform home barber services except when employed or under contract to a barber shop holding a valid home barber services permit.

Sec. 30. Each home barber services permit shall be subject to renewal at the same time as the barber shop license and shall be renewed upon request of the permit holder if the barber shop is operating its home barber services in compliance with the Barber Act and if the barber shop license is renewed. No permit that has been revoked or expired may be reinstated or transferred to another owner or location.

Sec. 31. The owner of a barber shop holding a home barber services permit shall have full responsibility for ensuring that the home barber services are provided in compliance with all applicable laws and rules and regulations and shall be liable for any violation which occurs.

Sec. 32. Each home barber services permit shall be subject to renewal at the same time as the barber shop license and shall be renewed upon request of the permit holder if the barber shop is operating its home barber services in compliance with the Barber Act and if the barber shop license is renewed. No permit that has been revoked or expired may be reinstated or transferred to another owner or location.

Sec. 33. The owner of a barber shop holding a home barber services permit shall have full responsibility for ensuring that the home barber services are provided in compliance with all applicable laws and rules and regulations and shall be liable for any violation which occurs.
Human Services may from time to time specify. Confirmatory tests shall be performed if a presumptive positive result on the screening test is obtained. The laboratory conducting the tests shall collect the prescribed blood specimen or specimens and shall submit or cause to be submitted the same to the laboratory designated by the department for the performance of such tests within the period and in the manner prescribed by the department. If a birth is not attended by a physician and the infant does not have a physician, the person registering the birth shall cause such tests to be performed within the period and in the manner prescribed by the department. The laboratory shall within the period and in the manner prescribed by the department perform such tests as are prescribed by the department on the specimen or specimens submitted and report the results of these tests to the physician, the hospital or other birthing facility or other submitter, and the department. The laboratory shall report to the department the results of such tests that are presumptive positive or confirmed positive within the period and in the manner prescribed by the department.

(3) The hospital or other birthing facility shall record the collection of specimens for tests for metabolic diseases and the report of the results of such tests or the absence of such report. For purposes of tracking, monitoring, and referral, the hospital or other birthing facility shall provide from its records, upon the department's request, information about the infant's and mother's location and contact information, and care and treatment of the infant.

(4) (a) The department shall have authority over the use, retention, and disposal of blood specimens and all related information collected in connection with disease testing conducted under subsection (1) of this section.

(b) The department shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations relating to the retention and disposal of such specimens. The rules and regulations shall: (i) Be consistent with nationally recognized standards for laboratory accreditation and shall comply with all applicable provisions of federal law; (ii) require that the disposal be conducted in the presence of a witness who may be an individual involved in the disposal or any other individual; and (iii) provide for maintenance of a written or electronic record of the disposal with the witness.

(c) The department shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations relating to the use of such specimens and related information. Such use shall only be made for public health purposes and shall comply with all applicable provisions of federal law. The department may charge a reasonable fee for evaluating proposals relating to the use of such specimens for public health research and for preparing and supplying specimens for research proposals approved by the department.

(5) The department shall prepare written materials explaining the requirements of this section. The department shall include the following information in the pamphlet:

(a) The nature and purpose of the testing program required under this section, including, but not limited to, a brief description of each condition or disorder listed in subsection (1) of this section;

(b) The purpose and value of the infant's parent, guardian, or person in loco parentis retaining a blood specimen obtained under subsection (6) of this section in a safe place;

(c) The department's procedures for retaining and disposing of blood specimens developed under subsection (4) of this section;

(d) That the blood specimens taken for purposes of conducting the tests required under subsection (1) of this section may be used for research pursuant to subsection (4) of this section.

(6) In addition to the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, the attending physician or person registering the birth may offer to draw an additional blood specimen from the infant. If such an offer is made, it shall be made to the infant's parent, guardian, or person in loco parentis at the time the blood specimens are drawn for purposes of subsection (1) of this section. If the infant's parent, guardian, or person in loco parentis accepts the offer of an additional blood specimen, the blood specimen shall be preserved in a manner that does not require special storage conditions or techniques. The attending physician or person making the offer shall explain to the infant's parent, guardian, or person in loco parentis at the time the offer is made that the additional blood specimen can be used for future identification purposes and should be kept in a safe place. The attending physician or person making the offer may charge a fee that is not more than the actual cost of obtaining and preserving the additional blood specimen.

(7) The person responsible for causing the test to be performed under subsection (2) of this section shall inform the parent or legal guardian of the infant of the tests and of the results of the tests and provide, upon any request for further information, at least a copy of the written materials prepared under subsection (5) of this section.

(8) Dietary and therapeutic management of the infant with phenylketonuria, primary hyperuricemia, biotinidase deficiency, galactosemia, hemoglobinopathies, MCAD deficiency, X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy (X-ALD), mucopolysaccharidoses type 1 (MPS-1), Pompe disease, spinal muscular atrophy, or such other inherited or congenital infant or childhood-onset diseases as the department may from time to time specify shall be the responsibility of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian with the aid of a physician selected by such person.

(9) Except for acts of gross negligence or willful or wanton conduct, any
physician, hospital or other birthing facility, laboratory, or other entity making reports or notifications under sections 71-519 to 71-524 shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability of any kind or character based on any statements contained in such reports or notifications.

Sec. 33. Section 81-6,103, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-6,103 The pharmacist in charge of each pharmacy located within the state shall file a semiannual report with the department listing persons to whom the pharmacist has dispensed drugs on the list of drugs required to be reported under this section for Parkinson's disease. The report shall include the name, address, and date of birth social security number of the person for whom the drugs were prescribed and the name and address of the prescribing physician. The department shall issue a list of drugs used for the treatment of Parkinson's disease to be reported under this section, shall review and revise the list annually, and shall distribute the list to each pharmacy located within the state or doing business in the state.

Sec. 34. Section 81-3401, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, is amended to read:

81-3401 Sections 81-3401 to 81-3455 and section 36 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Engineers and Architects Regulation Act.

Sec. 35. Section 81-3403, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, is amended to read:

81-3403 For purposes of the Engineers and Architects Regulation Act, the definitions found in sections 81-3404 to 81-3427 and section 36 of this act shall be used.

Sec. 36. ABET means an entity incorporated as the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, Inc., which is a nongovernmental organization that accredits postsecondary education programs.

Sec. 37. Section 81-3416.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, is amended to read:

81-3416.01 Intern architect means a person who has enrolled in the Architectural Experience Intern Development Program of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards and holds a degree from a program accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board or equivalent.

Sec. 38. Section 81-3428, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, is amended to read:

81-3428 (1) The Board of Engineers and Architects is created to administer the Engineers and Architects Regulation Act. The board shall consist of eight members appointed by the Governor for terms of five years terminating on the last day of February. The board shall consist of:

(a) Three architect members, two of whom shall be appointed after consulting with the appropriate architectural professional organizations, and one education member who is a faculty member of the University of Nebraska appointed upon the recommendation of the Dean of Architecture of the University of Nebraska;

(b) Four professional engineer members, three of whom shall be appointed after consulting with the appropriate engineering professional organizations, and one education member who is a faculty member of the University of Nebraska appointed upon the recommendation of the Dean of Engineering of the University of Nebraska;

(c) One public member.

(2) Each member shall hold office after the expiration of his or her term until his or her successor is duly appointed and qualified. Vacancies in the membership of the board, however created, shall be filled for the unexpired term for which the person would have been eligible to be appointed. The Governor shall remove any member of the board for misconduct, incompetency, or neglect of duty.

(3) The board shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of Nebraska for at least one year immediately preceding appointment. Each architect or professional engineer member shall have been engaged in the active practice of the design profession for at least ten years and shall have been licensed in the relevant profession for at least five years for the time period of his or her term, and shall be licensed in the relevant profession.

(4) The board may designate a former member of the board as an emeritus member, but for no more than ten years after his or her original board membership expires. Emeritus member status, when conferred, must be renewed annually.

(5) The board offices shall be located in Lincoln, Nebraska.

Sec. 39. Section 81-3429, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, is amended to read:

81-3429 (1) Each member of the board shall receive as compensation not more than one hundred dollars per day or portion of a day for (a) participating in each day or substantial portion of a day spent traveling to and from and attending sessions of the board and its committees, (b) traveling to or attending authorized meetings of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying, or their subdivisions or committees on which the member serves, and (c) other business as authorized by the board. Participation in, attendance at, and conduct of such authorized activities by telephone or electronic means shall be eligible for such compensation.
(2) Each member of the board shall be reimbursed for all necessary and authorized expenses incident to the performance of his or her duties under the Engineers and Architects Regulation Act as provided in sections 81-1174 to 81-1177.

Sec. 40. Section 81-3432, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, is amended to read:

81-3432 The Engineers and Architects Regulation Fund is created. The secretary of the board shall receive and account for all money derived from the operation of the Engineers and Architects Regulation Act and shall remit the money to the State Treasurer for credit to the Engineers and Architects Regulation Fund. All expenses certified by the board as properly and necessarily incurred in the discharge of duties, including compensation and allowance to staff, and any expense incident to the administration of the act relating to other states shall be paid out of the fund. Debt repayments payable pursuant to section 81-3432.01 shall be paid out of the fund. Warrants for the payment of expenses shall be issued by the Director of Administrative Services and paid by the State Treasurer upon presentation of vouchers regularly drawn by the chairperson and secretary of the board and approved by the board. At no time shall the total amount of warrants exceed the total amount of the fees collected under the act and to the credit of the fund. Any money in the fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act. Money in the Engineers and Architects Regulation Fund may be transferred to the General Fund at the direction of the Legislature.

The State Treasurer shall transfer three hundred thousand dollars from the Engineers and Architects Regulation Fund to the General Fund on or before June 15, 2018, on such dates and in such amounts as directed by the budget administrator of the budget division of the Department of Administrative Services.

Sec. 41. Section 81-3433, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, is amended to read:

81-3433 The board shall maintain and make available to the public a complete roster of all architects and professional engineers showing their names and last-known addresses. The board shall file the roster with the Secretary of State and may distribute a copy of the roster to each licensed person as well as county and municipal officials. The board may charge a fee for distributing the roster.

Sec. 42. Section 81-3438, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, is amended to read:

81-3438 Certificates of licensure and certificates of authorization shall expire on a date established by the board and shall become invalid after that date unless renewed. The board shall notify every person licensed under the Engineers and Architects Regulation Act and every organization holding a certificate of authorization under the act of the date of the expiration of the certificate of licensure or certificate of authorization and the amount of the fee required for renewal. The notice shall be provided mailed at least one month in advance of the date of the expiration to the licensee or organization at the last-known address on file with the board. Warrants for the payment of expenses shall be issued by the Director of Administrative Services.

81-3448 (1) The following shall be considered as the minimum evidence satisfactory to the board that an applicant is eligible for admission to an examination on technical and professional subjects of architecture as prescribed by the board:

(a) Graduation from a program accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board, or satisfying the requirements of the Education Standard of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards as determined by the council;

(b) Establishment of a record maintained by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards for the purpose of documenting architectural work experience for the council’s Intern Development Program; and

(c) Submittal of an application accompanied by the fee established by the board.

(2) The following shall be considered as the minimum evidence satisfactory to the board that an applicant is eligible for initial licensure as an architect:

(a)(i) Graduation from a program accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board;

(ii) Graduation from a program accredited by the Canadian Architectural Certification Board;

(iii) Satisfying the requirements of the Education Standard of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards as determined by the council;

(b)(a) Passage of an examination on technical and professional subjects of architecture as prescribed by the board as set forth in subsection (1) of this section;

(b)(b) Completion of the Architectural Experience Intern Development Program of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, or its
equivalent as determined by the council or the Board of Engineers and Architects.

(1) Passage of an examination on the statutes, rules, and other requirements unique to this state; and

(e) Demonstration of good reputation and good ethical character by attestation of references. The names and complete addresses of references acceptable to the board shall be included in the application for licensure.

(2) An individual who has been licensed to practice architecture for fifteen years or more in one or more jurisdictions and who has practiced in full compliance with the licensing laws in the jurisdictions where his or her architectural practice has occurred since initial licensure may, upon application, be licensed as an architect after:

(a) Successful passage of an examination on the statutes, rules, and other requirements unique to this state; and

(b) Demonstration of good reputation and good ethical character by attestation of references. The names and complete addresses of references acceptable to the board shall be included in the application for licensure.

(a) Successful passage of an examination on the statutes, rules, and other requirements unique to this state; and

(b) Demonstration of good reputation and good ethical character by attestation of references. The names and complete addresses of references acceptable to the board shall be included in the application for licensure.

(3) An individual who holds a current and valid certification issued by the Board of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying as determined by the council; or

An individual holding a license to practice architecture issued by a proper authority of any jurisdiction, based on credentials that do not conflict with subsection (1) (2) of this section and other provisions of the Engineers and Architects Regulation Act, may, upon application, be licensed as an architect after:

(a) Successful passage of an examination on the statutes, rules, and other requirements unique to this state; and

(b) Demonstration of good reputation and good ethical character by attestation of references. The names and complete addresses of references acceptable to the board shall be included in the application for licensure.

(c) Submittal of an application accompanied by the fee established by the board; and

(d) Demonstration of good reputation and good ethical character by attestation of references. The names and complete addresses of references acceptable to the board shall be included in the application for licensure.

(4) An individual who holds a valid license to practice architecture in another jurisdiction may be issued a temporary permit valid for a definite period of time, to provide architectural services for a specific project. An individual may not be issued more than one temporary permit. No right to practice architecture accrues to such applicant with respect to any other work not set forth in the temporary permit. Temporary permit holders are subject to all of the provisions of the Engineers and Architects Regulation Act governing the practice of architecture.

(5) Upon application to the board in writing and payment of a fee established by the board, an individual who holds a valid license to practice architecture in another jurisdiction may be issued a temporary permit, valid for a definite period of time, to provide architectural services for a specific project. An individual may not be issued more than one temporary permit. No right to practice architecture accrues to such applicant with respect to any other work not set forth in the temporary permit. Temporary permit holders are subject to all of the provisions of the Engineers and Architects Regulation Act governing the practice of architecture.

(6) None of the examination materials described in this section shall be considered public records.

(7) The board or its agent shall direct the time and place of the architectural examinations referenced in subsection subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

(8) The board may adopt the examinations and grading procedures of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards. The board may also adopt guidelines published by the council.

(9) Licensure shall be effective upon issuance.

Sec. 44. Section 81-3451, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, is amended to read:

81-3451 (1) The following shall be considered as the minimum evidence satisfactory to the board that an applicant is eligible for enrollment as an engineer-intern:

(a) Graduation from a program accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET; or meeting

(ii) Graduation from a program accredited by the Canadian Engineering Accreditation Board; or

(iii) Meeting the Education Standard of the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying as determined by the council;

(b) Passage of an examination in the fundamentals of engineering as accepted by the Board of Engineers and Architects Board;

(c) Submittal of an application accompanied by the fee established by the board; and

(d) Demonstration of good reputation and good ethical character by attestation of references. The names and complete addresses of references acceptable to the board shall be included in the application for enrollment.

(2)(a) The following shall be considered as the minimum evidence satisfactory to the board that an applicant is eligible for admission to the examination on the principles and practice of engineering that is adopted by the board:

(i) Graduation from a program accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET;

(ii) Graduation from a program accredited by the Canadian Engineering Accreditation Board; or

(iii) Meeting or meeting the Education Standard of the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying as determined by the council;

(b) Successful passage of an examination on the statutes, rules, and other requirements unique to this state; and

(c) Demonstration of good reputation and good ethical character by attestation of references. The names and complete addresses of references acceptable to the board shall be included in the application for licensure.

(d) Demonstration of good reputation and good ethical character by attestation of references. The names and complete addresses of references acceptable to the board shall be included in the application for licensure.

(e) Demonstration of good reputation and good ethical character by attestation of references. The names and complete addresses of references acceptable to the board shall be included in the application for licensure.

(f) Demonstration of good reputation and good ethical character by attestation of references. The names and complete addresses of references acceptable to the board shall be included in the application for licensure.

(g) Demonstration of good reputation and good ethical character by attestation of references. The names and complete addresses of references acceptable to the board shall be included in the application for licensure.

(h) Demonstration of good reputation and good ethical character by attestation of references. The names and complete addresses of references acceptable to the board shall be included in the application for licensure.
experience on engineering projects of a grade and character which indicates to the board that the applicant may be competent to practice engineering;

passage of an examination in the fundamentals of engineering as accepted by the Board of Engineers and Architects board;

(iii) (iv) Submittal of an application accompanied by the fee established by the board; and

(iv) Demonstration of good reputation and good ethical character by attestation of references. The names and complete addresses of references acceptable to the board shall be included in the application.

(b) A candidate who fails the principles and practice of engineering examination may apply for reexamination, which may be granted upon payment of a fee established by the board. In the event of a second or subsequent failure, the examinee may, at the discretion of the board, be required to appear before the board with evidence of having acquired the necessary additional knowledge to qualify before admission to the examination.

(3) The following shall be considered as the minimum evidence satisfactory to the board that an applicant is eligible for licensure as a professional engineer:

(a) Passage of the principles and practice of engineering examination as set forth in subsection (2) of this section;

(b) A record of four years or more of progressive post-accredited-degree experience on engineering projects of a grade and character which indicates to the board that the applicant may be competent to practice engineering;

(c) Demonstration of good reputation and good ethical character by attestation of references. The names and complete addresses of references acceptable to the board shall be included in the application for licensure;

(d) Successful passage of an examination on the statutes, rules, and other requirements unique to this state.

(4) An individual holding a license to practice engineering issued by a proper authority of any jurisdiction, based on credentials that do not conflict with subsections (2) and (3) of this section and other provisions of the Engineers and Architects Regulation Act, may, upon application, be licensed as a professional engineer after:

(i) Demonstration of good reputation and good ethical character by attestation of references. The names and complete addresses of references acceptable to the board shall be included in the application for licensure; and

(b) Successful passage of an examination on the statutes, rules, and other requirements unique to this state.

(5) An individual who has been licensed to practice engineering for fifteen years or more in one or more jurisdictions and who has practiced engineering for fifteen years in compliance with the licensing laws in the jurisdictions where his or her engineering practice has occurred since initial licensure may, upon application, be licensed as a professional engineer after:

(a) Demonstration of good reputation and good ethical character by attestation of references. The names and complete addresses of references acceptable to the board shall be included in the application for licensure; and

(b) Successful passage of an examination on the statutes, rules, and other requirements unique to this state.

(6) The board may designate a professional engineer as being licensed in a specific discipline or branch of engineering signifying the area in which the professional engineer has demonstrated competence.

(7) Upon application to the board in writing and payment of a fee established by the board, an individual who holds a valid license to practice engineering in another jurisdiction may be issued a temporary permit, valid for a definite period of time, to provide engineering services for a specific project. An individual may not be issued more than one temporary permit. No right to practice engineering accrues to such applicant with respect to any other work not set forth in the temporary permit. Temporary permit holders are subject to all of the provisions of the Engineers and Architects Regulation Act governing the practice of engineering.

(8) None of the examination materials described in this section shall be considered public records.

(9) The board or its agent shall direct the time and place of the engineering examinations referenced in subsections (1), (2), and (3) of this section and of any reexamination.

(10) The board may adopt the examinations and grading procedures of the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying. The board may also adopt guidelines published by the council.

(11) Licensure shall be effective upon issuance.
(2) The construction, remodeling, alteration, or renovation of a one-story commercial or industrial building or structure of less than five thousand square feet in size which does not exceed fifty percent of the square footage in height unless such building or structure, or the remodeling or repairing thereof, provides for the employment, housing, or assembly of twenty or more persons. Any detached or attached sheds, storage buildings, and garages incidental to the building or structure are not included in the tabulation of finished space. Such exemption may be increased by rule and regulation of the board adopted pursuant to the Negotiated Rulemaking Act but shall not exceed the Type V, column B, limitations set forth by the allowable height and building areas table in the state building code adopted in section 71-6403;

(3) The construction, remodeling, alteration, or renovation of farm buildings including barns, sheds, or housing for farm equipment and machinery, livestock, poultry, or storage and if the structures are designed to be occupied by no more than twenty persons. Such exemption may be increased by rule and regulation of the board adopted pursuant to the Negotiated Rulemaking Act but shall not exceed the Type V, column B, limitations set forth by the allowable height and building areas table in the state building code adopted in section 71-6403;

(4) Any public works project with contemplated expenditures for the completed project that do not exceed one hundred thousand dollars. The board shall adjust the dollar amount in this subdivision every fifth year. The first such adjustment after August 27, 2011, shall be effective on July 1, 2014. The adjusted amount shall be equal to the then current amount adjusted by the cumulative percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics for the five-year period preceding the adjustment date. The amount shall be rounded to the next highest one-thousand-dollar amount;

(5) Any alteration, renovation, or remodeling of a building if the alteration, renovation, or remodeling does not affect architectural or engineering safety features of the building;

(6) The teaching, including research and service, of engineering subjects in a college or university offering an ABET-accredited engineering curriculum of four years or more;

(7) A public service provider or an organization who employs a licensee performing professional services for itself;

(8) The practice by a qualified member of another legally recognized profession who is otherwise licensed or certified by this state or any political subdivision to perform services consistent with the laws of this state, the practice of one profession and those commonly designated as such professions, and the practice of one profession by a qualified member does not represent himself or herself to be practicing engineering and does not represent himself or herself to be a professional engineer;

(9) The offer to practice engineering by a person not a resident of and having no established place of business in this state if the person is legally qualified by licensure to practice engineering in his or her own state or country. The person shall make application to the board in writing and after payment of a fee established by the board may be granted a temporary permit for a definite period of time not exceeding one year to perform services consistent with the laws of this state, the practice of one profession and those commonly designated as such professions, and the offer to practice engineering by a qualified member does not represent himself or herself to be practicing engineering and does not represent himself or herself to be a professional engineer;

(10) The offer to practice engineering by a person not a resident of and having no established place of business in this state if the person is legally qualified by licensure to practice engineering in his or her own state or country. The person shall make application to the board in writing and after payment of a fee established by the board may be granted a temporary permit for a definite period of time not exceeding one year to do a specific job. No right to practice engineering accrues to such applicant with respect to any other work not set forth in the permit;

(11) The work of an employee of a state, county, or political subdivision of the state of Nebraska or public purpose entity, if the work is done under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of licensure or a temporary permit under the Architects and Engineers Regulation Act or an employee of a person practicing lawfully under such subdivision, if the work is done under the direct supervision of the person holding a certificate of licensure or a temporary permit under the act or person practicing lawfully under such subdivision;

(12) Those services ordinarily performed by subordinates under direct supervision of a professional engineer or those commonly designated as locomotive, stationary, marine operating engineers, power plant operating engineers, or manufacturers who supervise the operation of or operate machinery or equipment or who supervise construction within their own plant;

(13) Financial institutions making disbursements of funds in connection with construction projects;

(14) Earthmoving and related work associated with soil and water conservation practices performed on farmland or any land owned by a political subdivision that is not subject to a permit from the Department of Natural Resources or for work related to livestock waste facilities that are not subject to a permit by the Department of Environment and Energy;

(15) The work of employees and agents of a political subdivision or a nonprofit entity organized and operated for the purpose of providing electrical service, in accordance with other requirements of law, their customary duties in the administration and enforcement of codes, permit programs, and land-use regulations and their customary duties in utility and public works construction, operation, and maintenance;

(16) Work performed exclusively in the exploration for and development of energy resources and base, precious, and nonprecious minerals, including sand, gravel, and aggregate, which does not have a substantial impact upon public health, safety, and welfare, as determined by the board, or require the submission of reports or documents to public agencies;

(17) The construction of water wells as defined in section 46-1212, the installation of pumps and pumping equipment into water wells, and the decommissioning of water wells, unless such construction, installation, or
decommissioning is required by the owner thereof to be designed or supervised by an engineer or unless legal requirements are imposed upon the owner of a water well as a part of a public water supply;

(16) Work performed in the exploration, development, and production of oil and gas or before the Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission; and

(17) Siting, layout, construction, and reconstruction of a private onsite wastewater treatment system with a maximum flow from the facility of one thousand gallons of domestic wastewater per day if such system meets all of the conditions required pursuant to the Private Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Contractors Certification and System Registration Act unless the siting, layout, construction, or reconstruction by an engineer is required by the Department of Environment and Energy, mandated by law or rules and regulations imposed upon the owner of the system, or required by the owner.

Sec. 46. The Department of Health and Human Services and Department of Veterans' Affairs shall work jointly to encourage service providers in their respective departments and in other state and local agencies and departments to ask the question "Have you or a family member ever served in the military?". The question should be included in intake forms and interviews where appropriate, including, but not limited to, at hospitals, mental health care centers, senior centers, employment offices, courts, and schools and in encounters with law enforcement.