

TRANSCRIPT PREPARED BY THE CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE
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LB 828

or more members must have at least 2 public members and prospective criteria for public members are provided. Four, it provides legislative intent and purpose, defines terms and requires a periodic review by the department of each credentialed profession to determine if continued regulation is needed. Five, it says that credentialed healthcare providers and licensed facilities don't need to have a separate Nebraska controlled substance registration if they already have a federal registration. Six, it deletes a requirement that professional or occupational license has to be displayed. Under the bill, credentials simply have to be kept available and shown upon request. The name of the credentialed professional...profession has to be on all credentialed person's signs, announcements, stationery and advertisements. It says if somebody has a credential issued by Nebraska or another jurisdiction, they don't have to submit information for a substantive...or, excuse me, a subsequent credential that they have already provided, unless specifically requested by HHS Regulation and Licensure. Eight, it changes provisions relating to the budget authority of professional boards. Currently some fees received by boards go to the department for the administration of those boards and boards have to give their prior approval for that use. LB 828 allows those funds to be transferred without prior approval of the board. Nine, it allows for licensure without examination and changes a licensure application provision. Current law requires a license application to include affidavits from at least two practitioners that the applicant is of good morale character and standing in his or her profession. LB 828 deletes that requirement and requires a statement signed by the applicant under oath to that effect instead. Ten, it deletes certain out-dated provisions related to unprofessional conduct under the Uniform Licensing Law and it transfers provisions on performance of an abortion and massage therapy. Eleven, it changes powers of the department in disciplinary proceedings. It deletes the power to censure or reprimand or suspend judgment, and it raises the maximum civil penalty that the department can impose from \$10,000 to \$20,000. Twelve, it changes provisions on reinstatement following discipline and says that a professional board can require further education before reinstatement. And, thirteen, it makes practice without a license, certificate or registration, after receiving a cease and desist order, a Class III felony. This concludes the LB 828