

Occupational Licensure Sunrise Legislation Across States

Sunrise reviews provide a data-driven process for states to formally consider the costs and benefits of proposed occupational licensure within a defined policy framework. Sunrise policies are used by states to evaluate the need for licensure at the onset of the policy process, as well as mitigate the growth of licensure requirements and the need for future policy changes.

Fourteen states currently use sunrise reviews. However, designs vary from state-to-state, including the types of occupations included, the defined standards for licensure, who may request a review, and the required contents and timeline of the review. To assist states in evaluating these similarities and differences, the following resource provides a summary of current sunrise review policies.

*Note: For formatting purposes, some of the language included in the policy comparison charts have been abridged and may not fully represent each state's sunrise process. For complete context, please reference the authorizing state statute.

States with Sunrise Reviews

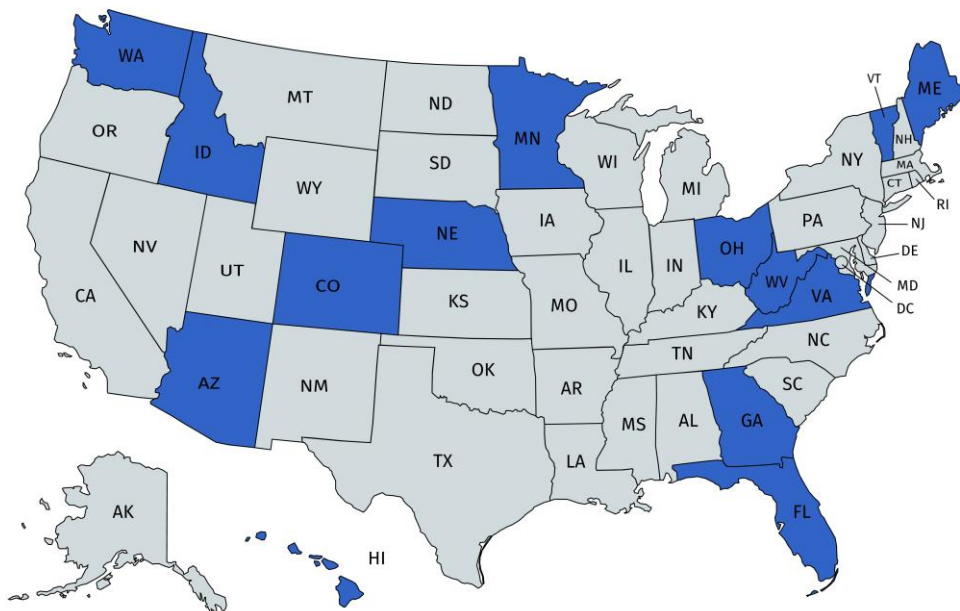




Table Legend

Policy Element	Description
Occupation Type	States may maintain a unified review process for all occupations, a process for health occupations only, or a separate process for health care and non-health care occupations.
Standards for Licensure	The policy criteria that must be met to warrant licensure.
Requesting Entity	The group, individual, or state entity that may request licensure. If the requesting entity is a non-state entity, an application may be required before a report is conducted.
Application Contents	The requirements for what the application must include (if applicable).
Application Timeline	The deadline for the completed application, based on either a period of time or a specific date (if applicable).
Report Author	The group, individual, or state entity that completes the report.
Report Contents	The requirements for what the sunrise report must include.
Report Reviewer	The group, individual, and/or state entity to which the completed report is submitted.
Report Timeline	The deadline for the completed report, based on either a period of time or a specific date.



Arizona



Occupation Type	Health Occupations	Non-Health Occupations
Authorizing Statute	Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 32-3103	Ariz. Rev. Stat. §32-4401
Standards for Licensure	<p>A. Regulation shall not be imposed on any unregulated health profession for the purpose of prohibiting competition, but only for the exclusive purpose of protecting the public interest. All proposed legislation to regulate a health profession for the first time shall be reviewed according to the following criteria. A health profession shall be regulated by this state only if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. There is credible evidence that the unregulated practice of that health profession can clearly harm or endanger the public health, safety or welfare and the potential for harm is easily recognizable and not remote or dependent on tenuous argument.2. The public needs and can reasonably be expected to benefit from an assurance of initial and continuing professional ability.3. The public cannot be effectively protected by other means in a more cost-beneficial manner. <p>B. After evaluating the criteria prescribed in subsection A of this section and considering governmental and societal costs and benefits, if the legislature finds that it is necessary to regulate a health profession not previously regulated by law, the legislature shall implement the least restrictive alternative method of regulation to address the specific harm or danger identified.</p>	<p>A. A profession or occupation shall not be regulated except for the exclusive purpose of protecting the public interest. Except as provided in chapter 31 of this title, all proposed legislation to regulate a profession or occupation for the first time shall be reviewed according to the criteria prescribed in subsection B.</p> <p>B. A profession or occupation shall be regulated by this state only if all of the following apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. An unregulated practice can clearly harm or endanger the public health, safety or welfare.2. The actual or anticipated public benefit of the regulation clearly exceeds the costs imposed on consumers, businesses and individuals.3. The public needs and can reasonably be expected to benefit from an assurance of initial and continuing professional ability.4. The public cannot be effectively protected by private certification or other alternatives.
Requesting Entity	Health Professional Group	Applicant Group (undefined)
Application Contents	<p>Applicant groups for regulation shall explain each of the following factors to the extent requested by the legislative committees of reference:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A definition of the problem and why regulation is necessary.	<p>Applicant groups for regulation shall explain each of the following factors to the extent requested by the legislative committees of reference:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A definition of the problem and why regulation is necessary.



	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The efforts made to address the problem. 3. The alternatives considered. 4. The benefit to the public if regulation is granted. 5. The extent to which regulation might harm the public. 6. The maintenance of standards. 7. A description of the group proposed for regulation 8. The expected costs of regulation. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The efforts made to address the problem. 3. The alternatives considered. 4. The benefit to the public if regulation is granted. 5. The extent to which regulation might harm the public. 6. The maintenance of standards. 7. A description of the group proposed for regulation 8. The expected costs of regulation.
Application Review	Submitted to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives. Assigned for review to the health committee of the house of representatives and the health and human services committee of the senate.	Submitted to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives. Assigned for review to the appropriate legislative committee.
Application Timeline	On or before November 1	On or before September 1 before the start of the legislative session
Report Author	Health Professional Group (application serves as the sunrise report)	Appropriate legislative committee
Report Contents	<i>Same as application contents</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> C. After evaluating the criteria prescribed in subsection B, the legislative committee of reference shall examine data from multiple sources and look for evidence of actual harm to the public related to the industry being considered for regulation. The evidence may include industry association data, federal, state and local government data, business reports, complaints to the respective state law enforcement or consumer affairs divisions or the better business bureau and data from reciprocal agencies in other states with and without similar laws and rules. D. If the legislative committee of reference finds that it is necessary to regulate a profession or occupation not previously regulated by law, the regulation shall be in the least restrictive manner and shall not be imposed to protect a discrete interest group from economic competition. E. The legislative committee of reference may hold hearings to evaluate the criteria and examine the data and evidence prescribed in subsections B and C.



Report Reviewer	<i>Same as application review</i>	The legislative committee of reference shall study the written report and deliver the report of its recommendations to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, the governor and, if appropriate, the regulatory entity.
Report Timeline	<i>Same as application review</i>	On or before the third Friday in January of the year following the year in which the report is submitted.
Completed Reports	https://www.azleg.gov/sunrise-review-process/	



Colorado



Occupation Type	Any Profession
Authorizing Statute	Colo. Rev. Stat. § 24-34-104.1
Standards for Licensure	<p>A. Whether the unregulated practice of the occupation or profession clearly harms or endangers the health, safety, or welfare of the public, and whether the potential for the harm is easily recognizable and not remote or dependent upon tenuous argument;</p> <p>B. Whether the public needs, and can reasonably be expected to benefit from, an assurance of initial and continuing professional or occupational competence;</p> <p>C. Whether the public can be adequately protected by other means in a more cost-effective manner; and</p> <p>D. Whether the imposition of any disqualifications on applicants for licensure, certification, relicensure, or recertification based on criminal history serves public safety or commercial or consumer protection interests.</p>
Requesting Entity	Any
Application Contents	N/A
Application Review	Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA)
Application Timeline	N/A
Report Author	Appropriate legislative committee
Report Contents	<p>A. A description of the group proposed for regulation, including a list of associations, organizations, and other groups representing the practitioners in this state, and an estimate of the number of practitioners in each group;</p> <p>B. A definition of the problem or problems to be solved by regulation and the reasons why regulation is necessary;</p> <p>C. A statement of support for the proposed regulation as described in paragraph (b) of this subsection (2);</p> <p>D. The reasons why certification, registration, licensure, or other type of regulation is being proposed and why that regulatory alternative was chosen;</p> <p>E. The benefit to the public that would result from the proposed regulation;</p> <p>F. The cost of the proposed regulation; and</p> <p>G. A description of any anticipated disqualifications on an applicant for licensure, certification, relicensure, or recertification based on criminal history and how the disqualifications serve public safety or commercial or consumer protection interests.</p>



Report Reviewer	The requesting occupational group and the General Assembly
Report Timeline	No later than 12/1 of any year for analysis by the Department the following year. The department of regulatory agencies shall submit a report to the proponents of the regulation and to the general assembly no later than 10/15 of the year following the year in which the proposed regulation was submitted.
Completed Report	https://coprrr.colorado.gov/



Georgia



Occupation Type	Any Profession
Authorizing Statute	Ga. Code Ann. § 43-1A-1
Standards for Licensure	<p>A. Whether the unregulated practice of the occupation may harm or endanger the health, safety, and welfare of citizens of this state and whether the potential for harm is recognizable and not remote;</p> <p>B. Whether the practice of the occupation requires specialized skill or training and whether the public needs and will benefit by assurances of initial and continuing occupational ability;</p> <p>C. Whether the citizens of this state are or may be effectively protected by other means;</p> <p>D. Whether the overall cost effectiveness and economic impact would be positive for citizens of this state; and</p> <p>E. Whether there are means other than state regulation to protect the interests of the state.</p>
Requesting Entity	<p>The chairperson of the legislative committee of reference shall provide written notification to the council of any proposed legislation introduced in that house of the General Assembly of which that committee is a standing committee if that legislation provides for the licensure or certification of a business or profession not currently licensed or certified by the state.</p> <p>- OR -</p> <p>"Applicant group", meaning any business or professional group or organization, any individual, or any other interested party which proposes that any business or professional group not presently regulated be regulated by the state.</p>
Application Contents	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A definition of the problem and why regulation is necessary.2. The efforts made to address the problem.3. The alternatives considered.4. The benefit to the public if regulation is granted.5. The extent to which regulation might harm the public.6. A description of the group proposed for regulation, including a list of associations, organizations, and other groups representing the business or profession in this state, an estimate of the number of individuals in each group, and whether the groups represent different levels of business or professional activity.7. The expected cost of regulation.8. Any additional information requested by the council or the legislative committee of reference.
Application Review	N/A
Application Timeline	N/A
Report Author	Georgia Occupational Regulation Review Council. The council shall work with the applicant group, the legislative committee of reference, and other interested parties in formulating its formal report.



Report Contents	N/A
Report Reviewer	The chairperson of the legislative committee of reference, the committee chairperson appointed to the council pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection (b) of Code Section 43-1A-4, the presiding officers of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the legislative counsel.
Report Timeline	Within a period of time not to exceed nine months from the date of such notification to the council, but in no event later than the convening date of the next succeeding regular session of the General Assembly, the council shall provide a formal report.
Completed Reports	https://opb.georgia.gov/planning-and-evaluation/georgia-occupational-regulation-review-council



Florida



Occupation Type	Any Profession
Authorizing Statute	Fla. Stat. §3.11.62
Standards for Licensure	<p>A. Whether the unregulated practice of the profession or occupation will substantially harm or endanger the public health, safety, or welfare, and whether the potential for harm is recognizable and not remote;</p> <p>B. Whether the practice of the profession or occupation requires specialized skill or training, and whether that skill or training is readily measurable or quantifiable so that examination or training requirements would reasonably assure initial and continuing professional or occupational ability;</p> <p>C. Whether the regulation will have an unreasonable effect on job creation or job retention in the state or will place unreasonable restrictions on the ability of individuals who seek to practice or who are practicing a given profession or occupation to find employment;</p> <p>D. Whether the public is or can be effectively protected by other means; and</p> <p>E. Whether the overall cost-effectiveness and economic impact of the proposed regulation, including the indirect costs to consumers, will be favorable.</p>
Requesting Entity	Proponents of the legislation
Application Contents	<p>A. The number of individuals or businesses that would be subject to the regulation;</p> <p>B. The name of each association that represents members of the profession or occupation, together with a copy of its codes of ethics or conduct;</p> <p>C. Documentation of the nature and extent of the harm to the public caused by the unregulated practice of the profession or occupation, including a description of any complaints that have been lodged against persons who have practiced the profession or occupation in this state during the preceding 3 years;</p> <p>D. A list of states that regulate the profession or occupation, and the dates of enactment of each law providing for such regulation and a copy of each law;</p> <p>E. A list and description of state and federal laws that have been enacted to protect the public with respect to the profession or occupation and a statement of the reasons why these laws have not proven adequate to protect the public;</p> <p>F. A description of the voluntary efforts made by members of the profession or occupation to protect the public and a statement of the reasons why these efforts are not adequate to protect the public;</p> <p>G. A copy of any federal legislation mandating regulation;</p> <p>H. An explanation of the reasons why other types of less restrictive regulation would not effectively protect the public;</p> <p>I. The cost, availability, and appropriateness of training and examination requirements;</p> <p>J. The cost of regulation, including the indirect cost to consumers, and the method proposed to finance the regulation;</p> <p>K. The cost imposed on applicants or practitioners or on employers of applicants or practitioners as a result of the regulation;</p> <p>L. The details of any previous efforts in this state to implement regulation of the profession or occupation; and</p>



	M. Any other information the agency or the committee considers relevant to the analysis of the proposed legislation.
Application Review	State agency that is proposed to have jurisdiction over the regulation AND the legislative committees to which the legislation is referred.
Application Timeline	N/A
Report Author	Referenced State Agency
Report Contents	<p>A. The departmental resources necessary to implement and enforce the proposed regulation;</p> <p>B. The technical sufficiency of the proposal for regulation, including its consistency with the regulation of other professions and occupations under existing law; and</p> <p>C. If applicable, any alternatives to the proposed regulation which may result in a less restrictive or more cost-effective regulatory scheme. Applicant groups and other interested parties shall explain in writing each of the following factors to the extent requested by the council and the legislative committee of reference:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A definition of the problem and why regulation is necessary.2. The efforts made to address the problem.3. The alternatives considered.4. The benefit to the public if regulation is granted.5. The extent to which regulation might harm the public.6. A description of the group proposed for regulation, including a list of associations, organizations, and other groups representing the business or profession in this state, an estimate of the number of individuals in each group, and whether the groups represent different levels of business or professional activity.7. The expected cost of regulation.8. Any additional information requested by the council or the legislative committee of reference.
Report Reviewer	Legislature
Report Timeline	N/A
Completed Reports	https://oppaga.fl.gov/Products/ReportList



Hawaii



Occupation Type	Any Profession
Authorizing Statute	Haw. Rev. Stat. § 26H-5
Standards for Licensure	<p>A. The regulation and licensing of professions and vocations shall be undertaken only where reasonably necessary to protect the health, safety, or welfare of consumers of the services; the purpose of regulation shall be the protection of the public welfare and not that of the regulated profession or vocation;</p> <p>B. Regulation in the form of full licensure or other restrictions on certain professions or vocations shall be retained or adopted when the health, safety, or welfare of the consumer may be jeopardized by the nature of the service offered by the provider;</p> <p>C. Evidence of abuses by providers of the service shall be accorded great weight in determining whether regulation is desirable;</p> <p>D. Professional and vocational regulations which artificially increase the costs of goods and services to the consumer shall be avoided except in those cases where the legislature determines that this cost is exceeded by the potential danger to the consumer;</p> <p>E. Professional and vocational regulations shall be eliminated when the legislature determines that they have no further benefits to consumers;</p> <p>F. Regulation shall not unreasonably restrict entry into professions and vocations by all qualified persons; and</p> <p>G. Fees for regulation and licensure shall be imposed for all vocations and professions subject to regulation; provided that the aggregate of the fees for any given regulatory program shall not be less than the full cost of administering that program.</p>
Requesting Entity	Newly proposed regulatory measures are referred to the State Auditor
Application Contents	N/A
Application Review	N/A
Application Timeline	N/A
Report Author	State Auditor
Report Contents	The evaluation shall assess whether the regulatory program as established complies with the policies established by section 26H-2 and whether the public interest requires that the law establishing the regulatory program be reenacted, modified, or permitted to expire.



Report Reviewer	Legislature
Report Timeline	N/A
Completed Reports	https://auditor.hawaii.gov/category/reports/sunrise/



Idaho



Occupation Type	Any Profession
Authorizing Statute	Idaho Code Ann. § 67-9408
Standards for Licensure	N/A
Requesting Entity	Applicant Group (undefined)
Application Contents	<p>A. In addition to any other information requested by the committee or staff, the application shall include a copy of the applicant's proposed draft legislation and a description of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The requestor's identity and relationship to the profession or occupational group;2. Why licensing or other regulation of the profession or occupation is necessary to protect against present, recognizable, and sufficient harm to the health, safety, or welfare of the public to warrant the regulation proposed;3. Why the proposed licensing or other regulation is the least restrictive regulation necessary to protect against present, recognizable, and sufficient harm to the health, safety, or welfare of the public to warrant the regulation proposed;4. Why the public cannot be effectively protected by other means;5. Whether the overall cost-effectiveness and economic impact of the proposed regulation, including the direct and indirect costs to consumers, will be outweighed by the benefits of the proposed licensing or other regulation;6. Whether the proposed licensing or other regulation will have an unreasonably negative effect on job creation, job retention, or wages in the state or will place unreasonable restrictions on the ability of individuals who seek to practice or who are practicing a given profession or occupation to continue to practice or to find employment; and7. Any other relevant information.
Application Review	Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee
Application Timeline	May 1
Report Author	Legislative Services Office
Report Contents	A report with factual analysis. Such report shall be made available to the public. Such report shall verify the contents of an application and submitted information and address any other related factual matters but shall not contain a recommendation.



Report Reviewer	Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee
Report Timeline	<p>A. By August 1, the legislative services office shall submit a report with factual analysis to the committee and the applicant. Such report shall be made available to the public. Such report shall verify the contents of an application and submitted information and address any other related factual matters but shall not contain a recommendation.</p> <p>B. By October 1, the committee shall review such application and submitted information and the associated report prepared by the legislative services office, along with any other relevant information, and hold a public hearing on such application.</p> <p>C. By November 1, the committee shall prepare a written recommendation as to whether a requested occupation or profession should be licensed in the manner set forth in the application and shall deliver such recommendation to the president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives for subsequent delivery to the appropriate germane committee chairpersons. Such written recommendation may include nonmandatory suggestions as to how the application, including the proposed legislation, may be improved. An applicant receiving such suggestions shall be encouraged to follow the recommended suggestions of the committee before offering the legislation for introduction during the next legislative session.</p>
Completed Reports	https://legislature.idaho.gov/ope/reports/



Maine



Occupation Type	Any Profession
Authorizing Statute	Me.Stat.tit. 32, §60-J
Standards for Licensure	N/A
Requesting Entity	Any professional or occupational group or organization, any individual or any other interested party
Application Contents	<p>A. Data on group. A description of the professional or occupational group proposed for regulation or expansion of regulation, including the number of individuals or business entities that would be subject to regulation, the names and addresses of associations, organizations and other groups representing the practitioners and an estimate of the number of practitioners in each group;</p> <p>B. Specialized skill. Whether practice of the profession or occupation proposed for regulation or expansion of regulation requires such a specialized skill that the public is not qualified to select a competent practitioner without assurances that minimum qualifications have been met;</p> <p>C. Public health; safety; welfare. The nature and extent of potential harm to the public if the profession or occupation is not regulated, the extent to which there is a threat to the public's health, safety or welfare and production of evidence of potential harm, including a description of any complaints filed with state law enforcement authorities, courts, departmental agencies, other professional or occupational boards and professional and occupational associations that have been lodged against practitioners of the profession or occupation in this State within the past 5 years;</p> <p>D. Voluntary and past regulatory efforts. A description of the voluntary efforts made by practitioners of the profession or occupation to protect the public through self-regulation, private certifications, membership in professional or occupational associations or academic credentials and a statement of why these efforts are inadequate to protect the public;</p> <p>E. Cost; benefit. The extent to which regulation or expansion of regulation of the profession or occupation will increase the cost of goods or services provided by practitioners and the overall cost-effectiveness and economic impact of the proposed regulation, including the indirect costs to consumers;</p> <p>F. Service availability of regulation. The extent to which regulation or expansion of regulation of the profession or occupation would increase or decrease the availability of services to the public;</p> <p>G. Existing laws and regulations. The extent to which existing legal remedies are inadequate to prevent or redress the kinds of harm potentially resulting from non-regulation and whether regulation can be provided through an existing state agency or in conjunction with presently regulated practitioners;</p> <p>H. Method of regulation. Why registration, certification, license to use the title, license to practice or another type of regulation is being proposed, why that regulatory alternative was chosen and whether the proposed method of regulation is appropriate;</p> <p>I. Other states. A list of other states that regulate the profession or occupation, the type of regulation, copies of other states' laws and available evidence from those states of the effect of regulation on the profession or occupation in terms of a before-and-after analysis;</p> <p>J. Previous efforts. The details of any previous efforts in this State to implement regulation of the profession or occupation;</p>



	<p>K. Mandated benefits. Whether the profession or occupation plans to apply for mandated benefits;</p> <p>L. Minimal competence. Whether the proposed requirements for regulation exceed the standards of minimal competence and what those standards are; and</p> <p>M. Financial analysis. The method proposed to finance the proposed regulation and financial data pertaining to whether the proposed regulation can be reasonably financed by current or proposed licensees through dedicated revenue mechanisms.</p>
Application Review	"The appropriate committee of the Legislature"
Application Timeline	N/A
Report Author	The commissioner shall prepare a final report (which can include the help from a technical committee), for the joint standing committee of the Legislature that requested the evaluation, that includes any legislation required to implement the commissioner's recommendation.
Report Contents	Information solicited from the applicant group as well as any opposing parties. The commissioner may recommend that no legislative action be taken on a proposal. If the commissioner finds that final answers to the evaluation criteria are sufficient to support some form of regulation, the commissioner shall recommend an agency to be responsible for the regulation and the level of regulation to be assigned to the applicant group. The recommendations of the commissioner must reflect the least restrictive method of regulation consistent with the public interest.
Report Reviewer	Legislature
Report Timeline	N/A
Completed Reports	https://www.maine.gov/pfr/legal/legislative-reports#professional



Minnesota



Occupation Type	Any Profession
Authorizing Statute	Minn. Stat. § 214.002
Standards for Licensure	<p>A. Criteria for regulation. The legislature declares that no regulation shall be imposed upon any occupation unless required for the safety and well-being of the citizens of the state. In evaluating whether an occupation shall be regulated, the following factors shall be considered:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. whether the unregulated practice of an occupation may harm or endanger the health, safety and welfare of citizens of the state and whether the potential for harm is recognizable and not remote;2. whether the practice of an occupation requires specialized skill or training and whether the public needs and will benefit by assurances of initial and continuing occupational ability;3. whether the citizens of this state are or may be effectively protected by other means; and4. whether the overall cost effectiveness and economic impact would be positive for citizens of the state. <p>B. Regulation of new occupations. If the legislature finds after evaluation of the factors identified in subdivision 2 that it is necessary to regulate an occupation not heretofore credentialed or regulated, then regulation should be implemented consistent with the policy of this section, in modes in the following order:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. creation or extension of common law or statutory causes of civil action, and the creation or extension of criminal prohibitions;2. imposition of inspection requirements and the ability to enforce violations by injunctive relief in the courts;3. implementation of a system of registration whereby practitioners who will be the only persons permitted to use a designated title are listed on an official roster after having met predetermined qualifications; or4. implementation of a system of licensing whereby a practitioner must receive recognition by the state of having met predetermined qualifications, and persons not so licensed are prohibited from practicing. <p>Two or more of these modes may be simultaneously implemented if necessary and appropriate.</p>
Requesting Entity	Proponents of the legislation
Application Contents	N/A
Application Review	N/A
Application Timeline	N/A



Report Author	Proponents of legislation
Report Contents	<p>A. The harm to the public that is or could be posed by the unregulated practice of the occupation or by continued practice at its current degree of regulation;</p> <p>B. Any reason why existing civil or criminal laws or procedures are inadequate to prevent or remedy any harm to the public;</p> <p>C. Why the proposed level of regulation is being proposed and why, if there is a lesser degree of regulation, it was not selected;</p> <p>D. Any associations, organizations, or other groups representing the occupation seeking regulation and the approximate number of members in each in Minnesota;</p> <p>E. The functions typically performed by members of this occupational group and whether they are identical or similar to those performed by another occupational group or groups;</p> <p>F. Whether any specialized training, education, or experience is required to engage in the occupation and, if so, how current practitioners have acquired that training, education, or experience;</p> <p>G. Whether the proposed regulation would change the way practitioners of the occupation acquire any necessary specialized training, education, or experience and, if so, why;</p> <p>H. Whether any current practitioners of the occupation in Minnesota lack whatever specialized training, education, or experience might be required to engage in the occupation and, if so, how the proposed regulation would address that lack;</p> <p>I. Whether new entrants into the occupation would be required to provide evidence of any necessary training, education, or experience, or to pass an examination, or both;</p> <p>J. Whether current practitioners would be required to provide evidence of any necessary training, education, or experience, or to pass an examination, and, if not, why not; and</p> <p>K. The expected impact of the proposed regulation on the supply of practitioners of the occupation and on the cost of services or goods provided by the occupation. In addition to the contents listed in subdivision 2, a report submitted by supporters of regulation of a health-related occupation must address the following issues as specifically as possible:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. typical work settings and conditions for practitioners of the occupation; and2. whether practitioners of the occupation work without supervision or are supervised and monitored by a regulated institution or by regulated health professionals.
Report Reviewer	Chair of the standing committees in each house of the legislature to which the bill was referred and to the Council of Health Boards
Report Timeline	Within 15 days of the introduction of a bill proposing new or expanded regulation of an occupation
Completed Reports	https://www.auditor.leg.state.mn.us/ped/ped2.htm



Nebraska



Occupation Type	Health Professions
Authorizing Statute	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 71-6223.02
Standards for Licensure	<p>A health profession shall be regulated by the state only when:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Unregulated practice can clearly harm or endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the public;2. Regulation of the health profession does not impose significant new economic hardship on the public, significantly diminish the supply of qualified practitioners, or otherwise create barriers to service that are not consistent with the public welfare and interest;3. The public needs assurance from the state of initial and continuing professional ability; and4. The public cannot be protected by a more effective alternative.5. If it is determined that practitioners of a health profession not currently regulated are prohibited from the full practice of their profession in Nebraska, then the following criteria shall be used to determine whether regulation is necessary:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Absence of a separate regulated profession creates a situation of harm or danger to the health, safety, or welfare of the public;b. Creation of a separate regulated profession would not create a significant new danger to the health, safety, or welfare of the public;c. Creation of a separate regulated profession would benefit the health, safety, or welfare of the public; andd. The public cannot be protected by a more effective alternative.6. The scope of practice of a regulated health profession shall be changed only when:7. The division shall, by rule and regulation, establish standards for the application of each criterion which shall be used by the review bodies in recommending whether proposals for credentialing or change in scope of practice meet the criteria. <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <p>The least restrictive alternative method of regulation shall be implemented, consistent with the public interest and this section, as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">A. When the threat to the public health, safety, welfare, or economic well-being is relatively small, regulation shall be by means other than direct credentialing of the health profession.B. When there exists a diversity of approaches, methods, and theories by which services may be rendered and when the right of the consumer to choose freely among such options is considered to be of equal importance with the need to protect the public from harm, the regulation shall implement a system of registration;C. When the consumer may have a substantial basis for relying on the services of a practitioner, the regulation shall implement a system of certification; orD. When it is apparent that adequate regulation cannot be achieved by means other than licensing, the regulation shall implement a system of licensing.
Requesting Entity	<p>Applicant Group or Director of Public Health and the Chairperson of the Health and Human Services Committee (when there is not applicant group)</p> <p>At any time, the director and the chairperson may initiate a directed review or the chairperson in consultation with the members of the Health and Human Services Committee of the Legislature may initiate a directed review. The purpose of a directed review is to determine the advisability of</p>



	<p>credentialing a health professional group not previously regulated, of changing the scope of practice of a regulated health profession, or of other issues regarding the regulation of health professions. Before initiating a directed review, the director and the chairperson, or the chairperson in consultation with the Health and Human Services Committee, shall determine that no appropriate applicant group exists. No letter of intent, applicant group, application, or application fee shall be required in a directed review. The duty of the technical committee in a directed review shall be to investigate the issues that are the subject of the review, to hold a public hearing to receive information from the public on the issues, to develop a specific proposal to address the issues investigated taking into account the appropriate criteria as set forth in section 71-6221, and to prepare a final report containing the technical committee's proposal, other options considered, and other relevant information.</p>
<p>Application Contents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The problem created by not regulating a health professional group not previously regulated or by not changing the scope of practice of a regulated health profession; B. If the application is for the regulation of a health professional group not previously regulated, all feasible methods of regulation, including those methods listed in section 71-6222, and the impact of such methods on the public; C. The benefit to the public of regulating a health professional group not previously regulated or changing the scope of practice of a regulated health profession; D. The extent to which regulation or the change of scope of practice might harm the public; E. The type of standards that exist to ensure that a practitioner of a health profession would maintain competency; F. A description of the health professional group proposed for regulation, including a list of associations, organizations, and other groups representing the practitioners in this state, an estimate of the number of practitioners in each group, and whether the groups represent different levels of practice; G. The role and availability of third-party reimbursement for the services provided by the applicant group; H. The experience of other jurisdictions in regulating the practitioners affected by the application; I. The expected costs of regulation, including (i) the impact registration, certification, or licensure will have on the costs of the services to the public and (ii) the cost to the state and to the general public of implementing the proposed legislation; J. Other information relevant to the requested review as determined by the division.
<p>Application Review</p>	<p>Submitted to the Director of Public Health of the Division of Public Health of the Department of Health and Human Services, examined by an appropriate technical committee</p>
<p>Application Timeline</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Report Author</p>	<p>Director of Public Health and an appointed technical committee and Board of Health</p>
<p>Report Contents</p>	<p>The technical committee shall make written findings on all criteria and shall make a recommendation for approval or denial.</p>



	<p>The board shall apply the criteria established in sections 71-6221 to 71-6223 and compile its own report, including its findings and recommendations, and submit such report, together with the committee report, to the director.</p> <p>After receiving and considering reports from the committee or the board, the director shall prepare a final report for the Legislature.</p>
Report Reviewer	Director of Public Health, who prepares and submits a final report with recommendations and to the Speaker of the Legislature, the Chairperson of the Executive Board of the Legislature and the Chairperson of the Health and Human Services Committee of the Legislature
Report Timeline	No later than 12 months after the application is submitted to the director
Completed Reports	https://nebraskalegislature.gov/reports/audit.php



Ohio



Occupation Type	Any Profession
Authorizing Statute	Ohio Rev. Code § 4798
Standards for Licensure	A. With respect to occupational regulation of individuals, all of the following are the policy of the state: <ol style="list-style-type: none">Occupational regulations shall be construed and applied to increase economic opportunities, promote competition, and encourage innovation.Where the state finds it is necessary to displace competition, the state will use the least restrictive regulation to protect consumers from present, significant, and substantiated harms that threaten public health, safety, or welfare. The policy of employing the least restrictive regulation shall presume that market competition and private remedies are sufficient to protect consumers. Where needed, regulations shall be tailored to meet the predominate identified need to protect consumers, as follows:If regulations are intended to protect consumers against fraud, the appropriate state action shall be to strengthen powers under deceptive trade practices acts.If regulations are intended to protect consumers against unsanitary facilities and general health, safety, or welfare concerns, the appropriate state action shall be to require periodic inspections.If regulations are intended to protect consumers against potential damages to third parties who are not party to a contract between the seller and buyer, and other types of externalities, the appropriate state action shall be to require bonding or insurance.If regulations are intended to protect consumers against potential damages by transient providers, the appropriate state action shall be to require registration with the secretary of state.If regulations are intended to protect consumers against asymmetrical information between the seller and buyer, the appropriate state action shall be to offer voluntary certification, unless suitable, privately offered voluntary certification for the relevant occupation is available.
Requesting Entity	N/A
Application Contents	N/A
Application Review	N/A
Application Timeline	N/A
Report Author	With respect to legislation that has been introduced in the house of representatives or in the senate, which proposes to substantially change or enact an occupational regulation, the director of the legislative service commission shall issue a report of the legislation.



Report Contents	<p>A. To the extent possible with readily available or obtainable information, the director shall report on consequences of the legislation with respect to: Opportunities for employment within the occupation; Consumer choices and costs; Market competition; Cost to government.</p> <p>B. The report issued under division (B) of this section shall include all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A comparison of the regulatory scheme put forth in the legislation with the current regulatory scheme in other similar states for the same occupation and a consideration of the extent to which significant changes in the board's rules could prevent an individual licensed in this state from practicing, or allow an individual licensed in this state to practice, the same occupation in another jurisdiction without obtaining an occupational license for that occupation in that other jurisdiction;2. A comparison of the regulatory scheme put forth in the legislation with the policy of this state as set forth in the sections of the Revised Code governing the occupation that is the subject of the legislation, if those sections include such a policy. <p>C. The sponsor of a bill, in order to assist the director of the legislative service commission with the director's duties under division (B) of this section, may submit to the director any relevant information, including the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Evidence of present, significant, and substantiated harms to consumers in the state;2. An explanation of why existing civil or criminal laws or procedures are inadequate to prevent or remedy any harm to the public;3. An explanation of why a less restrictive regulation, that is consistent with the policies expressed in section 4798.02 of the Revised Code, is not proposed;4. The names of associations, organizations, or other groups representing the occupation seeking regulation and the approximate number of members in each in this state;5. The functions typically performed by members of this occupation and whether they are identical or similar to those performed by another occupation;6. Whether specialized training, education, or experience is required to engage in the occupation and, if so, how current practitioners acquired that training, education, or experience;7. Whether or not the proposed regulation would change the way practitioners of the occupation acquire any necessary specialized training, education, or experience and, if so, why;8. Whether or not any current practitioners of the occupation in this state lack whatever specialized training, education, or experience might be required to engage in the occupation and, if so, how the proposed regulation would address that deficiency;9. Whether or not new entrants into the occupation would be required to provide evidence of any necessary training, education, or experience, or to pass an examination, or both;10. Whether or not current practitioners would be required to provide evidence of any necessary training, education, or experience, or to pass an examination, and, if not, why not;11. The expected impact of the proposed regulation on the supply of practitioners of the occupation and on the cost of services or goods provided by the occupation;12. Information from others knowledgeable about the occupation, and the related economic factor.
Report Reviewer	Legislature
Report Timeline	"...in a timely manner."



Completed Reports	http://www.lsc.ohio.gov/pages/budget/documents/occupationallicensing.aspx?Year=2019
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Vermont



Occupation Type	Any profession outside the jurisdiction of the Agency of Education
Authorizing Statute	Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 26, § 57-3101
Standards for Licensure	<p>A. A profession or occupation shall be regulated by the State only when:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. it can be demonstrated that the unregulated practice of the profession or occupation can clearly harm or endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the public, and the potential for the harm is recognizable and not remote or speculative;2. the public can reasonably be expected to benefit from an assurance of initial and continuing professional ability; and3. the public cannot be effectively protected by other means. <p>B. After evaluating the criteria in subsection (a) of this section and considering governmental and societal costs and benefits, if the General Assembly finds that it is necessary to regulate a profession or occupation, the least restrictive method of regulation shall be imposed, consistent with the public interest and this section:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. if existing common law and statutory civil remedies and criminal sanctions are insufficient to reduce or eliminate existing harm, regulation should occur through enactment of stronger civil remedies and criminal sanctions;2. if a professional or occupational service involves a threat to the public and the service is performed primarily through business entities or facilities that are not regulated, the business entity or the facility should be regulated rather than its employee practitioners;3. if the threat to the public health, safety, or welfare, including economic welfare, is relatively small, regulation should be through a system of registration;4. if the consumer may have a substantial interest in relying on the qualifications of the practitioner, regulation should be through a system of certification; or5. if it is apparent that the public cannot be adequately protected by any other means, a system of licensure should be imposed.
Requesting Entity	Profession or occupation being reviewed or seeking regulation
Application Contents	<p>A. Why regulation is necessary, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. the nature of the potential harm or threat to the public if the profession or occupation is not regulated; specific examples of the harm or threat identified in subdivision (A) of this subsection (1).2. the extent to which consumers will benefit from a method of regulation that permits identification of competent practitioners, indicating typical employers, if any, of practitioners.3. The extent to which practitioners are autonomous. <p>B. The efforts that have been made to address the concerns that give rise to the need for regulation.</p> <p>C. Why the alternatives to licensure specified in this subdivision would not be adequate to protect the public interest.</p> <p>D. The benefit to the public if regulation is granted.</p>



	<p>E. The form and powers of the regulatory entity.</p> <p>F. The extent to which regulation might harm the public.</p> <p>G. How the standards of the profession or occupation will be maintained.</p> <p>H. A profile of the practitioners in this State, including a list of associations, organizations, and other groups representing the practitioners and including an estimate of the number of practitioners in each group.</p> <p>I. The effect that registration, certification, or licensure will have on the costs of the services to the public.</p>
<p>Application Review</p>	<p>Office of Professional Regulation</p>
<p>Application Timeline</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Report Author</p>	<p>Office of Professional Regulation</p>
<p>Report Contents</p>	<p>A. Upon request by the House or Senate Committee on Government Operations, the Office of Professional Regulation makes a preliminary assessment of whether any particular request for regulation meets the criteria.</p> <p>B. The review shall also include the following inquiries in the discretion of the Office or in response to a Committee request:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the extent to which a regulatory entity's actions have been in the public interest and consistent with legislative intent; 2. the extent to which the profession's historical performance, including the actual history of complaints and disciplinary actions in Vermont, indicates that the costs of regulation are justified by the realized benefits to the public; 3. the extent to which the scope of the existing regulatory scheme for the profession is commensurate to the risk of harm to the public; 4. the extent to which the profession's education, training, and examination requirements for a license or certification are consistent with the public interest; 5. the extent to which a regulatory entity's resolutions of complaints and disciplinary actions have been effective to protect the public; 6. the extent to which a regulatory entity has sought ideas from the public and from those it regulates, concerning reasonable ways to improve the service of the entity and the profession or occupation regulated; 7. the extent to which a regulatory entity gives adequate public notice of its hearings and meetings and encourages public participation; 8. whether a regulatory entity makes efficient and effective use of its funds and meets its responsibilities; and 9. whether a regulatory entity has sufficient funding to carry out its mandate. <p>C. If the review is in regard to a regulatory law outside its jurisdiction, the Office shall submit the report in conjunction with the agency with jurisdiction over the licensing of the relevant profession.</p> <p>D. In the event the Office and the agency with jurisdiction do not agree to any aspects of the report, the report shall incorporate separate responses of the Office and that agency.</p>



Report Reviewer	The Office shall file a separate written report for each review with the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations, any legislative committees of jurisdiction for the underlying field of regulation, and the applicable regulatory entity. The reports shall contain: findings, alternative courses of action, and recommendations; a copy of the regulatory entity's administrative rules; and appropriate legislative proposals.
Report Timeline	Annually, prior to the commencement of each legislative session, the Director of the Office shall prepare a concise report on the activities of all boards and advisor professions under his or her jurisdiction. The report shall include his or her assessments, conclusions, and recommendations regarding those boards and advisor professions.
Completed Reports	https://sos.vermont.gov/opr/regulatory/regulatory-review/



Virginia

Occupation Type	Health Professions
Authorizing Statute	Va. Code Ann. § 54.1-310.1
Standards for Licensure	<p>In determining the proper degree of regulation, if any, the Board shall determine the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Whether the practitioner, if unregulated, performs a service for individuals involving a hazard to the public health, safety or welfare.B. The opinion of a substantial portion of the people who do not practice the particular profession, trade or occupation on the need for regulation.C. The number of states which have regulatory provisions similar to those proposed.D. Whether there is sufficient demand for the service for which there is no regulated substitute and this service is required by a substantial portion of the population.E. Whether the profession or occupation requires high standards of public responsibility, character and performance of each individual engaged in the profession or occupation, as evidenced by established and published codes of ethics.F. Whether the profession or occupation requires such skill that the public generally is not qualified to select a competent practitioner without some assurance that he has met minimum qualifications.G. Whether the professional or occupational associations do not adequately protect the public from incompetent, unscrupulous or irresponsible members of the profession or occupation.H. Whether current laws which pertain to public health, safety and welfare generally are ineffective or inadequate.I. Whether the characteristics of the profession or occupation make it impractical or impossible to prohibit those practices of the profession or occupation which are detrimental to the public health, safety and welfare.J. Whether the practitioner performs a service for others which may have a detrimental effect on third parties relying on the expert knowledge of the practitioner.
Requesting Entity	The General Assembly, the Governor, the Director of the Department of Health Professions, Professional or Occupational Associations and Organizations or concerned members of the public.
Application Contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. A description of the group proposed for regulation, including a list of associations, organizations, and other groups representing the practitioners in the Commonwealth, and an estimate of the number of practitioners in each group;B. A definition of the problems to be solved by regulation and the reasons why regulation is necessary;C. The reasons why registration, certification, licensure, or other type of regulation is being proposed and why that regulatory alternative was chosen;D. The benefit to the public that would result from the proposed regulation;E. The cost of the proposed regulation; andF. A description of any anticipated disqualifications on an applicant for certification, licensure, or renewal and how such disqualifications serve public safety or commercial or consumer protection interests.



Application Review	Board of Health
Application Timeline	December 1st
Report Author	Board of Health
Report Contents	<p>A. Risk for Harm to the Consumer: The unregulated practice of the health occupation will harm or endanger the public health, safety or welfare. The harm is recognizable and not remote or dependent on tenuous argument. The harm results from: (a) practices inherent in the occupation, (b) characteristics of the clients served, (c) the setting or supervisory arrangements for the delivery of health services, or (d) from any combination of these factors.</p> <p>B. Specialized Skills and Training. The practice of the health occupation requires specialized education and training, and the public needs to have benefits by assurance of initial and continuing occupational competence.</p> <p>C. The functions and responsibilities of the practitioner require independent judgment and the members of the occupational group practice autonomously.</p> <p>D. The scope of practice is distinguishable from other licensed, certified and registered occupations, in spite of possible overlapping of professional duties, methods of examination, instrumentation, or therapeutic modalities.</p> <p>E. The economic costs to the public of regulating the occupational group are justified. These costs result from restriction of the supply of practitioner, and the cost of operation of regulatory boards and agencies.</p> <p>F. There are no alternatives to State regulation of the occupation which adequately protect the public.</p>
Report Reviewer	House Committee on General Laws, the Senate Committee on General Laws and Technology, and the Joint Commission on Administrative Rules
Report Timeline	No later than November 1 of the year following the request of the submission
Completed Reports	https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/AboutDHP/AgencyStudies/



Washington



Occupation Type	Health Professions
Authorizing Statute	Wash. Rev. Code §18.120.010
Standards for Licensure	<p>The legislature believes that all individuals should be permitted to enter into a health profession unless there is an overwhelming need for the state to protect the interests of the public by restricting entry into the profession. Where such a need is identified, the regulation adopted by the state should be set at the least restrictive level consistent with the public interest to be protected.</p> <p>A. It is the intent of this chapter that no regulation shall, after July 24, 1983, be imposed upon any health profession except for the exclusive purpose of protecting the public interest. All bills introduced in the legislature to regulate a health profession for the first time should be reviewed according to the following criteria. A health profession should be regulated by the state only when:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Unregulated practice can clearly harm or endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the public, and the potential for the harm is easily recognizable and not remote or dependent upon tenuous argument;2. The public needs and can reasonably be expected to benefit from an assurance of initial and continuing professional ability; and3. The public cannot be effectively protected by other means in a more cost-beneficial manner.4. After evaluating the criteria in subsection (2) of this section and considering governmental and societal costs and benefits, if the legislature finds that it is necessary to regulate a health profession not previously regulated by law, the least restrictive alternative method of regulation should be implemented, consistent with the public interest and this section:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Where existing common law and statutory civil actions and criminal prohibitions are not sufficient to eradicate existing harm, the regulation should provide for stricter civil actions and criminal prosecutions;b. Where a service is being performed for individuals involving a hazard to the public health, safety, or welfare, the regulation should impose inspection requirements and enable an appropriate state agency to enforce violations by injunctive relief in court, including, but not limited to, regulation of the business activity providing the service rather than the employees of the business;c. Where the threat to the public health, safety, or economic well-being is relatively small as a result of the operation of the health profession, the regulation should implement a system of registration;d. Where the consumer may have a substantial basis for relying on the services of a practitioner, the regulation should implement a system of certification; ore. Where apparent that adequate regulation cannot be achieved by means other than licensing, the regulation should implement a system of licensing.
Requesting Entity	Applicant group, which is: any health professional group or organization, any individual, or any other interested party
Application Contents	<ol style="list-style-type: none">A. A definition of the problem and why regulation is necessary.B. The efforts made to address the problem.



	<p>C. The alternatives consider.</p> <p>D. The benefit to the public if regulation is granted.</p> <p>E. The extent to which regulation might harm the public.</p> <p>F. The maintenance of standards.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Whether effective quality assurance standards exist in the health profession, such as legal requirements associated with specific programs that define or enforce standards, or a code of ethics; and 2. How the proposed legislation will assure quality. <p>G. A description of the group proposed for regulation, including a list of associations, organizations, and other groups representing the practitioners in this state, an estimate of the number of practitioners in each group, and whether the groups represent different levels of practice; and</p> <p>H. The expected costs of regulation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Impact registration, certification, or licensure will have on the costs of the services to the public; 2. The cost to the state and to the general public of implementing the proposed legislation; and 3. The cost to the state and the members of the group proposed for regulation for the required education, including projected tuition and expenses and expected increases in training programs, staffing, and enrollments at state training institutions.
<p>Application Reviewer</p>	<p>The legislative committees of reference. A copy of the report shall be sent to the state board of health and the department of health.</p>
<p>Application Timeline</p>	<p>Generally due to the department by June 1</p>
<p>Report Author</p>	<p>Same as application author</p>
<p>Report Contents</p>	<p>Same as application contents</p>
<p>Report Reviewer</p>	<p>Same as application review</p>
<p>Report Timeline</p>	<p>Same as application deadline</p>
<p>Completed Reports</p>	<p>https://www.doh.wa.gov/AboutUs/ProgramsandServices/HealthSystemsQualityAssurance/SunriseReviews/AZList</p>



West Virginia

Occupation Type	Any Profession
Authorizing Statute	W. Va. Code §30-1A-1
Standards for Licensure	Regulation should be imposed on an occupation or profession only when necessary for the protection of public health and safety.
Requesting Entity	Any professional or occupational group or organization, any individual or any other interested party
Application Contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. A description of the occupational or professional group or organization for which regulation is proposed, or for which establishment, revision or expansion of the scope of practice of a regulated profession or occupation is proposed, including a list of associations, organizations and other groups currently representing the practitioners in this state, and an estimate of the number of practitioners in each group;B. A definition of the problem and the reasons why regulation or establishment, revision or expansion of the scope of practice is necessary;C. The reasons why certification, registration, licensure or other type of regulation is being requested and why that regulatory alternative was chosen;D. A detailed statement of the proposed funding mechanism to pay the administrative costs of the regulation or the establishment, revision or expansion of the scope of practice, or of the fee structure conforming with the statutory requirements of financial autonomy as set out in this chapter;E. A detailed statement of the location and manner in which the group plans to maintain records which are accessible to the public as set out in this chapter;F. The benefit to the public that would result from the proposed regulation or establishment, revision or expansion of the scope of practice; andG. The cost of the proposed regulation or establishment, revision or expansion of the scope of practice.
Application Review	The application is submitted to The Joint Committee on Government Organization, who then refers the completed application to the Performance Evaluation and Research Division of the Office of the Legislative Auditor.
Application Timeline	N/A
Report Author	The Performance Evaluation and Research Division of the Office of the Legislative Auditor



Report Contents	<p>A. For an application proposing the regulation of an unregulated professional or occupational group or organization, the report shall include evaluation, analysis and findings as to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Whether the unregulated practice of the occupation or profession clearly harms or endangers the health, safety or welfare of the public, and whether the potential for the harm is easily recognizable and not remote or dependent upon tenuous argument;2. Whether the practice of the profession or occupation requires specialized skill or training which is readily measurable or quantifiable so that examination or training requirements would reasonably assure initial and continuing professional or occupational competence;3. Whether the public can be adequately protected by other means in a more cost-effective manner; an4. Whether the professional or occupational group or organization should be regulated as proposed in the application. <p>B. For an application proposing the establishment, revision or expansion of the scope of practice of a regulated profession or occupation, the report shall include the evaluation, analysis and findings from (1)-(4) above as is applicable, AND a clear recommendation as to whether the scope of practice should be established, revised or expanded as proposed in the application.</p>
Report Reviewer	The Joint Standing Committee on Government Organization
Report Timeline	<p>For an application received after December 1, and on or before June 1, the Performance Evaluation and Research Division of the Office of the Legislative Auditor shall present a report to the Joint Committee on Government Organization by December 31 of that year.</p> <p>For an application received after June 1 and on or before December 1, the Performance Evaluation and Research Division of the Office of the Legislative Auditor shall present a report to the Joint Committee on Government Organization by June 30 of the next year.</p>
Completed Reports	http://www.wvlegislature.gov/Joint/PERD/reports.cfm