NOTICE: This compilation incorporates the most recent revisions of statutes and administrative rules governing the physician assistant profession, as of July 1, 2013. Note that this compilation is not an official version of the Indiana Code or the Indiana Administrative Code. It is distributed as a general guide to Indiana physician assistant laws and regulations. It is not intended to be offered as legal advice, and it may contain typographical errors.

The Physician Assistant Committee and the Indiana Professional Licensing Agency staff are prohibited from providing legal advice on issues contained herein. For legal advice, please consult an attorney.

To obtain official copies of the Indiana Code or Indiana Administrative Code, please contact your nearest public library or visit the website of the Indiana General Assembly at www.in.gov/legislative
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#### INDIANA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

**Title 844, Article 2.2 – Physician Assistants**

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IC 25-27.5-1-1 Application of article
   Sec. 1. This article does not apply to the following:
   (1) A physician assistant trainee or a student enrolled in a physician assistant or a surgeon assistant educational program accredited by an accrediting agency.
   (2) A physician assistant employed in the service of the federal government while performing duties incident to that employment.
   (3) A health care professional, technician, or other assistant or employee of a physician who performs delegated tasks in the office of a physician but who does not render services as a physician assistant or profess to be a physician assistant.

IC 25-27.5-1-2 Physician authority to delegate
   Sec. 2. This article grants a supervising physician or physician designee the authority to delegate, as the physician determines is appropriate, those tasks or services the physician typically performs and is qualified to perform.

IC 25-27.5-1-3 Prohibition
   Sec. 3. This article does not grant authority to a physician assistant to function independently of a physician's supervision.

IC 25-27.5-2-1 Application of definitions
   Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this article.
   As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11.

IC 25-27.5-2-1.5 Administer a drug
   Sec. 1.5. "Administer a drug" means the direct application of a drug, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient.
   As added by P.L.90-2007, SEC.8.

IC 25-27.5-2-2 Approved program
   Sec. 2. "Approved program" means an educational program for physician assistants accredited:
   (1) by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant; or
   (2) before January 1, 2001, by:
      (A) the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation or its successor organization; or
      (B) the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs or its successor organization.

IC 25-27.5-2-3 Board
   Sec. 3. "Board" refers to the medical licensing board of Indiana.
   As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11.

IC 25-27.5-2-4 Repealed
   (Repealed by P.L.288-2001, SEC.18.)
IC 25-27.5-2-4.5 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.177-2009, SEC.63.)

IC 25-27.5-2-5 Committee
Sec. 5. "Committee" refers to the physician assistant committee established by IC 25-27.5-3-1.

IC 25-27.5-2-6 Dependent practice
Sec. 6. "Dependent practice" means the performance of an act, a duty, or a function delegated to a physician assistant by the supervising physician or physician designee.
As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11.

IC 25-27.5-2-7 Diagnosis
Sec. 7. "Diagnosis" means to determine the nature of a disease or other physical or mental condition.
As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11.

IC 25-27.5-2-7.3 Dispense
Sec. 7.3. "Dispense" means issuing medical devices or one (1) or more doses of a drug in a suitable container with appropriate labeling for subsequent administration to or use by a patient.

IC 25-27.5-2-8 NCCPA
Sec. 8. "NCCPA" refers to the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants.
As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11.

IC 25-27.5-2-9 Physician
Sec. 9. "Physician" means an individual who:
(1) holds the degree of doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy, or an equivalent degree; and
(2) holds an unlimited license under IC 25-22.5 to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine.
As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11.

IC 25-27.5-2-10 Physician assistant
Sec. 10. "Physician assistant" means an individual who:
(1) meets the qualifications under this article; and
(2) is licensed under this article.

IC 25-27.5-2-11 Physician designee
Sec. 11. "Physician designee" means a physician:
(1) who:
(A) works in; or
(B) is trained in;
the same practice area as the practice area of the supervising physician; and
(2) to whom responsibility for the supervision of a physician assistant is temporarily designated when the supervising physician is unavailable.

IC 25-27.5-2-12 Prescribe
Sec. 12. "Prescribe" means to direct, order, or designate the use of or manner of using a drug, medicine, or treatment by spoken or written words or other means.
As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11.

IC 25-27.5-2-13 Supervising physician
Sec. 13. "Supervising physician" means a physician licensed by the board who supervises and is responsible for a physician assistant.

IC 25-27.5-2-14 Supervision
Sec. 14. (a) "Supervision" means overseeing the activities of, and accepting responsibility for, the medical services rendered by a physician assistant and that the conditions set forth in subdivision (1) or (2) are met at all times that services are rendered or tasks are performed by the physician assistant:
(1) The supervising physician or the physician designee is physically present at the location at which services are rendered or tasks are performed by the physician assistant.
(2) Both of the following apply:
(A) The supervising physician or the physician designee is immediately available:
   (i) through the use of telecommunications or other electronic means; and
   (ii) for consultation, including being able to see the patient in person within twenty-four (24) hours if requested by the patient or the physician assistant.

(B) If the supervising physician or the physician designee is not present in the same facility as the physician assistant, the supervising physician or physician designee must be within a reasonable travel distance from the facility to personally ensure proper care of the patients.

(b) The term includes the use of protocols, guidelines, and standing orders developed or approved by the supervising physician.

IC 25-27.5-2-15 Trainee
Sec. 15. "Trainee" means an individual who is currently enrolled in an approved program.
As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11.

INDIANA CODE §25-27.5

Chapter 3. Physician Assistant Committee

IC 25-27.5-3-1 Committee established
Sec. 1. The physician assistant committee is established.
As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11.

IC 25-27.5-3-2 Membership
Sec. 2. (a) The committee consists of five (5) members appointed by the governor for terms of three (3) years.
   (b) The committee must include the following:
   (1) Three (3) physician assistants who:
      (A) are residents of Indiana;
      (B) have at least three (3) years experience as physician assistants; and
      (C) are licensed under this article.
   (2) A physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 who is familiar with the practice of physician assistants.
   (3) An individual who:
      (A) is a resident of Indiana; and
      (B) is not associated with physician assistants in any way other than as a consumer.

IC 25-27.5-3-3 Continuation of practice
Sec. 3. A physician assistant appointed to the committee must continue to practice as a physician assistant while serving as a member of the committee.
As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11.

IC 25-27.5-3-4 Removal of members
Sec. 4. A member of the committee may be removed by the governor for cause.
As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11.

IC 25-27.5-3-5 Quorum; duties of committee; inactive licenses
Sec. 5. (a) The committee shall have regular meetings, called upon the request of the president or by a majority of the members appointed to the committee, and upon the advice and consent of the executive director of the Indiana professional licensing agency, for the transaction of business that comes before the committee under this article. At the first committee meeting of each calendar year, the committee shall elect a president and any other officer considered necessary by the committee by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members appointed to the committee.
   (b) Three (3) members of the committee constitute a quorum. An affirmative vote of a majority of the members appointed to the committee is required for the committee to take action on any business.
   (c) The committee shall do the following:
      (1) Consider the qualifications of individuals who apply for an initial license under this article.
      (2) Approve or reject license applications.
      (3) Approve or reject renewal applications.
      (4) Propose rules to the board concerning the competent practice of physician assistants and the administration of this article.
      (5) Recommend to the board the amounts of fees required under this article.
IC 25-27.5-3-6 Rules; fees
Sec. 6. (a) After considering the committee's proposed rules, the board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 establishing standards for the following:
(1) The competent practice of physician assistants.
(2) The renewal of licenses issued under this article.
(3) Standards for the administration of this article.
(b) After considering the committee's recommendations for fees, the board shall establish fees under IC 25-1-8-2.

IC 25-27.5-3-7 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.177-2009, SEC.63.)

IC 25-27.5-3-8 Compensation of members
Sec. 8. Each member of the committee who is not a state employee is entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). The member is also entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

INDIANA CODE §25-27.5

Chapter 4. Licensure

IC 25-27.5-4-1 License required; conditions
Sec. 1. An individual must be licensed by the committee before the individual may practice as a physician assistant. The committee may grant a license as a physician assistant to an applicant who does the following:
(1) Submits an application on forms approved by the committee.
(2) Pays the fee established by the board.
(3) Has either:
   (A) successfully:
      (i) completed an educational program for physician assistants accredited by an approved program; and
      (ii) passed the Physician Assistant National Certifying Examination administered by the NCCPA and maintains current NCCPA certification; or
   (B) passed the Physician Assistant National Certifying Examination administered by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants before 1986.
(4) Submits to the committee any other information the committee considers necessary to evaluate the applicant's qualifications.
(5) Presents satisfactory evidence to the committee that the individual has not been:
   (A) engaged in an act that would constitute grounds for a disciplinary sanction under IC 25-1-9; or
   (B) the subject of a disciplinary action by a licensing or certification agency of another state or jurisdiction on the grounds that the individual was not able to practice as a physician assistant without endangering the public.
(6) Is of good moral character.
(7) Has been approved by the board.

IC 25-27.5-4-2 Refusal of licensure; probationary license
Sec. 2. The committee may refuse to issue a license or may issue a probationary license to an individual if:
(1) the individual has been disciplined by an administrative agency in another jurisdiction or been convicted for a crime that has a direct bearing on the individual's ability to practice competently; and
(2) the committee determines that the act for which the individual was disciplined or convicted has a direct bearing on the individual's ability to practice as a physician assistant.

IC 25-27.5-4-3 Probationary license; conditions
Sec. 3. (a) If the committee issues a probationary license under section 2 of this chapter, the committee may require the individual who holds the license to meet at least one (1) of the following conditions:
(1) Report regularly to the committee upon a matter that is the basis for the probation.
(2) Limit practice to areas prescribed by the committee.
(3) Continue or renew professional education.
(4) Engage in community restitution or service without compensation for a number of hours specified by the committee.
(5) Submit to care, counseling, or treatment by a physician designated by the committee for a matter that is the basis for the probation.
(b) The committee shall remove a limitation placed on a probationary license if after a hearing the committee finds that the deficiency that
caused the limitation has been remedied.

IC 25-27.5-4-4 Temporary license
Sec. 4. (a) The committee may grant a temporary license to an applicant who meets the qualifications for licensure under section 1 of this chapter but is awaiting the next scheduled meeting of the committee.
(b) A temporary license is valid until the committee makes a final decision on the applicant's request for a license.

IC 25-27.5-4-5 Expiration of license; renewal
Sec. 5. (a) A license issued by the committee expires on a date established by the Indiana professional licensing agency under IC 25-1-5-4 in the next even-numbered year following the year in which the license was issued.
(b) An individual may renew a license by paying a renewal fee on or before the expiration date of the license.
(c) If an individual fails to pay a renewal fee on or before the expiration date of a license, the license becomes invalid and must be returned to the committee.

IC 25-27.5-4-6 Reinstatement of invalid licenses; renewal of expired licenses
Sec. 6. (a) The committee shall reinstate an invalid license up to three (3) years after the expiration date of the license if the individual holding the invalid license meets the requirements under IC 25-1-8-6.
(b) If more than three (3) years have elapsed since the date a license expired, the individual holding the license may renew the license by satisfying the requirements for renewal established by the board and meeting the requirements under IC 25-1-8-6.

IC 25-27.5-4-7 Retirement from practice
Sec. 7. (a) An individual who is licensed under this chapter shall notify the committee in writing when the individual retires from practice.
(b) Upon receipt of the notice, the committee shall:
(1) record the fact the individual is retired; and
(2) release the individual from further payment of renewal fees.

IC 25-27.5-4-8 Reinstatement of surrendered licenses
Sec. 8. (a) If an individual surrenders a license to the committee, the committee may reinstate the license upon written request by the individual.
(b) If the committee reinstates a license, the committee may impose conditions on the license appropriate to the reinstatement.
(c) An individual may not surrender a license without written approval by the committee if a disciplinary proceeding under this article is pending against the individual.

IC 25-27.5-4-9 Inactive status
Sec. 9. (a) A physician assistant who notifies the committee in writing may elect to place the physician assistant's license on inactive status.
(b) The renewal fee for an inactive license is one-half (1/2) of the renewal fee to maintain an active license.
(c) If a physician assistant with an inactive license elects to activate the license, the physician assistant shall pay the renewal fee less any of the amount paid for the inactive license.
(d) An individual who holds a license under this article and who practices as a physician assistant while:
(1) the individual's license has lapsed; or
(2) the individual is on inactive status under this section; is considered to be practicing without a license and is subject to discipline under IC 25-1-9.

INDIANA CODE §25-27.5
Chapter 5. Scope of Practice

IC 25-27.5-5-1 Application of chapter; prohibitions
Sec. 1. (a) This chapter does not apply to the practice of other health care professionals set forth under IC 25-22.5-1-2(a)(1) through IC 25-22.5-1-2(a)(19).
(b) This chapter does not allow the independent practice by a physician assistant, including any of the activities of other health care professionals set forth under IC 25-22.5-1-2(a)(1) through IC 25-22.5-1-2(a)(19).
(c) This chapter does not exempt a physician assistant from the requirements of IC 16-41-35-29.
IC 25-27.5-5-2 Practice with supervising physician; examination by physician; supervisory agreement

Sec. 2. (a) A physician assistant must engage in a dependent practice with physician supervision. A physician assistant may perform, under the supervision of the supervising physician, the duties and responsibilities that are delegated by the supervising physician and that are within the supervising physician’s scope of practice, including prescribing and dispensing drugs and medical devices. A patient may elect to be seen, examined, and treated by the supervising physician.

(b) If a physician assistant determines that a patient needs to be examined by a physician, the physician assistant shall immediately notify the supervising physician or physician designee.

(c) If a physician assistant notifies the supervising physician that the physician should examine a patient, the supervising physician shall:

1. schedule an examination of the patient in a timely manner unless the patient declines; or
2. arrange for another physician to examine the patient.

(d) If a patient is subsequently examined by the supervising physician or another physician because of circumstances described in subsection (b) or (c), the visit must be considered as part of the same encounter except for in the instance of a medically appropriate referral.

(e) A supervising physician or physician assistant who does not comply with subsections (b) through (d) is subject to discipline under IC 25-1-9.

(f) A physician assistant’s supervisory agreement with a supervising physician must:

1. be in writing;
2. include all the tasks delegated to the physician assistant by the supervising physician;
3. set forth the supervisory plans for the physician assistant, including the emergency procedures that the physician assistant must follow; and
4. specify the name of the drug or drug classification being delegated to the physician assistant and the protocol the physician assistant shall follow in prescribing a drug.

(g) The physician shall submit the supervisory agreement to the board. The physician assistant may prescribe a drug under the supervisory agreement unless the board denies the supervisory agreement. Any amendment to the supervisory agreement must be resubmitted to the board, and the physician assistant may operate under any new prescriptive authority under the amended supervisory agreement unless the agreement has been denied by the board.

(h) A physician or a physician assistant who violates the supervisory agreement described in this section may be disciplined under IC 25-1-9.


IC 25-27.5-5-3 Agents of supervising physicians

Sec. 3. A physician assistant is the agent of the supervising physician in the performance of all practice related activities, including the ordering of diagnostic, therapeutic, and other medical services.

As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11.

IC 25-27.5-5-4 Prescribing, dispensing, and administering drugs and medical devices

Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in this section, a physician assistant may prescribe, dispense, and administer drugs and medical devices or services to the extent delegated by the supervising physician.

(b) A physician assistant may not prescribe, dispense, or administer ophthalmic devices, including glasses, contact lenses, and low vision devices.

(c) A physician assistant may use or dispense only drugs prescribed or approved by the supervising physician. A physician assistant may not prescribe or dispense a schedule I controlled substance listed in IC 35-48-2-4.

(d) A physician assistant may request, receive, and sign for professional samples and may distribute professional samples to patients if the samples are within the scope of the physician assistant’s prescribing privileges delegated by the supervising physician.

(e) A physician assistant may not prescribe drugs unless the physician assistant has successfully completed at least thirty (30) contact hours in pharmacology from an educational program that is approved by the committee.

(f) A physician assistant may not prescribe, administer, or monitor general anesthesia, regional anesthesia, or deep sedation as defined by the board. A physician assistant may not administer moderate sedation:

1. if the moderate sedation contains agents in which the manufacturer’s general warning advises that the drug should be administered and monitored by an individual who is:
   A. experienced in the use of general anesthesia; and
   B. not involved in the conduct of the surgical or diagnostic procedure; and
2. during diagnostic tests, surgical procedures, or obstetric procedures unless the following conditions are met:
   A. A physician is physically present in the area, is immediately available to assist in the management of the patient, and is qualified to rescue patients from deep sedation.
   B. The physician assistant is qualified to rescue patients from deep sedation and is competent to manage a compromised airway and provide adequate oxygenation and ventilation by reason of meeting the following conditions:
      i. The physician assistant is certified in advanced cardiopulmonary life support.
      ii. The physician assistant has knowledge of and training in the medications used in moderate sedation, including recommended doses, contraindications, and adverse reactions.

(g) Before a physician assistant may prescribe a controlled substance, the physician assistant must have practiced as a physician assistant:

1. for at least one (1) year after graduating from a physician assistant program approved by the committee; and
IC 25-27.5-5-5 Display of license; name tags
Sec. 5. A physician assistant licensed under IC 25-27.5 shall:
(1) keep the physician assistant's license available for inspection at the primary place of business; and
(2) when engaged in the physician assistant's professional activities, wear a name tag identifying the individual as a physician assistant.


IC 25-27.5-5-6 Delegation of authority to prescribe drugs and medical devices
Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in section 4(d) of this chapter, a supervising physician may delegate authority to a physician assistant to prescribe:
(1) legend drugs except as provided in section 4(c) of this chapter; and
(2) medical devices (except ophthalmic devices, including glasses, contact lenses, and low vision devices).
(b) Any prescribing authority delegated to a physician assistant must be expressly delegated in writing by the physician assistant's supervising physician, including:
(1) the name of the drug or drug classification being delegated by the supervising physician; and
(2) the protocols the physician assistant shall use when prescribing the drug.
(c) A physician assistant who is delegated the authority to prescribe legend drugs or medical devices must do the following:
(1) Enter the following on each prescription form that the physician assistant uses to prescribe a legend drug or medical device:
   (A) The signature of the physician assistant.
   (B) The initials indicating the credentials awarded to the physician assistant by the NCCPA.
   (C) The physician assistant's state license number.
(2) Comply with all applicable state and federal laws concerning prescriptions for legend drugs and medical devices.
(d) A supervising physician may delegate to a physician assistant the authority to prescribe only legend drugs and medical devices that are within the scope of practice of the licensed supervising physician or the physician designee.
(e) A physician assistant who is delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances under subsection (a) and in accordance with the limitations specified in section 4(c) of this chapter must do the following:
(1) Obtain an Indiana controlled substance registration and a federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration.
(2) Enter the following on each prescription form that the physician assistant uses to prescribe a controlled substance:
   (A) The signature of the physician assistant.
   (B) The initials indicating the credentials awarded to the physician assistant by the NCCPA.
   (C) The physician assistant's state license number.
   (D) The physician assistant's federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) number.
(3) Comply with all applicable state and federal laws concerning prescriptions for controlled substances.
(f) A supervising physician may only delegate to a physician assistant the authority to prescribe controlled substances:
(1) that may be prescribed within the scope of practice of the licensed supervising physician or the physician designee;
(2) in an aggregate amount that does not exceed a thirty (30) day supply; however, any refills or subsequent prescriptions beyond the thirty (30) day supply must be authorized by the supervising physician and recorded in the patient's medical record; and
(3) in accordance with the limitations set forth in section 4(c) of this chapter.


INDIANA CODE §25-27.5

Chapter 6. Supervision of Physician Assistants

IC 25-27.5-6-1 Continuous supervision; review of patient encounters
Sec. 1. (a) Supervision by the supervising physician or the physician designee must be continuous but does not require the physical presence of the supervising physician at the time and the place that the services are rendered.
(b) A supervising physician or physician designee shall review all patient encounters not later than seventy-two (72) hours after the physician assistant has seen the patient.
(c) Subject to subsection (d), the supervising physician or physician designee shall review within seventy-two (72) hours after a patient encounter at least the following percentages of the patient charts:
(1) For the first year of employment of the physician assistant, one hundred percent (100%).
(2) For the second year of employment of the physician assistant, fifty percent (50%).
(3) For the third year of employment of the physician assistant and thereafter, twenty-five percent (25%).
(4) For the first year in which a physician assistant obtains authority to prescribe a controlled substance under IC 25-27.5-5-4, one hundred percent (100%) of the patient records for which a controlled substance is being dispensed or prescribed.
(d) If a physician assistant changes supervising physicians but remains in the same practice specialty, the schedule of chart review in subsection (c) does not start over. However, if the physician assistant is employed in a different practice specialty, the full schedule of chart
review in subsection (c) must be followed.

**IC 25-27.5-6-2 Limit of physician assistants supervised**

Sec. 2. A physician may enter into a supervising agreement with more than two (2) physician assistants but may not supervise more than two (2) physician assistants at the same time.
As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.102-2013,

**IC 25-27.5-6-3 Obligations of physicians and physician assistants**

Sec. 3. It is the obligation of each team of physician and physician assistant to ensure the following:
(1) That the physician assistant's scope of practice is identified.
(2) That delegation of medical tasks is appropriate to the physician assistant's level of competence and within the supervising physician's scope of practice.
(3) That the relationship of and access to the supervising physician is defined.
(4) That a process for evaluation of the physician assistant's performance is established and maintained.
As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11.

**IC 25-27.5-6-4 Requirements of supervising physicians**

Sec. 4. (a) A physician supervising a physician assistant must do the following:
(1) Be licensed under IC 25-22.5.
(2) Register with the board the physician's intent to supervise a physician assistant.
(3) Submit a statement to the board that the physician will exercise supervision over the physician assistant in accordance with rules adopted by the board and retain professional and legal responsibility for the care rendered by the physician assistant.
(4) Not have a disciplinary action restriction that limits the physician's ability to supervise a physician assistant.
(5) Maintain a written agreement with the physician assistant that states the physician will:
   (A) exercise supervision over the physician assistant in accordance with any rules adopted by the board; and
   (B) retain responsibility for the care rendered by the physician assistant.
The agreement must be signed by the physician and physician assistant, updated annually, and made available to the board upon request.
(b) Except as provided in this section, this chapter may not be construed to limit the employment arrangement with a supervising physician under this chapter.

**IC 25-27.5-6-5 Information required**

Sec. 5. (a) Before initiating practice the supervising physician and the physician assistant must submit, on forms approved by the board, the following information:
(1) The name, the business address, and the telephone number of the supervising physician.
(2) The name, the business address, and the telephone number of the physician assistant.
(3) A brief description of the setting in which the physician assistant will practice.
(4) Any other information required by the board.
(b) A physician assistant must notify the committee of any changes or additions in practice sites or supervising physicians not more than thirty (30) days after the change or addition.

**IC 25-27.5-6-6 Delegation of authority to provide volunteer work**

Sec. 6. The supervising physician may delegate authority for the physician assistant to provide volunteer work, including charitable work and migrant health care.
As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11.

**IC 25-27.5-6-7 Legal responsibility for physician assistants**

Sec. 7. If a physician assistant is employed by a physician, a group of physicians, or another legal entity, the physician assistant must be supervised by and be the legal responsibility of the supervising physician. The legal responsibility for the physician assistant's patient care activities are that of the supervising physician, including when the physician assistant provides care and treatment for patients in health care facilities. If a physician assistant is employed by a health care facility or other entity, the legal responsibility for the physician assistant's actions is that of the supervising physician. A physician assistant employed by a health care facility or entity must be supervised by a licensed physician.
As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11.
IC 25-27.5-6-8 Physician assistants provide care in emergency

Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to a physician assistant:
(1) licensed in Indiana or licensed or authorized to practice in any other state or territory of the United States; or
(2) credentialed as a physician assistant by a federal employer.

(b) As used in this section, "emergency" means an event or a condition that is an emergency, a disaster, or a public health emergency under IC 10-14.

(c) A physician assistant who responds to a need for medical care created by an emergency may render care that the physician assistant is able to provide without the supervision required under this chapter, but with such supervision as is available.

(d) A physician who supervises a physician assistant providing medical care in response to an emergency is not required to meet the requirements under this chapter for a supervising physician.

As added by P.L.105-2008, SEC.54.

INDIANA CODE §25-7.5

Chapter 7. Unauthorized Practice; Penalty; Sanctions

IC 25-27.5-7-1 Unauthorized practice

Sec. 1. An individual may not:
(1) profess to be a physician assistant;
(2) use the title "physician assistant", including the use of the title by a physician who is not licensed under IC 25-22.5; or
(3) use the initials "P.A." or any other words, letters, abbreviations, or insignia indicating or implying that the individual is a physician assistant licensed under this article; unless the individual is licensed under this article. However, use of the initials "PA" by a public accountant who is authorized to use the initials "PA" by IC 25-2.1-12-6 is not a violation of this section.


IC 25-27.5-7-2 Violations

Sec. 2. An individual who violates this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor.

As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11.

IC 25-27.5-7-3 Sanctions

Sec. 3. In addition to the penalty under section 2 of this chapter, a physician assistant who violates this article is subject to the sanctions under IC 25-1-9.

As added by P.L.227-1993, SEC.11.

INDIANA CODE § 25-1

TITLE 25 PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

INDIANA CODE §25-1-1


Chapter 1. Evidence of License Applicant's Payment of Personal Property Taxes Required

IC 25-1-1-1 Issuance of license; evidence of payment of personal property tax

Sec. 1. It is unlawful for any board, officer, or person to issue any license, as defined in section 2 of this chapter, to any person who is a resident of this state, unless the applicant, at the time he applies for such license, submits, in addition to all other requirements prescribed by law, a receipt or other evidence showing that he has paid all his personal property taxes in full. "Other evidence" in the case of all licenses issued by the bureau of motor vehicles means a statement signed by the treasurer of the county in which the applicant is a resident that the applicant has paid all personal taxes assessed against him, including all delinquent personal property tax; or, if the applicant owns no personal property subject to taxation, a signed statement from the assessor of the county in which the applicant resides certifying that he has made an affidavit to the effect that he owes no delinquent personal property tax in any county in Indiana.

(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.124, s.1; Acts 1941, c.61, s.1; Acts 1943, c.124, s.1; Acts 1953, c.208, s.1.) As amended by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2501.
IC 25-1-1-2 License defined
Sec. 2. The term "license" as used in this chapter shall be construed to mean and include motor vehicle registration licenses, certificates of title showing the ownership of any motor vehicle, except those classed as passenger vehicles.
(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.124, s.2; Acts 1972, P.L.183, SEC.1.)

IC 25-1-1-3 Repealed (Repealed by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2570.)

IC 25-1-1-4 Repealed (Repealed by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2570)

INDIANA CODE §25-1-1.1
Chapter 1.1. Effect of Criminal Convictions on Licensed or Registered Persons

IC 25-1-1.1-1 Denial, revocation, or suspension of license or certificate of registration; conviction of crime
Sec. 1. Except as provided under sections 2 through 5 of this chapter, a license or certificate of registration that an individual is required by law to hold to engage in a business, profession, or occupation may not be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant or holder has been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's or holder's conviction resulted may, however, be considered as to whether the applicant or holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a specific capacity.

IC 25-1-1.1-2 Version a Suspension or revocation of license or certificate; conviction for drug related offense
Sec. 2. A board, a commission, or a committee may suspend or revoke a license or certificate issued under this title by the board, the commission, or the committee if the individual who holds the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following:
(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(b).
(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b).
(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic cannabinoid as a Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-11.
(9) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13.
(10) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
(11) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in subdivisions (1) through (10).
(12) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in subdivisions (1) through (10).
(13) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of an offense described under subdivisions (1) through (12).

IC 25-1-1.1-2 Version b Suspension, denial, or revocation of a license or certificate for specified convictions
Sec. 2. Notwithstanding IC 25-1-7, a board, a commission, or a committee may suspend, deny, or revoke a license or certificate issued under this title by the board, the commission, or the committee without an investigation by the office of the attorney general if the individual who holds the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following and the board, commission, or committee determines, after the individual has appeared in person, that the offense affects the individual's ability to perform the duties of the profession:
(1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
(2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
(3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
(4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(b).
(5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
(6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
(7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b).
(8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, or hashish as a Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-11.
(9) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13.
(10) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
(11) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in subdivisions (1) through (10).
(12) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in subdivisions (1) through (10).
(13) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of an offense described under subdivisions (1) through (12).
(14) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
(15) A felony that reflects adversely on the individual’s fitness to hold a professional license.
(16) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of an offense described in this section.


IC 25-1.1-1.3 Suspension or revocation of license or certificate; conviction for additional drug related offenses
Sec. 3. A board, a commission, or a committee shall revoke or suspend a license or certificate issued under this title by the board, the commission, or the committee if the individual who holds the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following:
(1) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
(2) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
(3) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2.
(4) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-3.
(5) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.
(6) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5.
(7) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise, or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
(8) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
(9) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic cannabinoid under IC 35-48-4-10(b).
(10) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in subdivisions (1) through (9).
(11) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in subdivisions (1) through (9).
(12) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of an offense described under subdivisions (1) through (11).
(13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.


IC 25-1.1-1.4 National criminal history background check for certain licenses and certificates; release of background results; random audit
Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to an individual who is applying for, or will be applying for, an initial license or an initial certificate under one of the following:
(1) IC 25-2.5 (acupuncturists).
(2) IC 25-10 (chiropractors).
(3) IC 25-13 (dental hygienists).
(4) IC 25-14 (dentists).
(5) IC 25-14.5 (dietitians).
(6) IC 25-17.3 (genetic counselors).
(7) IC 25-19 (health facility and residential care facility administrators).
(8) IC 25-21.8 (massage therapists).
(9) IC 25-22.5 (physicians).
(10) IC 25-23 (nurses).
(11) IC 25-23.4 (certified direct entry midwives).
(12) IC 25-23.5 (occupational therapists).
(13) IC 25-23.6 (social workers, marriage and family therapists, and counselors).
(14) IC 25-24 (optometrists).
(15) IC 25-26 (pharmacists).
(16) IC 25-27 (physical therapists).
(17) IC 25-27.5 (physician assistants).
(18) IC 25-29 (podiatrists).
(19) IC 25-33 (psychologists).
(20) IC 25-34.5 (respiratory care practitioners).
(21) IC 25-35.6 (speech pathologists and audiologists).
(22) IC 25-38.1 (veterinarians).
(b) As used in this chapter, “national criminal history background check” means the criminal history record system maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation based on fingerprint identification or any other method of positive identification.
(c) An individual applying for an initial license or initial certificate specified in subsection (a) shall submit to a national criminal history background check at the cost of the individual.
(d) The state police department shall release the results of a national criminal history background check conducted under this section to the Indiana professional licensing agency.
(e) A board, a commission, or a committee may conduct a random audit and require an individual seeking a renewal of a license or a certificate specified in subsection (a) to submit to a national criminal history background check at the cost of the individual.


IC 25-1.1-1.5 Memorandum of understanding for data exchange; use of personal information
Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "licensee" refers to an individual who is licensed or certified in a profession set forth in section 4 of this chapter.
(b) As used in this section, "personal information" means information that identifies an individual, including the following:
(1) Photograph.
(2) Social Security number.
(3) Driver's license number or identification card number.
(4) Name.
(5) Address.
(6) Telephone number.
(7) Fingerprints.
(c) The state police department and the Indiana professional licensing agency shall enter into a memorandum of understanding to provide data exchange and data matching regarding licensees who are charged with or convicted of an offense.
(d) Personal information data exchanged under subsection (c) shall be kept confidential and may be used only for the purposes of a government agency, including the following:
(1) A prosecuting attorney.
(2) The Indiana professional licensing agency or a board, committee, or commission administered by the Indiana professional licensing agency.
(3) A court.
(4) A law enforcement agency.
(5) The office of the attorney general.

As added by P.L.155-2011, SEC.8.

INDIANA CODE §25-1-1.2

Chapter 1.2. Effect of Delinquency in Child Support Payments on Licensed or Registered Persons

IC 25-1.1-2-1 "Applicant" defined
Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "applicant" means a person who applies for:
(1) an unlimited license, certificate, registration, or permit;
(2) a limited or probationary license, certificate, registration, or permit;
(3) a temporary license, certificate, registration, or permit; or
(4) an intern permit; issued by a board regulating a profession or an occupation.

IC 25-1.1-2-2 "Board" defined
Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "board" means an entity that regulates occupations or professions under this title and the department of education as established by IC 20-19-3-1.

IC 25-1.1-2-3 "Bureau" defined
Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "bureau" means the child support bureau established by IC 31-25-3-1.

IC 25-1.1-2-4 "Delinquent" defined
Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "delinquent" means at least:
(1) two thousand dollars ($2,000); or
(2) three (3) months; past due on payment of court ordered child support.

IC 25-1.1-2-5 "License" defined
Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "license" has the meaning set forth in IC 25-1-2-6.
IC 25-1-1.2-6 “Practitioner” defined
Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, “practitioner” means a person that holds:
(1) an unlimited license, certificate, registration, or permit;
(2) a limited or probationary license, certificate, registration, or permit;
(3) a temporary license, certificate, registration, or permit; or
(4) an intern permit; issued by a board regulating a profession or an occupation.

IC 25-1-1.2-7 Order for suspension or denial of license; notice to practitioner; contents; reinstatement
Sec. 7. (a) Upon receiving an order of a court issued under IC 31-14-12-5 or IC 31-16-12-8 (or IC 31-1-11.5-13(k) or IC 31-6-6.1-16(k) before their repeal), the board shall:
(1) suspend the license of the practitioner, or
(2) deny the application of the applicant;
who is the subject of the order.
(b) Upon receiving an order of a court issued under IC 31-14-12-5 or IC 31-16-12-8 (or IC 31-1-11.5-13(k) or IC 31-6-6.1-16(k) before their repeal), the board shall promptly mail a notice to the last known address of the person who is the subject of the order, stating the following:
(1) That the practitioner's license has been suspended, beginning five (5) business days after the date the notice is mailed, and that the suspension will terminate ten (10) business days after the board receives an order allowing reinstatement from the court that issued the suspension order.
(2) That the practitioner has the right to petition for reinstatement of the practitioner's license to the court that issued the order for suspension.
(c) The board may not reinstate a license suspended under this section until the board receives an order allowing reinstatement from the court that issued the order for suspension.

IC 25-1-1.2-8 Notice of delinquency; contents; delinquency finding; probationary status; suspension; reinstatement
Sec. 8. (a) The board shall, upon receiving an order from the bureau under IC 31-25-4-32(e), send a notice to the practitioner identified by the bureau that includes the following:
(1) Specifies that the practitioner is delinquent and is subject to an order placing the practitioner on probationary status.
(2) Describes the amount of child support that the practitioner is in arrears.
(3) Explains that unless the practitioner contacts the bureau and:
(A) pays the practitioner's child support arrearage in full;
(B) establishes a payment plan with the bureau to pay the arrearage, which must include an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or
(C) requests a hearing under IC 31-25-4-33;
within twenty (20) days after the date the notice is mailed, the board shall place the practitioner on probationary status.
(4) Explains that the practitioner may contest the bureau's determination that the practitioner is delinquent and subject to an order placing the practitioner on probationary status by making written application to the bureau within twenty (20) days after the date the notice is mailed.
(5) Explains that the only basis for contesting the bureau's determination that the practitioner is delinquent and subject to an order placing the practitioner on probationary status is a mistake of fact.
(6) Explains the procedures to:
(A) pay the practitioner's child support arrearage in full;
(B) establish a payment plan with the bureau to pay the arrearage, which must include an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; and
(C) request a hearing under IC 31-25-4-33.
(7) Explains that the probation will terminate ten (10) business days after the board receives a notice from the bureau that the practitioner has:
(A) paid the practitioner's child support arrearage in full; or
(B) established a payment plan with the bureau to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5.
(b) If the board is advised by the bureau that the practitioner either requested a hearing and failed to appear or appeared and was found to be delinquent, the board shall promptly mail a notice to the practitioner who is the subject of the order stating the following:
(1) That the practitioner's license has been placed on probationary status, beginning five (5) business days after the date the notice is mailed, and that the probation will terminate ten (10) business days after the board receives a notice from the bureau that the person has:
(A) paid the person's child support arrearage in full; or
(B) established a payment plan with the bureau to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5.
(2) That if the board is advised by the bureau that the practitioner whose license has been placed on probationary status has failed to:
(A) pay the person's child support arrearage in full; or
(B) establish a payment plan with the bureau to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5.
within twenty (20) days after the date the notice is mailed, the board shall suspend the practitioner's license.

(c) If the board is advised by the bureau that the practitioner whose license has been placed on probationary status has failed to:

(1) pay the person's child support arrearage in full; or
(2) establish a payment plan with the bureau to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5;

within twenty (20) days after the date the notice is mailed, the board shall suspend the practitioner's license.

(d) The board may not reinstate a license or permit placed on probation or suspended under this section until the board receives a notice from the bureau that the person has:

(1) paid the person's child support arrearage in full; or
(2) established a payment plan with the bureau to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5.


IC 25-1-1.2-9 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.23-1996, SEC.33.)

IC 25-1-1.2-10 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.23-1996, SEC.33.)

INDIANA CODE §25-1-2

Chapter 2. Renewal of Licenses Granted by State Agencies. Notice of Expiration

IC 25-1-2-1 Declaration of intent
Sec. 1. It is the declared intent of the general assembly by the enactment of this law to require those agencies which are authorized to issue the licenses designated in section 2.1 of this chapter, in the interests of efficiency and economy in the administration of government, to issue such designated permits, licenses, certificates of registration, and other evidences of compliance with statute or regulation, and renewals thereof, for periods of two (2) years duration rather than upon an annual basis, and at the time of issuance or reissuance, or at the time designated by law for the collection of fees therefore, to require the payment of such fees for a period of two (2) years rather than for one (1) year.
(Formerly: Acts 1961, c.79, s.1.) As amended by P.L.1-1990, SEC.246.

IC 25-1-2-2 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.1-1990, SEC.247.)

IC 25-1-2-2.1
Two year or longer period for certain licenses
Sec. 2.1. Rather than being issued annually, the following permits, licenses, certificates of registration, or evidences of authority granted by a state agency must be issued for a period of two (2) years or for the period specified in the article under which the permit, license, certificate of registration, or evidence of authority is issued if the period specified in the article is longer than two (2) years:

(1) Certified public accountants, public accountants, and accounting practitioners.
(2) Architects and landscape architects.
(3) Dry cleaners.
(4) Professional engineers.
(5) Professional surveyors.
(6) Real estate brokers.
(7) Real estate agents.
(8) Security dealers' licenses issued by the securities commissioner.
(9) Dental hygienists.
(10) Dentists.
(11) Veterinarians.
(12) Physicians.
(13) Chiropractors.
(14) Physical therapists.
(15) Optometrists.
(16) Pharmacists and assistants, drugstores or pharmacies.
(17) Motels and mobile home community licenses.
(18) Nurses.
(19) Podiatrists.
(20) Occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants.
(21) Respiratory care practitioners.
(22) Social workers, marriage and family therapists, and mental health counselors.
23. Real estate appraiser licenses and certificates issued by the real estate appraiser licensure and certification board.
24. Wholesale legend drug distributors.
25. Physician assistants.
27. Athlete agents.
28. Manufactured home installers.
29. Home inspectors.
30. Massage therapists.
31. Interior designers.
32. Genetic counselors.
33. Direct entry midwives.


IC 25-1-2-3 Authorization to issue and reissue two year licenses
Sec. 3. Effective October 1, 1961, such licensing agencies as are authorized to issue any of the foregoing shall issue and reissue such licenses and collect the fees for the same on the basis of two (2) years and the dates by month and day which govern the issuance or reissuance of licenses for one (1) year shall govern the issuance or reissuance of licenses for two (2) years; provided, that entire fees for a two (2) year period shall be payable before issuance thereof on the day and month designated for payment of fees for one (1) year licenses.

IC 25-1-2-4 Rebates and proration of fees
Sec. 4. Rebates and proration of fees for fractions of a biennium shall be allowed only with respect to the second year of such license if claim be made therefore before the expiration of the first year for which the license was issued.
(Formerly: Acts 1961, c.79, s.4.)

IC 25-1-2-5 Rules and regulations
Sec. 5. Notice shall be given and forms prepared by such licensing agencies as necessary to execute the provisions of this chapter and in order to expedite and effectuate the conversion from one (1) year licensing periods to those of two (2) years, such licensing agencies may adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations they may deem necessary in the manner prescribed by law.

IC 25-1-2-6 Definitions; application of section; notice to licensee of need to renew
Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "license" includes all occupational and professional licenses, registrations, permits, and certificates issued under the Indiana Code, and "licensee" includes all occupational and professional licensees, registrants, permittees, and certificate holders regulated under the Indiana Code.
(b) This section applies to the following entities that regulate occupations or professions under the Indiana Code:
(1) Indiana board of accountancy.
(2) Indiana grain buyers and warehouse licensing agency.
(3) Indiana auctioneer commission.
(4) Board of registration for architects and landscape architects.
(5) State board of cosmetology and barber examiners.
(6) Medical licensing board of Indiana.
(7) Secretary of state.
(8) State board of dentistry.
(9) State board of funeral and cemetery service.
(10) Worker's compensation board of Indiana.
(11) Indiana state board of health facility administrators.
(12) Committee of hearing aid dealer examiners.
(13) Indiana state board of nursing.
(14) Indiana optometry board.
(15) Indiana board of pharmacy.
(16) Indiana plumbing commission.
(17) Board of podiatric medicine.
(18) Private investigator and security guard licensing board.
(19) State board of registration for professional engineers.
(20) State psychology board.
(21) Indiana real estate commission.
(22) Speech-language pathology and audiology board.
(23) Department of natural resources.
(24) Board of chiropractic examiners.
(25) Mining board.
(26) Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners.
(27) State department of health.
(28) Indiana physical therapy committee.
(29) Respiratory care committee.
(30) Occupational therapy committee.
(31) Behavioral health and human services licensing board.
(32) Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board.
(33) State board of registration for professional surveyors.
(34) Physician assistant committee.
(35) Indiana dietitians certification board.
(36) Attorney general (only for the regulation of athlete agents).
(37) Manufactured home installer licensing board.
(38) Home inspectors licensing board.
(39) State board of massage therapy.
(40) Midwifery committee.
(41) Any other occupational or professional agency created after June 30, 1981.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law, the entities included in subsection (b) shall send a notice of the upcoming expiration of a license to each licensee at least sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the license. The notice must inform the licensee of the need to renew and the requirement of payment of the renewal fee. If this notice of expiration is not sent by the entity, the licensee is not subject to a sanction for failure to renew if, once notice is received from the entity, the license is renewed within forty-five (45) days of the receipt of the notice.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, the entities included in subsection (b) shall send notice of the expiration of a license to each individual whose license has expired within thirty (30) days following the expiration of the license. The notice must meet the following requirements:

(1) Inform the individual of the following:
   (A) That the individual's license has expired.
   (B) Any requirements that must be met before reinstatement of a license may occur.

(2) Be sent electronically. However, if the entity does not have an electronic mail address on record for the individual, the notice must be sent via United States mail.


IC 25-1-2-7 Application of IC 25-1-2-6
Sec. 7. Section 6 of this chapter applies to the mining board (IC 22-10-1.5-2).
As added by P.L.37-1985, SEC.56.

IC 25-1-2-8 Application of chapter; fees
Sec. 8. This chapter applies to the imposition and collection of fees under the following:
IC 14-24-10
IC 16-19-5-2
IC 25-30-1-17
IC 33-42-2-1.

IC 25-1-2-9 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.194-2005, SEC.87.)

INDIANA CODE §25-1-3

Chapter 3. Civil Immunity of Regulatory Agencies

IC 25-1-3-1 Definitions
Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, the term "regulatory board" means any state board, commission, or state agency which licenses persons in order to regulate the practice of a particular profession or professions.
(b) As used in this chapter, the term "board members" means members of a regulatory board.
(c) As used in this chapter, the term "secretary" means the executive secretary or other person charged with the administration of the affairs of a regulatory board.
(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.268, SEC.1.)

IC 25-1-3-2 Extent of immunity from civil liability
Sec. 2. The board members, the secretary, his staff, counsel, investigators and hearing officer of every regulatory board, except as provided in section 4 of this chapter, shall be immune from civil liability for damages for conduct within the scope and arising out of the performance of their duties. This section shall not be construed to include civil actions for damages not directly related to the investigative process and shall apply only to the process for the finding of fact of the regulatory board.
(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.268, SEC.1.)

IC 25-1-3-3 Immunity from civil liability: statements in course of investigatory hearing or review proceedings
Sec. 3. Any person shall be immune from civil liability for damages for any sworn or written statements, made without malice, and transmitted to the regulatory board, executive secretary, or his staff, or made in the course of investigatory, hearing or review proceedings.
(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.268, SEC.1.)

IC 25-1-3-4 Regulatory boards covered
Sec. 4. The provisions of this chapter extend to every regulatory board of the state except the disciplinary commission of the Supreme Court of Indiana which is protected under IC 1971, 33-2-3-1.
(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.268, SEC.1.)
IC 25-1-5-4 Additional duties and functions; staff

Sec. 4. (a) The agency shall employ necessary staff, including specialists and professionals, to carry out the administrative duties and functions of the boards, including but not limited to:

1. notice of board meetings and other communication services;
2. recordkeeping of board meetings, proceedings, and actions;
3. recordkeeping of all persons licensed, regulated, or certified by a board;
4. administration of examinations; and
5. administration of license or certificate issuance or renewal.

(b) In addition, the agency:

1. shall prepare a consolidated statement of the budget requests of all the boards in section 3 of this chapter;
2. may coordinate licensing or certification renewal cycles, examination schedules, or other routine activities to efficiently utilize agency staff, facilities, and transportation resources, and to improve accessibility of board functions to the public;
3. may consolidate, where feasible, office space, recordkeeping, and data processing services; and
4. shall operate and maintain the electronic registry of professions established under IC 25-1-5.5.

(c) In administering the renewal of licenses or certificates under this chapter, the agency shall send a notice of the upcoming expiration of a license or certificate to each holder of a license or certificate at least sixty (60) days before the expiration of the license or certificate. The notice must inform the holder of the license or certificate of the need to renew and the requirement of payment of the renewal fee. If this notice of expiration is not sent by the agency, the holder of the license or certificate is not subject to a sanction for failure to renew if, once notice is received from the agency, the license or certificate is renewed within forty-five (45) days after receipt of the notice.

(d) In administering an examination for licensure or certification, the agency shall make the appropriate application forms available at least thirty (30) days before the deadline for submitting an application to all persons wishing to take the examination.

(e) The agency may require an applicant for license renewal to submit evidence proving that:

1. the applicant continues to meet the minimum requirements for licensure; and
2. the applicant is not in violation of:
   (A) the statute regulating the applicant's profession; or
   (B) rules adopted by the board regulating the applicant's profession.

(f) The agency shall process an application for renewal of a license or certificate:

1. not later than ten (10) days after the agency receives all required forms and evidence; or
2. within twenty-four (24) hours after the time that an applicant for renewal appears in person at the agency with all required forms and evidence.

This subsection does not require the agency to issue a renewal license or certificate to an applicant if subsection (g) applies.

(g) The agency may delay issuing a license renewal for up to ninety (90) days after the renewal date for the purpose of permitting the board to investigate information received by the agency that the applicant for renewal may have committed an act for which the applicant may be disciplined. If the agency delays issuing a license renewal, the agency shall notify the applicant that the applicant is being investigated. Except as provided in subsection (h), before the end of the ninety (90) day period, the board shall do one (1) of the following:

1. Deny the license renewal following a personal appearance by the applicant before the board.
2. Issue the license renewal upon satisfaction of all other conditions for renewal.
3. Issue the license renewal and file a complaint under IC 25-1-7.

(h) If an individual fails to appear before the board under subsection (g), the board may take action on the applicant’s license allowed under subsection (g)(1), (g)(2), or (g)(3).

(i) If the board makes a request under subsection (g)(4), the office of the attorney general shall conduct an investigation. Upon completion of the investigation, the office of the attorney general may file a petition alleging that the applicant has engaged in activity described in IC 25-1-9-4. If the office of the attorney general files a petition, the board shall set the matter for a hearing. If, after the hearing, the board finds the practitioner violated IC 25-1-9-4, the board may impose sanctions under IC 25-1-9-9. The board may delay issuing the renewal beyond the ninety (90) days after the renewal date until a final determination is made by the board. The applicant’s license remains valid until the final determination of the board is rendered unless the renewal is denied or the license is summarily suspended under IC 25-1-9-10.

(j) The license of the applicant for a license renewal remains valid during the ninety (90) day period unless the license renewal is denied following a personal appearance by the applicant before the board before the end of the ninety (90) day period. If the ninety (90) day period expires without action by the board, the license shall be automatically renewed at the end of the ninety (90) day period.

(k) Notwithstanding any other statute, the agency may stagger license or certificate renewal cycles. However, if a renewal cycle for a specific board or committee is changed, the agency must obtain the approval of the affected board or committee.

(l) An application for a license, certificate, registration, or permit is abandoned without an action of the board, if the applicant does not...
complete the requirements to complete the application within one (1) year after the date on which the application was filed. However, the board may, for good cause shown, extend the validity of the application for additional thirty (30) day periods. An application submitted after the abandonment of an application is considered a new application.


IC 25-1-5-5 Executive director
Sec. 5. (a) The agency shall be administered by an executive director appointed by the governor who shall serve at the will and pleasure of the governor.
(b) The executive director must be qualified by experience and training.
(c) The term "executive director" or "secretary", or any other statutory term for the administrative officer of a board listed in section 3 of this chapter, means the executive director of the agency or the executive director's designee.
(d) The executive director is the chief fiscal officer of the agency and is responsible for hiring of all staff, and for procurement of all services and supplies in accordance with IC 5-22. The executive director and the employees of the agency are subject to IC 4-15-1.8 but are not under IC 4-15-2. The executive director may appoint not to exceed three (3) deputy directors, who must be qualified to work for the boards which are served by the agency.
(e) The executive director shall execute a bond payable to the state, with surety to consist of a surety or guaranty corporation qualified to do business in Indiana, in an amount fixed by the state board of accounts, conditioned upon the faithful performance of duties and the accounting for all money and property that come into the executive director's hands or under the executive director's control. The executive director may likewise cause any employee of the agency to execute a bond if that employee receives, disburses, or in any way handles funds or property of the agency. The costs of any such bonds shall be paid from funds available to the agency.
(f) The executive director may present to the general assembly legislative recommendations regarding operations of the agency and the boards it serves, including adoption of four (4) year license or certificate renewal cycles wherever feasible.
(g) The executive director may execute orders, subpoenas, continuances, and other legal documents on behalf of a board or committee when requested to do so by the board or committee.
(h) The executive director or the executive director's designee may, upon request of a board or committee, provide advice and technical assistance on issues that may be presented to the boards or committees.


IC 25-1-5-6 Executive director; representatives; staff placement
Sec. 6. (a) The executive director may designate certain employees of the agency to represent the executive director of the agency at the board meetings, proceedings, or other activities of the board.
(b) The executive director shall assign staff to individual boards and shall work with the boards to ensure efficient utilization and placement of staff.


IC 25-1-5-7 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.186-1990, SEC.17.)

IC 25-1-5-8 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.206-2005, SEC.15.)

IC 25-1-5-9 Submission of certified document as proof of required diploma
Sec. 9. If a board or committee requires an applicant for a certificate or license to submit a certified copy of a diploma showing that the applicant graduated from a school or program as a condition for certification or licensure, the applicant may satisfy this requirement by submitting another certified document that shows that the applicant graduated from or received the required diploma from the applicable school or program.

As added by P.L.177-1996, SEC.1.

IC 25-1-5-10 Provider profiles
Sec. 10. (a) As used in this section, "provider" means an individual licensed, certified, registered, or permitted by any of the following:
(1) Board of chiropractic examiners (IC 25-10-1).
(2) State board of dentistry (IC 25-14-1).
(3) Indiana state board of health facility administrators (IC 25-19-1).
(4) Medical licensing board of Indiana (IC 25-22.5-2).
(5) Indiana state board of nursing (IC 25-23-1).
(6) Indiana optometry board (IC 25-24).
(7) Indiana board of pharmacy (IC 25-26).
(8) Board of podiatric medicine (IC 25-29-2-1).
(9) Speech-language pathology and audiology board (IC 25-35.6-2).
(10) State psychology board (IC 25-33).
(11) Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners (IC 25-38.1-2).
(12) Indiana physical therapy committee (IC 25-27).
(13) Respiratory care committee (IC 25-34.5).
(14) Occupational therapy committee (IC 25-23.5).
(15) Behavioral health and human services licensing board (IC 25-23.6).
(16) Physician assistant committee (IC 25-27.5).
(17) Indiana athletic trainers board (IC 25-5.1-2-1).
(18) Indiana dietitians certification board (IC 25-14.5-2-1).
(19) Midwifery committee (IC 25-23.4-2-1).

(b) The agency shall create and maintain a provider profile for each provider described in subsection (a).
(c) A provider profile must contain the following information:
  (1) The provider's name.
  (2) The provider's license, certification, registration, or permit number.
  (3) The provider's license, certification, registration, or permit type.
  (4) The date the provider's license, certification, registration, or permit was issued.
  (5) The date the provider's license, certification, registration, or permit expires.
  (6) The current status of the provider's license, certification, registration, or permit.
  (7) The provider's city and state of record.
  (8) A statement of any disciplinary action taken against the provider within the previous ten (10) years by a board or committee described in subsection (a).
(d) The agency shall make provider profiles available to the public.
(e) The computer gateway administered by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 shall make the information described in subsection (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3), (c)(6), (c)(7), and (c)(8) generally available to the public on the Internet.
(f) The agency may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this section.


IC 25-1-5-11 Personal information; confidentiality; Social Security numbers; access; exceptions to confidentiality
Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "applicant" means an individual who applies for a license, certificate, registration, or permit issued by a board under this title.
(b) As used in this section, "licensee" means an individual who is or has been licensed, certified, or registered by a board under this title.
(c) As used in this section, "personal information" means the following:
  (1) Home telephone number.
  (2) Electronic mail address.
(d) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the personal information of an individual who is:
  (1) a licensee;
  (2) an applicant; or
  (3) a board member;
is confidential for purposes of IC 5-14-3-4 and may not be disclosed to the public by the agency or a board.
(e) An applicant or a licensee shall provide the applicant's or licensee's Social Security number to the agency.
(f) The agency and the boards shall collect and release the applicant's or licensee's Social Security number as provided in state or federal law.
(g) Notwithstanding IC 4-1-10-3, the agency and the boards may allow access to the Social Security number of each applicant or licensee to:
  (1) a testing service that provides the examination for licensure, certification, or registration to the agency or the boards; or
  (2) an individual state regulatory board or an organization composed of state regulatory boards for the applicant's or licensee's profession for the purpose of coordinating:
      (A) licensure, certification, or registration; and
      (B) disciplinary activities among the individual states.
(h) Notwithstanding subsection (d), the agency or a board may disclose personal information of an individual described in subsection (d) if the person requesting the information provides proof of identity and represents that the use of the personal information will be strictly limited to at least one (1) of the following:
  (1) For use by a government agency, including a court or law enforcement agency, in carrying out its functions, or a person acting on behalf of a government agency in carrying out its functions.
  (2) For use in connection with a civil, a criminal, an administrative, or an arbitration proceeding in a court or government agency or before a self-regulatory body, including the service of process, investigation in anticipation of litigation, and the execution or enforcement of judgments and orders, or under an order of a court.
  (3) For use in research activities, and for use in producing statistical reports, as long as the personal information is not published, re-disclosed, or used to contact the individuals who are the subject of the personal information.
  (4) For use by any person, when the person demonstrates, in a form and manner prescribed by the agency, that written consent has been obtained from the individual who is the subject of the information.
  (5) For any other use specifically authorized by law that is related to the agency or a board or to public safety.

IC 25-1-5.5-1 Establishment of electronic registry
Sec. 1. The electronic registry of professions is established. This chapter applies to any profession required to use the registry under this title.
As added by P.L.177-2009, SEC.15.

IC 25-1-5.5-2 Definitions
Sec. 2. As used in the chapter:
(1) "Applicant" refers to a person who applies for a registration in the electronic registry of professions.
(2) "Executive director" refers to the executive director of the licensing agency appointed under IC 25-1-5-5.
(3) "Licensing agency" means the Indiana professional licensing agency created by IC 25-1-5-3.
(4) "Registrant" means an individual who is registered in the electronic registry of professions as an interior designer under IC 25-20.7.
(5) "Registry" refers to the electronic registry of professions established by section 1 of this chapter.
As added by P.L.177-2009, SEC.15.

IC 25-1-5.5-3 Registry requirements
Sec. 3. (a) The registry shall be maintained by the licensing agency.
(b) The registry must:
(1) be maintained in an electronic format;
(2) allow an applicant to electronically input information to certify, under penalty of perjury, the successful completion of any education, experience, and examination required for the applicant to become registered;
(3) allow for payment of registration fees through only electronic means;
(4) include each registrant's:
(A) name;
(B) city and state of residence;
(C) qualifications for registration;
(D) registration number;
(E) date the applicant was registered;
(F) place of business; and
(G) registration expiration date; and
(5) be made available to the public on the Internet through the computer gateway administered by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1.
As added by P.L.177-2009, SEC.15.

IC 25-1-5.5-4 Limitation of licensing agency's responsibilities and liability
Sec. 4. The licensing agency is not:
(1) responsible for performing or required to perform any due diligence or review of the veracity of the information represented by an applicant under this chapter;
(2) liable to any party in any capacity for any misrepresentation, fraud, or omission or other such conduct committed or caused by an applicant who applies for registration under this chapter; or
(3) liable to any party in any capacity for any misrepresentation, fraud, or omission or other such conduct committed or caused by any individual who is registered under this chapter.
As added by P.L.177-2009, SEC.15.

IC 25-1-5.5-5 Rules
Sec. 5. The licensing agency may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.
As added by P.L.177-2009, SEC.15.

IC 25-1-5.5-6 Review of registry
Sec. 6. (a) Beginning in July 2014, and each five (5) years thereafter, the agency shall review the use of the registry by each profession on the registry to determine whether there is sufficient use of the registry to justify continuing the registration of each profession under this chapter.
(b) If new professions are required by the general assembly to be registered by the agency, five (5) years after the addition of each profession, the agency shall review the use by the profession of the registry to determine whether there is sufficient use of the registry to justify continuing the registration of the profession under this chapter.
(c) After a review required under subsection (a) or (b), the agency shall prepare a report with recommendations for the general assembly. A report under this subsection shall be submitted to the legislative council by October 1 of the year in which the report is required. A report submitted under this subsection must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
As added by P.L.177-2009, SEC.15.
IC 25-1-6-1 Centralization of staff, functions, and services

Sec. 1. The centralization of staff, functions, and services contemplated by this chapter shall be done in such a way as to enhance the licensing agency's ability to:

1. make maximum use of data processing as a means of more efficient operation;
2. provide more services and carry out functions of superior quality; and
3. ultimately and significantly reduce the number of staff needed to provide these services and carry out these functions.


IC 25-1-6-2 Definitions

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter:

"Board" means any agency, board, advisory committee, or group included in section 3 of this chapter.

"Licensing agency" means the Indiana professional licensing agency created by IC 25-1-5-3.


IC 25-1-6-3 Indiana professional licensing agency; functions, duties, and responsibilities

Sec. 3. (a) The licensing agency shall perform all administrative functions, duties, and responsibilities assigned by law or rule to the executive director, secretary, or other statutory administrator of the following:

1. Indiana board of accountancy (IC 25-2.1-2-1).
2. Board of registration for architects and landscape architects (IC 25-4-1-2).
3. Indiana auctioneer commission (IC 25-6-1-2-1).
4. State board of cosmetology examiners (IC 25-8-3-1).
6. State board of registration for professional engineers (IC 25-31-1-3).
7. Indiana plumbing commission (IC 25-28.5-1-3).
8. Indiana real estate commission (IC 25-34.1).
9. Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board (IC 25-34.1-8-1).
10. Private investigator and security guard licensing board (IC 25-30-1-5-2).
12. Manufactured home installer licensing board (IC 25-23.7).
13. Home inspectors licensing board (IC 25-20.2-3-1).

(b) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to give the licensing agency policy making authority, which remains with each board.


IC 25-1-6-4 Additional duties and functions; staff; requirements for renewal; delay of renewal; attorney general; investigation; sanctions; staggering renewal cycles; abandoned application

Sec. 4. (a) The licensing agency shall employ necessary staff, including specialists and professionals, to carry out the administrative duties and functions of the boards, including but not limited to:

1. notice of board meetings and other communication services;
2. record keeping of board meetings, proceedings, and actions;
3. record keeping of all persons or individuals licensed, regulated, or certified by a board;
4. administration of examinations; and
5. administration of license or certificate issuance or renewal.

(b) In addition, the licensing agency:

1. shall prepare a consolidated statement of the budget requests of all the boards in section 3 of this chapter;
2. may coordinate licensing or certification renewal cycles, examination schedules, or other routine activities to efficiently utilize licensing agency staff, facilities, and transportation resources, and to improve accessibility of board functions to the public; and
3. may consolidate, where feasible, record keeping, and data processing services.

(c) In administering the renewal of licenses or certificates under this chapter, the licensing agency shall issue a sixty (60) day notice of expiration to all holders of a license or certificate. The notice must inform the holder of a license or certificate of the requirements to:

1. renew the license or certificate; and
2. pay the renewal fee.

(d) If the licensing agency fails to send notice of expiration under subsection (c), the holder of the license or certificate is not subject to a sanction for failure to renew if the holder renews the license or certificate not more than forty-five (45) days after the holder receives the notice from the licensing agency.
The licensing agency may require an applicant for a license or certificate renewal to submit evidence showing that the applicant:

1. meets the minimum requirements for licensure or certification; and
2. is not in violation of:
   A. the law regulating the applicant's profession; or
   B. rules adopted by the board regulating the applicant's profession.

The licensing agency may delay renewing a license or certificate for not more than ninety (90) days after the renewal date to permit the board to investigate information received by the licensing agency that the applicant for renewal may have committed an act for which the applicant may be disciplined. If the licensing agency delays renewing a license or certificate, the licensing agency shall notify the applicant that the applicant is being investigated. Except as provided in subsection (g), the board shall do one (1) of the following before the expiration of the ninety (90) day period:

1. Deny renewal of the license or certificate following a personal appearance by the applicant before the board.
2. Renew the license or certificate upon satisfaction of all other requirements for renewal.
3. Renew the license and file a complaint under IC 25-1-7.
4. Request the office of the attorney general to conduct an investigation under subsection (h) if, following a personal appearance by the applicant before the board, the board has good cause to believe that the applicant engaged in activity described in IC 25-1-11-5.

Upon agreement of the applicant and the board and following a personal appearance by the applicant before the board, renew the license or certificate and place the applicant on probation status under IC 25-1-11-12.

If an applicant fails to appear before the board under subsection (f), the board may take action as provided in subsection (f)(1), (f)(2), or (f)(3).

The licensing agency may stagger license or certificate renewal cycles.

The license or certificate of the applicant for license renewal remains valid during the ninety (90) day period unless the license or certificate is denied following a personal appearance by the applicant before the board before the end of the ninety (90) day period. If the ninety (90) day period expires without action by the board, the license or certificate shall be automatically renewed at the end of the ninety (90) day period.

Notwithstanding any other law, the licensing agency may stagger license or certificate renewal cycles.

An application for a license or certificate is abandoned without an action by the board if the applicant does not complete the requirements for obtaining the license or certificate not more than one (1) year after the date on which the application was filed. However, the board may, for good cause shown, extend the validity of the application for additional thirty (30) day periods. An application submitted after the abandonment of an application is considered a new application.

### IC 25-1-6-5 Executive director

Sec. 5. (a) The licensing agency shall be administered by an executive director appointed by the governor who shall serve at the will and pleasure of the governor.

(b) The executive director must be qualified by experience and training.

(c) The term "executive director" or "secretary", or any other statutory term for the administrative officer of a board listed in section 3 of this chapter, means the executive director of the licensing agency or the executive director's designee.

(d) The executive director is the chief fiscal officer of the licensing agency and is responsible for hiring of all staff and for procurement of all services and supplies in accordance with IC 5-22. The executive director and the employees of the licensing agency are subject to IC 4-15-1.8 but are not under IC 4-15-2. The executive director may appoint no more than three (3) deputy directors, who must be qualified to work for the boards which are served by the licensing agency.

(e) The executive director shall execute a bond payable to the state, with surety to consist of a surety or guaranty corporation qualified to do business in Indiana, in an amount fixed by the state board of accounts, conditioned upon the faithful performance of duties and the accounting for all money and property that come into the executive director's hands or under the executive director's control. The executive director may likewise cause any employee of the licensing agency to execute a bond if that employee receives, disburses, or in any way handles funds or property of the licensing agency. The costs of any such bonds shall be paid from funds available to the licensing agency.

(f) The executive director may present to the general assembly legislative recommendations regarding operations of the licensing agency and the boards it serves, including adoption of four (4) year license or certificate renewal cycles wherever feasible.

(g) Upon the request of a board or commission, the executive director may execute orders, subpoenas, continuances, and other legal documents on behalf of the board or commission.

(h) Upon the request of a board or commission, the executive director may provide advice and technical assistance on issues that may be presented to the board or commission.

IC 25-1-6-5.5 Appeal of license renewal denial
Sec. 5.5. A person who has a license renewal denied by a board listed in section 3 of this chapter may file an appeal of the denial in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3.

IC 25-1-6-6 Executive director; representatives; staff placement
Sec. 6. (a) The executive director shall designate certain employees of the licensing agency to represent the executive director of the licensing agency at board meetings, proceedings, or any other activities of a board.
(b) The executive director shall assign staff to individual boards and shall work with the boards to ensure efficient utilization and placement of staff.

IC 25-1-6-7 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.186-1990, SEC.17.)

IC 25-1-6-8 Department of state revenue; access to names of licensees and applicants; persons on tax warrant list
Sec. 8. (a) The licensing agency and the boards may allow the department of state revenue access to the name of each person who:
(1) is licensed under this chapter or IC 25-1-5; or
(2) has applied for a license under this chapter or IC 25-1-5.
(b) If the department of state revenue notifies the licensing agency that a person is on the most recent tax warrant list, the licensing agency may not issue or renew the person's license until:
(1) the person provides to the licensing agency a statement from the department of revenue that the person's delinquent tax liability has been satisfied; or
(2) the licensing agency receives a notice from the commissioner of the department of state revenue under IC 6-8.1-8.2(k).

IC 25-1-6-9 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.186-1990, SEC.17.)

IC 25-1-6-10 Provision of Social Security numbers; access to numbers
Sec. 10. (a) An individual who applies for a license issued by a board under this chapter or who holds a license issued by a board under this chapter shall provide the individual's Social Security number to the licensing agency.
(b) The licensing agency and the boards shall collect and release the applicant's or licensee's Social Security number as otherwise provided in state or federal law.
(c) Notwithstanding IC 4-1-10-3, the licensing agency and the boards may allow access to the Social Security number of each person who is licensed under this chapter or has applied for a license under this chapter to:
(1) a testing service that provides the examination for licensure to the licensing agency or the boards; or
(2) an individual state regulatory board or an organization composed of state regulatory boards for the applicant's or licensee's profession for the purpose of coordinating licensure and disciplinary activities among the individual states.
As added by P.L.157-2006, SEC.19

INDIANA CODE §25-1-7
Chapter 7. Investigation and Prosecution of Complaints Concerning Regulated Occupations

IC 25-1-7-1 Definitions
Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:
"Board" means the appropriate agency listed in the definition of regulated occupation in this section.
"Director" refers to the director of the division of consumer protection.
"Division" refers to the division of consumer protection, office of the attorney general.
"Licensee" means a person who is:
(1) licensed, certified, or registered by a board listed in this section; and
(2) the subject of a complaint filed with the division.
"Person" means an individual, a partnership, a limited liability company, or a corporation.
"Regulated occupation" means an occupation in which a person is licensed, certified, or registered by one (1) of the following:
(1) Indiana board of accountancy (IC 25-2.1-2-1).
(2) Board of registration for architects and landscape architects (IC 25-4-1-2).
(3) Indiana auctioneer commission (IC 25-6.1-2-1).
(4) Board of chiropractic examiners (IC 25-10-1).
(5) State board of cosmetology and barber examiners (IC 25-8-3-1).
(6) State board of dentistry (IC 25-14-1).

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(7) State board of funeral and cemetery service (IC 25-15-9).
(8) State board of registration for professional engineers (IC 25-31-1-3).
(9) Indiana state board of health facility administrators (IC 25-19-1).
(10) Medical licensing board of Indiana (IC 25-22.5-2).
(11) Indiana state board of nursing (IC 25-23-1).
(12) Indiana optometry board (IC 25-24).
(13) Indiana board of pharmacy (IC 25-26).
(14) Indiana plumbing commission (IC 25-28.5-1-3).
(15) Board of podiatric medicine (IC 25-29-2-1).
(16) State psychology board (IC 25-33).
(17) Speech-language pathology and audiology board (IC 25-35.6-2).
(18) Indiana real estate commission (IC 25-34-1-2).
(19) Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners (IC 25-38-1).
(20) Department of natural resources for purposes of licensing water well drillers under IC 25-39-3.
(21) Respiratory care committee (IC 25-34-5).
(22) Private investigator and security guard licensing board (IC 25-30-1-5.2).
(23) Occupational therapy committee (IC 25-23.5).
(24) Behavioral health and human services licensing board (IC 25-23.6).
(25) Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board (IC 25-34-1-8).
(26) State board of registration for professional surveyors (IC 25-21.5-2-1).
(27) Physician assistant committee (IC 25-27.5).
(28) Indiana athletic trainers board (IC 25-5-1-2-1).
(29) Indiana dietitians certification board (IC 25-14.5-2-1).
(30) Indiana physical therapy committee (IC 25-27).
(31) Manufactured home installer licensing board (IC 25-23.7).
(32) Home inspectors licensing board (IC 25-20.2-3-1).
(33) State department of health, for out-of-state mobile health care entities.
(34) State board of massage therapy (IC 25-21.8-2-1).
(35) Midwifery committee (IC 25-23.4-2-1).
(36) Any other occupational or professional agency created after June 30, 1981.


IC 25-1-7-2 Duties of attorney general
Sec. 2. The office of the attorney general, under the conditions specified in this chapter, may receive, investigate, and prosecute complaints concerning regulated occupations.

IC 25-1-7-3 Investigation of complaints
Sec. 3. The division is responsible for the investigation of complaints concerning licensees.

IC 25-1-7-4 Complaints; requisites; standing
Sec. 4. All complaints must be written and signed by the complainant and initially filed with the director. Except for employees of the attorney general's office acting in their official capacity, a complaint may be filed by any person, including members of any of the boards listed in section 1 of this chapter.

IC 25-1-7-5 Duties and powers of director
Sec. 5. (a) Subsection (b)(1) does not apply to:
(1) a complaint filed by:
   (A) a member of any of the boards listed in section 1 of this chapter; or
   (B) the Indiana professional licensing agency; or
(2) a complaint filed under IC 25-1-5-4.
(b) The director has the following duties and powers:
(1) The director shall make an initial determination as to the merit of each complaint. A copy of a complaint having merit shall be submitted
to the board having jurisdiction over the licensee’s regulated occupation that board thereby acquiring jurisdiction over the matter except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(2) The director shall through any reasonable means notify the licensee of the nature and ramifications of the complaint and of the duty of the board to attempt to resolve the complaint through negotiation.

(3) The director shall report any pertinent information regarding the status of the complaint to the complainant.

(4) The director may investigate any written complaint against a licensee. The investigation shall be limited to those areas in which there appears to be a violation of statutes governing the regulated occupation.

(5) The director has the power to subpoena witnesses and to send for and compel the production of books, records, papers, and documents for the furtherance of any investigation under this chapter. The circuit or superior court located in the county where the subpoena is to be issued shall enforce any such subpoena by the director.


IC 25-1-7-6 Statement of settlement; period to resolve
Sec. 6. (a) This section does not apply to:
(1) a complaint filed by:
(A) a member of any of the boards listed in section 1 of this chapter; or
(B) the Indiana professional licensing agency; or
(2) a complaint filed under IC 25-1-5-4.
(b) If, at any time before the director files the director’s recommendations with the attorney general, the board files with the director a statement signed by the licensee and the complainant that the complaint has been resolved, the director shall not take further action. For a period of thirty (30) days after the director has notified the board and the licensee that a complaint has been filed, the division shall not conduct any investigation or take any action whatsoever, unless requested by the board. If, during the thirty (30) days, the board requests an extension of the thirty (30) day time period, the director shall grant it for a period not exceeding an additional twenty (20) days. If at any time during the thirty (30) day period or an extension thereof, the board notifies the director of its intention not to proceed further to resolve the complaint, the division may proceed immediately under this chapter. For every purpose of this section, a board may designate a board member or staff member to act on behalf of or in the name of the board.

IC 25-1-7-7 Disciplinary sanctions; report to attorney general; prosecution; hearing officer
Sec. 7. (a) If there has been no statement of settlement filed by the board under section 6 of this chapter, and if, after conducting an investigation, the director believes that the licensee should be subjected to disciplinary sanctions by the board of his regulated occupation, then he shall so report to the attorney general. Upon receiving the director’s report, the attorney general may prosecute the matter, on behalf of the state of Indiana, before the board. The board may designate any person as a hearing officer to hear the matter.
(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, if the Board by majority vote so requests, the attorney general shall prosecute the matter before the board, on behalf of the state of Indiana.

IC 25-1-7-8 Witnesses
Sec. 8. At the hearing, the board or hearing officer may call witnesses in addition to those presented by the state or the licensee.

IC 25-1-7-9 Disqualification of board member
Sec. 9. A board member is disqualified from any consideration of the case if the board member filed the complaint or participated in negotiations regarding the complaint. The board member is not disqualified from the board’s final determination solely because the board member was the hearing officer or determined the complaint and the information pertaining to the complaint was current significant investigative information (as defined by IC 25-23.2-1-5 (repealed)).

IC 25-1-7-10 Confidentiality of complaints and information
Sec. 10. (a) All complaints and information pertaining to the complaints shall be held in strict confidence until the attorney general files notice with the board of the attorney general’s intent to prosecute the licensee.
(b) A person in the employ of the office of attorney general or any of the boards, or any person not a party to the complaint, may not disclose or further a disclosure of information concerning the complaint unless the disclosure is required:
(1) under law; or
(2) for the advancement of an investigation.
IC 25-1-7-11 Administrative orders and procedures
Sec. 11. Nothing in this chapter limits the rights of the licensee or the state under IC 4-21.5.

IC 25-1-7-12 Reimbursement of attorney general
Sec. 12. (a) If:
   (1) a fund is created by statute for the payment of an unpaid judgment against a licensee; and
   (2) the office of the attorney general is required by statute to provide services to the boards that administer the funds described in subdivision (1);
the office of the attorney general is entitled to reimbursement for the costs incurred in providing the services described in subdivision (2).
(b) If:
   (1) more than one (1) fund is established by statute for the payment of an unpaid judgment against a licensee; and
   (2) the office of the attorney general is entitled to reimbursement under subsection (a);
the funds for reimbursement shall be taken in equal amounts from each of the funds described in subdivision (1).
As added by P.L.255-1987, SEC.1.

IC 25-1-7-13 Reports; contents
Sec. 13. The office of the attorney general shall submit to each board, at the request of the board, a report that includes the following information concerning that regulated occupation:
   (1) The number of complaints filed.
   (2) The number of cases currently under investigation.
   (3) The number of cases closed.
   (4) The number of cases resolved.
   (5) The age of the complaints.
As added by P.L.177-1997, SEC.1.

IC 25-1-7-14 Cease and desist orders
Sec. 14. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, if the board of a regulated occupation believes that a person who is not licensed, certified, or registered under this title is engaged in or is believed to be engaged in activities for which a license, certification, or registration is required under this title, the board may do the following:
   (1) File a complaint with the attorney general, who shall investigate and may file:
      (A) with notice; or
      (B) without notice, if the attorney general determines that person is engaged in activities that may affect an individual's health or safety;
      a motion for a cease and desist order with the appropriate board. For purposes of this subdivision, the board may designate a board member or an employee of the Indiana professional licensing agency to act on behalf or in the name of the board.
   (2) Upon review of the attorney general's motion for a cease and desist order, the board may issue an order requiring the affected person to show cause why the person should not be ordered to cease and desist from such activities. The show cause order must set forth a time and place for a hearing at which the affected person may appear and show cause as to why the person should not be subject to licensing, certification, or registration under this title. For purposes of this subdivision, the board may designate a board member to act on behalf or in the name of the board.
   (b) If the board, after a hearing, determines that the activities in which the person is engaged are subject to licensing, certification, or registration under this title, the board may issue a cease and desist order that must describe the person and activities that are the subject of the order.
   (c) A hearing conducted under this section must comply with the requirements under IC 4-21.5.
   (d) A cease and desist order issued under this section is enforceable in the circuit or superior courts. A person who is enjoined under a cease and desist order and who violates the order shall be punished for contempt of court.
   (e) A cease and desist order issued under this section does not relieve any person from prosecution under any other law.

INDIANA CODE §25-1-8
Chapter 8. Occupational and Professional Licensure, Registration, and Certification Fees

IC 25-1-8-1 "Board"
Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "board" means any of the following:
   (1) Indiana board of accountancy (IC 25-2.1-2-1).
   (2) Board of registration for architects and landscape architects (IC 25-4-1-2).
   (3) Indiana auctioneer commission (IC 25-6.1-2-1).
   (4) Board of chiropractic examiners (IC 25-10-1).
   (5) State board of cosmetology and barber examiners (IC 25-8-3-1).
   (6) State board of dentistry (IC 25-14-1).
(7) State board of funeral and cemetery service (IC 25-15).
(8) State board of registration for professional engineers (IC 25-31-1-3).
(9) Indiana state board of health facility administrators (IC 25-19-1).
(10) Medical licensing board of Indiana (IC 25-22.5-2).
(11) Mining board (IC 22-10-1.5-2).
(12) Indiana state board of nursing (IC 25-23-1).
(13) Indiana optometry board (IC 25-24).
(14) Indiana board of pharmacy (IC 25-26).
(15) Indiana plumbing commission (IC 25-28.5-1-3).
(16) State psychology board (IC 25-33).
(17) Speech-language pathology and audiology board (IC 25-35.6-2).
(18) Indiana real estate commission (IC 25-34.1-2-1).
(19) Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners (IC 25-38.1-2-1).
(20) Department of insurance (IC 27-1).
(21) State police department (IC 10-11-2-4), for purposes of certifying polygraph examiners under IC 25-30-2.
(22) Department of natural resources for purposes of licensing water well drillers under IC 25-39-3.
(23) Private investigator and security guard licensing board (IC 25-30-1-5-2).
(24) Occupational therapy committee (IC 25-23.5-2-1).
(25) Behavioral health and human services licensing board (IC 25-23.6-2-1).
(26) Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board (IC 25-34.1-8).
(27) State board of registration for professional surveyors (IC 25-21.5-2-1).
(28) Physician assistant committee (IC 25-27.5).
(29) Indiana athletic trainers board (IC 25-5.1-2-1).
(30) Board of podiatric medicine (IC 25-29-2-1).
(31) Indiana dietitians certification board (IC 25-14.5-2-1).
(32) Indiana physical therapy committee (IC 25-27).
(33) Manufactured home installer licensing board (IC 25-23.7).
(34) Home inspectors licensing board (IC 25-20.2-3-1).
(35) State board of massage therapy (IC 25-21.8-2-1).
(36) Any other occupational or professional agency created after June 30, 1981.


IC 25-1-8-1.1 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.19-1986, SEC.43.)

IC 25-1-8-2 Fees; establishment and collection
Sec. 2. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision regarding the fees to be assessed by a board, a board shall establish by rule and cause to be collected fees for the following:
(1) Examination of applicants for licensure, registration, or certification.
(2) Issuance, renewal, or transfer of a license, registration, or certificate.
(3) Restoration of an expired license, registration, or certificate when such action is authorized by law.
(4) Issuance of licenses by reciprocity or endorsement for out-of-state applicants.
(5) Issuance of board or committee reciprocity or endorsements for practitioners licensed, certified, or registered in Indiana who apply to another state for a license.

No fee shall be less than ten dollars ($10) unless the fee is collected under a rule adopted by the board which sets a fee for miscellaneous expenses incurred by the board on behalf of the practitioners the board regulates.

(b) Fees established by statute shall remain in effect until replaced by a new fee adopted by rule under this section.

(c) In no case shall the fees be less than are required to pay all of the costs, both direct and indirect, of the operation of the board.

(d) For the payment of fees, a board shall accept cash, a draft, a money order, a cashier's check, and a certified or other personal check. If a board receives an uncertified personal check for the payment of a fee and if the check does not clear the bank, the board may void the license, registration, or certificate for which the check was received.

(e) Unless designated by rule, a fee is not refundable.

(f) A board shall charge a fee of not more than twenty-five dollars ($25) for the issuance of a duplicate license, registration, or certificate.

IC 25-1-8-3 Quadrennial license or registration cycle; refunds
Sec. 3. (a) A board, operating on a quadrennial license, registration, or certificate renewal cycle, shall refund one-half (1/2) of the amount of the license, registration, or certificate fee if the holder of the license, registration, or certificate surrenders it at least two (2) years before it expires.
(b) This section does not apply to the holder of a license, registration, or certificate revoked or suspended by the board.

IC 25-1-8-4 Quadrennial license renewal system
Sec. 4. (a) Notwithstanding any law establishing a biennial license renewal system, a board operating on such a system may by rule establish a quadrennial license renewal system.
(b) If a board establishes a quadrennial license renewal system, it may provide for a reduction in the fees for the four (4) year license.

IC 25-1-8-5 Employment of professionals for testing; examination on statutes, rules, and regulations; standards of review
Sec. 5. (a) Notwithstanding any statutory provisions regarding the administration of examinations, a board or committee may employ organizations or additional professionals to assist in the preparation, administration, and scoring of licensing examinations.
(b) A board or committee may require applicants for licensure, certification, or registration by examination, endorsement, or reciprocity to pass a test on the state or federal statutes, state rules, and federal regulations that the board or committee determines by rule to be relevant to the practice of a regulated profession.
(c) A board or committee may enter into a contract with a testing company or national association to set the standards of review for an examination by an applicant for licensure, certification, or registration. The standards of review may include:
   (1) setting fees for review;
   (2) requiring that an examination remain confidential; and
   (3) prohibiting the release of the examination or copies of the examination.

IC 25-1-8-6 Reinstatement of delinquent or lapsed licenses
Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "board" means any of the following:
   (1) Indiana board of accountancy (IC 25-2.1-2-1).
   (2) Board of registration for architects and landscape architects (IC 25-4-1-2).
   (3) Indiana athletic trainers board (IC 25-5.1-2-1).
   (4) Indiana auctioneer commission (IC 25-6.1-2-1).
   (5) Board of chiropractic examiners (IC 25-10-1).
   (6) State board of cosmetology and barber examiners (IC 25-8-3-1).
   (7) State board of dentistry (IC 25-14-1).
   (8) Indiana dietitians certification board (IC 25-14.5-2-1).
   (9) State board of registration for professional engineers (IC 25-31-1-3).
   (10) State board of funeral and cemetery service (IC 25-15-9).
   (11) Indiana state board of health facility administrators (IC 25-19-1).
   (12) Committee of hearing aid dealer examiners (IC 25-20-1-1.5).
   (13) Home inspectors licensing board (IC 25-20-2-3-1).
   (14) State board of registration for land surveyors (IC 25-21.5-2-1).
   (15) Manufactured home installer licensing board (IC 25-23.7).
   (16) Medical licensing board of Indiana (IC 25-22.5-2).
   (17) Indiana state board of nursing (IC 25-23-1).
   (18) Occupational therapy committee (IC 25-23.5).
   (19) Indiana optometry board (IC 25-24).
   (20) Indiana board of pharmacy (IC 25-26).
   (21) Indiana physical therapy committee (IC 25-27).
   (22) Physician assistant committee (IC 25-27.5).
   (23) Indiana plumbing commission (IC 25-28.5-1-3).
   (24) Board of podiatric medicine (IC 25-29-2-1).
   (25) Private investigator and security guard licensing board (IC 25-30-1-5.2).
   (26) State psychology board (IC 25-33).
   (27) Indiana real estate commission (IC 25-34.1-2).
   (28) Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board (IC 25-34.1-8).
   (29) Respiratory care committee (IC 25-34.5).
   (30) Behavioral health and human services licensing board (IC 25-23.6).
   (31) Speech-language pathology and audiology board (IC 25-35.6-2).
   (32) Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners (IC 25-38.1).
   (33) State board of massage therapy (IC 25-21.8-2-1).
(b) This section does not apply to a license, certificate, or registration that has been revoked or suspended.
(c) Notwithstanding any other law regarding the reinstatement of a delinquent or lapsed license, certificate, or registration and except as provided in section 8 of this chapter, the holder of a license, certificate, or registration that was issued by the board that is three (3) years or less delinquent must be reinstated upon meeting the following requirements:
   (1) Submission of the holder’s completed renewal application.
   (2) Payment of the current renewal fee established by the board under section 2 of this chapter.
   (3) Payment of a reinstatement fee established by the Indiana professional licensing agency.
   (4) If a law requires the holder to complete continuing education as a condition of renewal, the holder:
      (A) shall provide the board with a sworn statement, signed by the holder, that the holder has fulfilled the continuing education
          requirements required by the board; or
      (B) shall, if the holder has not complied with the continuing education requirements, meet any requirements imposed under IC 25-1-4-5
          and IC 25-1-4-6.
   (d) Notwithstanding any other law regarding the reinstatement of a delinquent or lapsed license, certificate, or registration and except as
       provided in section 8 of this chapter, unless a statute specifically does not allow a license, certificate, or registration to be reinstated if it has
       lapsed for more than three (3) years, the holder of a license, certificate, or registration that was issued by the board that is more than three (3)
       years delinquent must be reinstated upon meeting the following requirements:
       (1) Submission of the holder’s completed renewal application.
       (2) Payment of the current renewal fee established by the board under section 2 of this chapter.
       (3) Payment of a reinstatement fee equal to the current initial application fee.
       (4) If a law requires the holder to complete continuing education as a condition of renewal, the holder:
          (A) shall provide the board with a sworn statement, signed by the holder, that the holder has fulfilled the continuing education
              requirements required by the board; or
          (B) shall, if the holder has not complied with the continuing education requirements, meet any requirements imposed under IC 25-1-4-5
              and IC 25-1-4-6.
   (5) Complete such remediation and additional training as deemed appropriate by the board given the lapse of time involved.
   (6) Any other requirement that is provided for in statute or rule that is not related to fees.


IC 25-1-8-7 Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.157-2006, SEC.76.)

IC 25-1-8-8 Delaying reinstatement; investigation; attorney general; petition; sanctions; invalid during investigation

Sec. 8. (a) As used in this section, “board” has the meaning set forth in section 6(a) of this chapter.
(b) The licensing agency may delay reinstating a license, certificate, or registration for not more than ninety (90) days after the date the
    applicant applies for reinstatement of a license, certificate, or registration to permit the board to investigate information received by the licensing
    agency that the applicant for reinstatement may have committed an act for which the applicant may be disciplined. If the licensing agency
    delays reinstating a license, certificate, or registration, the licensing agency shall notify the applicant that the applicant is being investigated.
    Except as provided in subsection (c), the board shall do one (1) of the following before the expiration of the ninety (90) day period:
       (1) Deny reinstatement of the license, certificate, or registration following a personal appearance by the applicant before the board.
       (2) Reinstate the license, certificate, or registration upon satisfaction of all other requirements for reinstatement.
       (3) Reinstate the license and file a complaint under IC 25-1-7.
       (4) Request the office of the attorney general to conduct an investigation under subsection (d) if, following a personal appearance by the
           applicant before the board, the board has good cause to believe that the applicant engaged in activity described in IC 25-1-9-4 or IC 25-1-11-5.
       (5) Upon agreement of the applicant and the board following a personal appearance by the applicant before the board, reinstate the
           license, certificate, or registration and place the applicant on probation status under IC 25-1-9-9 or IC 25-1-11-12.
       (c) If an applicant fails to appear before the board under subsection (b), the board may take action as provided in subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), or
           (b)(3).
       (d) If the board makes a request under subsection (b)(4), the office of the attorney general shall conduct an investigation. Upon completion of
           the investigation, the office of the attorney general may file a petition alleging that the applicant has engaged in activity described in IC 25-1-9-4
           or IC 25-1-11-5. If the office of the attorney general files a petition, the board shall set the matter for a public hearing. If, after a public hearing,
           the board finds that the applicant violated IC 25-1-9-4 or IC 25-1-11-5, the board may impose sanctions under IC 25-1-9-9 or IC 25-1-11-12.
           The board may delay reinstating a license, certificate, or registration beyond ninety (90) days after the date the applicant files an application for
           reinstatement of a license, certificate, or registration until a final determination is made by the board.
           (e) The license, certificate, or registration of the applicant for license reinstatement remains invalid during the ninety (90) day period unless:
              (1) the license, certificate, or registration is reinstated following a personal appearance by the applicant before the board before the end of
                  the ninety (90) day period;
              (2) the board issues a conditional license to the practitioner that is effective until the reinstatement is denied or the license is reinstated; or
(3) the reinstatement is denied.

If the ninety (90) day period expires without action by the board, the license, certificate, or registration shall be automatically reinstated at the end of the ninety (90) day period.


INDIANA CODE §25-1-9

Chapter 9. Health Professions Standards of Practice

IC 25-1-9-1 "Board" defined
Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "board" means any of the following:
(1) Board of chiropractic examiners (IC 25-10-1).
(2) State board of dentistry (IC 25-14-1).
(3) Indiana state board of health facility administrators (IC 25-19-1).
(4) Medical licensing board of Indiana (IC 25-22.5-2).
(5) Indiana state board of nursing (IC 25-23-1).
(6) Indiana optometry board (IC 25-24).
(7) Indiana board of pharmacy (IC 25-26).
(8) Board of podiatric medicine (IC 25-29-2-1).
(9) Speech-language pathology and audiology board (IC 25-35.6-2).
(10) State psychology board (IC 25-33).
(11) Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners (IC 25-38.1-2).
(12) Indiana physical therapy committee (IC 25-27-1).
(13) Respiratory care committee (IC 25-34.5).
(14) Occupational therapy committee (IC 25-23.5).
(15) Behavioral health and human services licensing board (IC 25-23.6).
(16) Physician assistant committee (IC 25-27.5).
(17) Indiana athletic trainers board (IC 25-5.1-2-1).
(18) Indiana dietitians certification board (IC 25-14-5-2-1).


IC 25-1-9-2 "Practitioner" defined
Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "practitioner" means an individual who holds:
(1) an unlimited license, certificate, or registration;
(2) a limited or probationary license, certificate, or registration;
(3) a temporary license, certificate, registration, or permit;
(4) an intern permit; or
(5) a provisional license;
issued by the board regulating the profession in question, including a certificate of registration issued under IC 25-20.

As added by P.L.152-1988, SEC.1.

IC 25-1-9-3 "License" defined
Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "license" includes a license, certificate, registration, or permit.

As added by P.L.152-1988, SEC.1.

IC 25-1-9-3.5 "Sexual contact" defined
Sec. 3.5. As used in this chapter, "sexual contact" means:
(1) sexual intercourse (as defined in IC 35-41-1-26);
(2) deviate sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-41-1-9); or
(3) any fondling or touching intended to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the individual performing the fondling or touching or the individual being fondled or touched.


IC 25-1-9-4 Standards of professional practice; findings required for sanctions; evidence of foreign discipline
Sec. 4. (a) A practitioner shall conduct the practitioner's practice in accordance with the standards established by the board regulating the profession in question and is subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under section 9 of this chapter if, after a hearing, the board finds:
(1) a practitioner has:
(A) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception in order to obtain a license to practice, including cheating on a licensing examination;
(B) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of professional services or activities;
(C) advertised services in a false or misleading manner; or
(D) been convicted of a crime or assessed a civil penalty involving fraudulent billing practices, including fraud under:
   (i) Medicaid (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.);
   (ii) Medicare (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.);
   (iii) the children’s health insurance program under IC 12-17.6; or
   (iv) insurance claims;
(2) a practitioner has been convicted of a crime that:
   (A) has a direct bearing on the practitioner’s ability to continue to practice competently; or
   (B) is harmful to the public;
(3) a practitioner has knowingly violated any state statute or rule, or federal statute or regulation, regulating the profession in question;
(4) a practitioner has continued to practice although the practitioner has become unfit to practice due to:
   (A) professional incompetence that:
      (i) may include the undertaking of professional activities that the practitioner is not qualified by training or experience to undertake; and
      (ii) does not include activities performed under IC 16-21-2-9;
   (B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or practice;
   (C) physical or mental disability; or
   (D) addiction to, abuse of, or severe dependency upon alcohol or other drugs that endanger the public by impairing a practitioner’s ability to practice safely;
(5) a practitioner has engaged in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection with the delivery of services to the public;
(6) a practitioner has allowed the practitioner’s name or a license issued under this chapter to be used in connection with an individual who renders services beyond the scope of that individual’s training, experience, or competence;
(7) a practitioner has had disciplinary action taken against the practitioner or the practitioner’s license to practice in any state or jurisdiction on grounds similar to those under this chapter;
(8) a practitioner has diverted:
   (A) a legend drug (as defined in IC 16-18-2-199); or
   (B) any other drug or device issued under a drug order (as defined in IC 16-42-19-3) for another person;
(9) a practitioner, except as otherwise provided by law, has knowingly prescribed, sold, or administered any drug classified as a narcotic, addicting, or dangerous drug to a habitué or addict;
(10) a practitioner has failed to comply with an order imposing a sanction under section 9 of this chapter;
(11) a practitioner has engaged in sexual contact with a patient under the practitioner’s care or has used the practitioner-patient relationship to solicit sexual contact with a patient under the practitioner’s care;
(12) a practitioner who is a participating provider of a health maintenance organization has knowingly collected or attempted to collect from a subscriber or enrollee of the health maintenance organization any sums that are owed by the health maintenance organization; or
(13) a practitioner has assisted another person in committing an act that would be grounds for disciplinary sanctions under this chapter.
(b) A practitioner who provides health care services to the practitioner’s spouse is not subject to disciplinary action under subsection (a)(11).
(c) A certified copy of the record of disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction’s disciplinary action under subsection (a)(7).


IC 25-1-9-5 Optometry employment practice
Sec. 5. In addition to section 4 of this chapter, a practitioner licensed to practice optometry is subject to the exercise of disciplinary sanctions under section 9 of this chapter if, after a hearing, the board finds a practitioner has accepted employment to practice optometry from a person other than:
(1) a corporation formed by an optometrist under IC 23-1.5; or
(2) an individual who is licensed as an optometrist under this article and whose legal residence is in Indiana.

As added by P.L.152-1988, SEC.1.

IC 25-1-9-6 Veterinary practitioners; cruelty to animals
Sec. 6. In addition to section 4 of this chapter, a practitioner licensed to practice veterinary medicine or registered as a veterinary technician is subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under section 9 of this chapter if, after a hearing, the board finds a practitioner has engaged in cruelty to animals.

As added by P.L.152-1988, SEC.1.

IC 25-1-9-6.5 Chiropractors; waiver of deductible or copayment
Sec. 6.5. (a) In addition to section 4 of this chapter, a practitioner licensed to practice chiropractic is subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under section 9 of this chapter if, after a hearing, the board regulating the profession finds a practitioner has:
(1) waived a payment of a deductible or a copayment required to be made to the practitioner by a patient under the patient’s insurance or
health care plan; and

(2) advertised the waiver of a payment described in subdivision (1).

(b) This section does not apply to the waiver of a deductible or a copayment by a practitioner if:

(1) the practitioner determines chiropractic service is necessary for the immediate health and welfare of a patient;

(2) the practitioner determines the payment of a deductible or a copayment would create a substantial financial hardship for the patient; and

(3) the waiver is based on the evaluation of the individual patient and is not a regular business practice of the practitioner.


IC 25-1-9-6.7 Marriage and family therapists; disciplinary sanctions

Sec. 6.7. In addition to the actions listed under section 4 of this chapter that subject a practitioner to the exercise of disciplinary sanctions, a practitioner who is licensed under IC 25-23 is subject to the exercise of disciplinary sanctions under section 9 of this chapter if, after a hearing, the board regulating the profession finds that the practitioner has:

(1) performed any therapy that, by the prevailing standards of the mental health professions in the community where the services were provided, would constitute experimentation on human subjects, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent;

(2) failed to meet the minimum standards of performance in professional activities when measured against generally prevailing peer performance in professional activities, including the undertaking of activities that the practitioner is not qualified by training or experience to undertake;

(3) performed services, including any duties required of the individual under IC 31, in reckless disregard of the best interests of a patient, a client, or the public;

(4) without the consent of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian, knowingly participated in the child's removal or precipitated others to remove a child from the child's home unless:

(A) the child's physical health was endangered due to injury as a result of the act or omission of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian;

(B) the child had been or was in danger of being a victim of an offense under IC 35-42-4, IC 35-45-4-1, IC 35-45-4-2, IC 35-46-1-3, IC 35-49-2-2, or IC 35-49-3-2; or

(C) the child was in danger of serious bodily harm as a result of the inability, refusal, or neglect of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to supply the child with necessary food, shelter, or medical care, and a court order was first obtained;

(5) willfully made or filed a false report or record, failed to file a report or record required by law, willfully impeded or obstructed the filing of a report or record, or induced another individual to:

(A) make or file a false report or record; or

(B) impede or obstruct the filing of a report or record; or

(6) performed a diagnosis (as defined in IC 25-22.5-1-1.1(c));

(7) provided evidence in an administrative or judicial proceeding that had insufficient factual basis for the conclusions rendered by the practitioner;

(8) willfully planted in the mind of the patient suggestions that are not based in facts known to the practitioner; or

(9) performed services outside of the scope of practice of the license issued under IC 25-23.6.


IC 25-1-9-6.8 Practitioner guidelines before prescribing stimulant medication for a child for treatment of certain disorders

Sec. 6.8. (a) This section applies to a practitioner who is:

(1) licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine under IC 25-22.5; or

(2) an advanced practice nurse granted prescriptive authority under IC 25-23, and whose practice agreement with a collaborating physician reflects the conditions specified in subsection (b).

(b) Before prescribing a stimulant medication for a child for the treatment of attention deficit disorder or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, a practitioner described in subsection (a) shall follow the most recent guidelines adopted by the American Academy of Pediatrics or the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry for the diagnosis and evaluation of a child with attention deficit disorder or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder.


IC 25-1-9-6.9 Failing to provide or providing false information to agency

Sec. 6.9. In addition to the actions listed under section 4 of this chapter that subject a practitioner to disciplinary sanctions, a practitioner is subject to the exercise of disciplinary sanctions under section 9 of this chapter if, after a hearing, the board finds that the practitioner has:

(1) failed to provide information requested by the Indiana professional licensing agency; or

(2) knowingly provided false information to the Indiana professional licensing agency;

for a provider profile required under IC 25-1-5-10.

IC 25-1-9-7 Physical or mental examination; power to require

Sec. 7. The board may order a practitioner to submit to a reasonable physical or mental examination, at the practitioner's own expense, if the practitioner's physical or mental capacity to practice safely is at issue in a disciplinary proceeding.

IC 25-1-9-8 Failure to submit to physical or mental examination; sanctions

Sec. 8. Failure to comply with a board order to submit to a physical or mental examination makes a practitioner liable to summary suspension under section 10 of this chapter.
As added by P.L.152-1988, SEC.1.

IC 25-1-9-9 Disciplinary sanctions

Sec. 9. (a) The board may impose any of the following sanctions, singly or in combination, if it finds that a practitioner is subject to disciplinary sanctions under section 4, 5, 6, 6.7, or 6.9 of this chapter or IC 25-1-5-4:

1. Permanently revoke a practitioner's license.
2. Suspend a practitioner's license.
3. Censure a practitioner.
4. Issue a letter of reprimand.
5. Place a practitioner on probation status and require the practitioner to:
   (A) report regularly to the board upon the matters that are the basis of probation;
   (B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the board;
   (C) continue or renew professional education under a preceptor, or as otherwise directed or approved by the board, until a satisfactory degree of skill has been attained in those areas that are the basis of the probation; or
   (D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including community restitution or service without compensation, that the board considers appropriate to the public interest or to the rehabilitation or treatment of the practitioner.

6. Assess a fine against the practitioner in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each violation listed in section 4 of this chapter, except for a finding of incompetency due to a physical or mental disability. When imposing a fine, the board shall consider a practitioner's ability to pay the amount assessed. If the practitioner fails to pay the fine within the time specified by the board, the board may suspend the practitioner's license without additional proceedings. However, a suspension may not be imposed if the sole basis for the suspension is the practitioner's inability to pay a fine.

(b) The board may withdraw or modify the probation under subsection (a)(5) if it finds, after a hearing, that the deficiency that required disciplinary action has been remedied, or that changed circumstances warrant a modification of the order.

IC 25-1-9-10 Summary license suspension pending final adjudication; notice; opportunity to be heard

Sec. 10. (a) The board may summarily suspend a practitioner's license for ninety (90) days before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if the board finds that a practitioner represents a clear and immediate danger to the public health and safety if the practitioner is allowed to continue to practice. The summary suspension may be renewed upon a hearing before the board, and each renewal may be for ninety (90) days or less.

(b) Before the board may summarily suspend a license that has been issued under IC 25-22.5, IC 25-38.1, or IC 25-14, the consumer protection division of the attorney general's office shall make a reasonable attempt to notify a practitioner of a hearing by the board to suspend a practitioner's license and of information regarding the allegation against the practitioner. The consumer protection division of the attorney general's office shall also notify the practitioner that the practitioner may provide a written or an oral statement to the board on the practitioner's behalf before the board issues an order for summary suspension. A reasonable attempt to reach the practitioner is made if the consumer protection division of the attorney general's office attempts to reach the practitioner by telephone or facsimile at the last telephone number of the practitioner on file with the board.

(c) After a reasonable attempt is made to notify a practitioner under subsection (b):
   (1) a court may not stay or vacate a summary suspension of a practitioner's license for the sole reason that the practitioner was not notified; and
   (2) the practitioner may not petition the board for a delay of the summary suspension proceedings.

IC 25-1-9-10.1 Retention of clinical consultants and experts to advise on suspension

Sec. 10.1. The attorney general may retain the services of a clinical consultant or an expert to provide the attorney general with advice concerning the acts that are the subject of a suspension under this chapter.
As added by P.L.43-1995, SEC.3.

IC 25-1-9-11 Reinstatement of suspended licenses

Sec. 11. The board may reinstate a license which has been suspended under this chapter if, after a hearing, the board is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill and safety to the public. As a condition of reinstatement, the board may impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this chapter.
As added by P.L.152-1988, SEC.1.
IC 25-1-9-12 Reinstatement of revoked license
Sec. 12. The board may not reinstate a license that has been revoked under this chapter. An individual whose license has been revoked under this chapter may not apply for a new license until seven (7) years after the date of revocation.
As added by P.L.152-1988, SEC.1.

IC 25-1-9-13 Consistency of sanctions prescribed
Sec. 13. The board shall seek to achieve consistency in the application of the sanctions authorized in this section. Significant departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be explained in the board's findings or orders.
As added by P.L.152-1988, SEC.1.

IC 25-1-9-14 Surrender of practitioners license instead of hearing; approval
Sec. 14. A practitioner may petition the board to accept the surrender of the practitioner's license instead of a hearing before the board. The practitioner may not surrender the practitioner's license without the written approval of the board, and the board may impose any conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a surrendered license.
As added by P.L.152-1988, SEC.1.

IC 25-1-9-15 Costs in disciplinary proceedings
Sec. 15. Practitioners who have been subjected to disciplinary sanctions may be required by a board to pay for the costs of the proceeding. The practitioner's ability to pay shall be considered when costs are assessed. If the practitioner fails to pay the costs, a suspension may not be imposed solely upon the practitioner's inability to pay the amount assessed. These costs are limited to costs for the following:
(1) Court reporters.
(2) Transcripts.
(3) Certification of documents.
(4) Photoduplication.
(5) Witness attendance and mileage fees.
(6) Postage.
(7) Expert witnesses.
(8) Depositions.
(9) Notarizations.
(10) Administrative law judges.

IC 25-1-9-16 Refusal of licensure or grant of probationary license
Sec. 16. (a) The board may refuse to issue a license or may issue a probationary license to an applicant for licensure if:
(1) the applicant has been disciplined by a licensing entity of any state or jurisdiction, or has committed an act that would have subjected the applicant to the disciplinary process had the applicant been licensed in Indiana when the act occurred; and
(2) the violation for which the applicant was, or could have been, disciplined has a direct bearing on the applicant's ability to competently practice in Indiana.
(b) The board may:
(1) refuse to issue a license; or
(2) issue a probationary license;
to an applicant for licensure if the applicant practiced without a license in violation of the law.
(c) Whenever the board issues a probationary license, the board may impose one (1) or more of the following conditions:
(1) Report regularly to the board upon the matters that are the basis of the discipline of the other state or jurisdiction.
(2) Limit practice to those areas prescribed by the board.
(3) Continue or renew professional education.
(4) Engage in community restitution or service without compensation for a number of hours specified by the board.
(5) Perform or refrain from performing an act that the board considers appropriate to the public interest or to the rehabilitation or treatment of the applicant.
(d) The board shall remove any limitations placed on a probationary license under this section if the board finds after a hearing that the deficiency that required disciplinary action has been remedied.

IC 25-1-9-17 Applicant appearance before board
Sec. 17. The board may require an applicant for licensure to appear before the board before issuing a license.

IC 25-1-9-18 Fitness determination of health care provider; filing complaint
Sec. 18. (a) If the insurance commissioner forwards to the board the name of a practitioner under IC 34-18-9-4(a) (or IC 27-12-9-4(a) before its repeal), the board shall consider whether:
(1) the practitioner has become unfit to practice under section 4 of this chapter; and
(2) a complaint should be filed under IC 25-1-7-4.
(b) If the board determines that a complaint should be filed under subsection (a), the board must report to the consumer protection division whether the board will schedule the matter:
   (1) for informal negotiation under IC 25-1-7-6;
   (2) on the board's agenda for a vote requesting that the attorney general prosecute the matter before the board under IC 25-1-7-7; or
   (3) on the board's agenda for a vote on summary suspension of the practitioner's license pending prosecution of the matter before the board under IC 25-1-7-7.
(c) A board may designate a board member or staff member to act on behalf of the board under this section.


IC 25-1-9-19 Third party billing notice
Sec. 19. A practitioner that provides to a patient notice concerning a third party billing for a health care service provided to the patient shall ensure that the notice:
   (1) conspicuously states that the notice is not a bill;
   (2) does not include a tear-off portion; and
   (3) is not accompanied by a return mailing envelope.
As added by P.L.178-2003, SEC.12.

IC 25-1-9-20 Authority to adopt rules
Sec. 20. The board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2, including emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1, to establish procedures to expedite the issuance or renewal of a:
   (1) license;
   (2) certificate;
   (3) registration; or
   (4) permit;
   of a person whose spouse serves on active duty (as defined in IC 25-1-12-2) and is assigned to a duty station in Indiana.
As added by P.L.144-2007, SEC.25.

IC 25-1-9-21 Rules; management and disposition of health records
Sec. 21. The board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish requirements for the management and disposition of health records (as defined in IC 16-18-2-168) on the discontinuation of practice by:
   (1) sale;
   (2) transfer;
   (3) closure;
   (4) disciplinary action;
   (5) retirement; or
   (6) death;
   of the practitioner.
As added by P.L.177-2009, SEC.16.
(11) Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board (IC 25-34.1-8).
(12) Private investigator and security guard licensing board (IC 25-30-1-5.2).
(13) Manufactured home installer licensing board (IC 25-23.7).
(14) Home inspectors licensing board (IC 25-20.2-3-1).
(15) State board of massage therapy (IC 25-21.8-2-1).


IC 25-1-11-2 "Practitioner" defined
Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "practitioner" means a person that holds:
(1) an unlimited license, certificate, registration, or permit;
(2) a limited or probationary license, certificate, registration, or permit;
(3) a temporary license, certificate, registration, or permit;
(4) an intern permit; or
(5) an inactive license; issued by the board regulating a profession.

IC 25-1-11-3 "License" defined
Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "license" includes a license, certificate, registration, or permit.

IC 25-1-11-4 "Person" defined
Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "person" means an individual, a partnership, a corporation, or a limited liability company.

IC 25-1-11-5 Practitioner compliance with professional standards; findings meriting disciplinary sanctions; fraud or material deception
Sec. 5. (a) A practitioner shall comply with the standards established by the board regulating a profession. A practitioner is subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under section 12 of this chapter if, after a hearing, the board finds that:
(1) a practitioner has:
   (A) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception in order to obtain a license to practice, including cheating on a licensing examination;
   (B) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of professional services or activities;
   (C) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner; or
   (D) been convicted of a crime or assessed a civil penalty involving fraudulent billing practices;
(2) a practitioner has been convicted of a crime that:
   (A) has a direct bearing on the practitioner's ability to continue to practice competently; or
   (B) is harmful to the public;
(3) a practitioner has knowingly violated a state statute or rule or federal statute or regulation regulating the profession for which the practitioner is licensed;
(4) a practitioner has continued to practice although the practitioner has become unfit to practice due to:
   (A) professional incompetence, including undertaking professional activities that the practitioner is not qualified by training or experience to undertake;
   (B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or practice;
   (C) physical or mental disability; or
   (D) addiction to, abuse of, or severe dependency on alcohol or other drugs that endanger the public by impairing a practitioner's ability to practice safely;
(5) a practitioner has engaged in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection with the delivery of services to the public;
(6) a practitioner has allowed the practitioner's name or a license issued under this chapter to be used in connection with an individual or business who renders services beyond the scope of that individual's or business's training, experience, or competence;
(7) a practitioner has had disciplinary action taken against the practitioner or the practitioner's license to practice in any state or jurisdiction on grounds similar to those under this chapter;
(8) a practitioner has assisted another person in committing an act that would constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
(9) a practitioner has allowed a license issued by a board to be:
   (A) used by another person; or
   (B) displayed to the public when the license has expired, is inactive, or has been revoked or suspended; or
(10) a practitioner has failed to comply with an order imposing a sanction under section 12 of this chapter.
(b) If an applicant or a practitioner has engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception to obtain a license to practice,
including cheating on the licensing examination, the board may rescind the license if it has been granted, void the examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the applicant from reapplying for the license for a length of time established by the board. An applicant who is aggrieved by a decision of the board under this section is entitled to hearing and appeal rights under the Indiana administrative rules and procedures act (IC 4-21.5).

(c) A certified copy of the record of disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's disciplinary action under subsection (a)(7).


IC 25-1-11-6 Architect or landscape architect; grounds for disciplinary sanctions

Sec. 6. A practitioner registered as an architect or a landscape architect is subject to the disciplinary sanctions under section 12 of this chapter if, after a hearing, the board finds that the practitioner has:

(1) permitted the practitioner's seal to be affixed to plans, specifications, or drawings that were not prepared by the practitioner or under the practitioner's personal supervision by the practitioner's regularly employed subordinates; or

(2) used the title "engineer" or advertised to practice engineering and is not registered under IC 25-31-1.


IC 25-1-11-7 Auctioneers; grounds for disciplinary sanctions

Sec. 7. A practitioner licensed to practice auctioneering is subject to the disciplinary sanctions under section 12 of this chapter if, after a hearing, the board finds that the practitioner has failed to:

(1) account and to make payment under IC 25-6.1-6-2; or

(2) keep the funds of others separate from the practitioner's own private accounts.


IC 25-1-11-8 Barbers; grounds for disciplinary sanctions

Sec. 8. A practitioner registered as a barber is subject to the disciplinary sanctions under section 12 of this chapter if, after a hearing, the board finds that the practitioner has continued to practice barbering while the practitioner has an infectious, a contagious, or a communicable disease that has been epidemiologically demonstrated to be transmitted through casual contact during the scope of practice of barbering.


IC 25-1-11-9 Engineers or land surveyors; grounds for disciplinary sanctions

Sec. 9. A practitioner registered as an engineer or a land surveyor is subject to the disciplinary sanctions under section 12 of this chapter if, after a hearing, the board finds that the practitioner:

(1) has permitted the practitioner's seal to be affixed to plans, specifications, or drawings not prepared by the practitioner or under the practitioner's personal supervision by the practitioner's regularly employed subordinates;

(2) has used the title "architect" or advertised to practice architecture and is not registered under IC 25-4-1.


IC 25-1-11-9.5 Repealed

(Repealed by P.L.194-2005, SEC.87.)

IC 25-1-11-10 Physical and mental examination of practitioner

Sec. 10. The board may order a practitioner to submit to a reasonable physical or mental examination, at the practitioner's expense, if the practitioner's physical or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a disciplinary proceeding.


IC 25-1-11-11 Refusal of physical or mental examination; summary suspension

Sec. 11. Failure to comply with a board order to submit to a physical or mental examination makes a practitioner liable to summary suspension under section 13 of this chapter.


IC 25-1-11-12 Sanctions for violations

Sec. 12. (a) The board may impose any of the following sanctions, singly or in combination, if the board finds that a practitioner is subject to disciplinary sanctions under sections 5 through 9 of this chapter:

(1) Permanently revoke a practitioner's license.

(2) Suspend a practitioner's license.

(3) Censure a practitioner.

(4) Issue a letter of reprimand.

(5) Place a practitioner on probation status and require the practitioner to:

(A) report regularly to the board upon the matters that are the basis of probation;

(B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the board;

(C) continue or renew professional education approved by the board until a satisfactory degree of skill has been attained in those areas that are the basis of the probation; or
(D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including community restitution or service without compensation, that the board considers appropriate to the public interest or to the rehabilitation or treatment of the practitioner;

(6) Assess a civil penalty against the practitioner for not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each violation listed in sections 5 through 9 of this chapter except for a finding of incompetency due to a physical or mental disability;

(7) Order a practitioner to pay consumer restitution to a person who suffered damages as a result of the conduct or omission that was the basis for the disciplinary sanctions under this chapter.

(b) When imposing a civil penalty under subsection (a)(6), the board shall consider a practitioner's ability to pay the amount assessed. If the practitioner fails to pay the civil penalty within the time specified by the board, the board may suspend the practitioner's license without additional proceedings. However, a suspension may not be imposed if the sole basis for the suspension is the practitioner's inability to pay a civil penalty.

(c) The board may withdraw or modify the probation under subsection (a)(5) if the board finds after a hearing that the deficiency that required disciplinary action has been remedied or that changed circumstances warrant a modification of the order.


IC 25-1-11-13 Summary license suspension of real estate appraisers and other practitioners; notification by consumer protection division

Sec. 13. (a) The board may summarily suspend a practitioner's license for ninety (90) days before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if the board finds that a practitioner represents a clear and immediate danger to the public's health, safety, or property if the practitioner is allowed to continue to practice. The summary suspension may be renewed upon a hearing before the board, and each renewal may be for not more than ninety (90) days.

(b) The board may summarily suspend the license of a real estate appraiser for ninety (90) days before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if the board finds that the licensed real estate appraiser has engaged in material and intentional misrepresentations or omissions in the preparation of at least three (3) written appraisal reports that were submitted by a person to obtain a loan. The summary suspension may be renewed after a hearing before the board. Each renewal of a summary suspension may be for not more than ninety (90) days.

(c) Before the board may summarily suspend a license under this section, the consumer protection division of the office of the attorney general shall make a reasonable attempt to notify a practitioner of:

(1) a hearing by the board to suspend the practitioner's license; and

(2) information regarding the allegation against the practitioner.

The consumer protection division of the office of the attorney general shall also notify the practitioner that the practitioner may provide a written or an oral statement to the board on the practitioner's behalf before the board issues an order for summary suspension. A reasonable attempt to notify the practitioner is made if the consumer protection division of the office of the attorney general attempts to notify the practitioner by telephone or facsimile at the last telephone number or facsimile number of the practitioner on file with the board.


IC 25-1-11-14 Reinstatement of suspended license

Sec. 14. The board may reinstate a license that has been suspended under this chapter if, after a hearing, the board is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill, safety, and competency to the public. As a condition of reinstatement, the board may impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this chapter.


IC 25-1-11-15 Reinstatement of revoked license

Sec. 15. The board may not reinstate a license that has been revoked under this chapter. An individual whose license has been revoked under this chapter may not apply for a new license until seven (7) years after the date of revocation.


IC 25-1-11-16 Consistency of sanctions

Sec. 16. The board shall seek to achieve consistency in the application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be explained in the board's findings or orders.


IC 25-1-11-17 Surrender of practitioner license; surrender prohibited if attorney general opposes

Sec. 17. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a practitioner may petition the board to accept the surrender of the practitioner's license instead of having a hearing before the board. The practitioner may not surrender the practitioner's license without the written approval of the board, and the board may impose any conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a surrendered license.

(b) The board may not approve the surrender of a practitioner's license under subsection (a) if the office of the attorney general:

(1) has filed an administrative complaint concerning the practitioner's license; and

(2) opposes the surrender of the practitioner's license.

IC 25-1-11-18 Costs; practitioners subject to sanctions
Sec. 18. A practitioner who has been subjected to disciplinary sanctions may be required by a board to pay the costs of the proceeding. The practitioner's ability to pay shall be considered when costs are assessed. If the practitioner fails to pay the costs, a suspension may not be imposed solely upon the practitioner's inability to pay the amount assessed. These costs are limited to costs for the following:
(1) Court reporters.
(2) Transcripts.
(3) Certification of documents.
(4) Photo duplication.
(5) Witness attendance and mileage fees.
(6) Postage.
(7) Expert witnesses.
(8) Depositions.
(9) Notarizations.
(10) Administrative law judges.
(11) Real estate review appraisals, if applicable.

IC 25-1-11-19 Refusal to issue license; probationary license; requirements
Sec. 19. (a) The board may refuse to issue a license or may issue a probationary license to an applicant for licensure if:
(1) the applicant has:
(A) been disciplined by a licensing entity of another state or jurisdiction; or
(B) committed an act that would have subjected the applicant to the disciplinary process if the applicant had been licensed in Indiana when the act occurred; and
(2) the violation for which the applicant was or could have been disciplined has a bearing on the applicant's ability to competently perform or practice the profession in Indiana.
(b) The board may:
(1) refuse to issue a license; or
(2) issue a probationary license;
to an applicant for licensure if the applicant practiced without a license in violation of the law.
(c) Whenever the board issues a probationary license, the board may require a licensee to do any of the following:
(1) Report regularly to the board upon the matters that are the basis of the discipline of the other state or jurisdiction.
(2) Limit practice to the areas prescribed by the board.
(3) Continue or renew professional education requirements.
(4) Engage in community restitution or service without compensation for the number of hours specified by the board.
(5) Perform or refrain from performing an act that the board considers appropriate to the public interest or to the rehabilitation or treatment of the applicant.
(d) The board shall remove any limitations placed on a probationary license under this section if the board finds after a public hearing that the deficiency that required disciplinary action has been remedied.

IC 25-1-11-20 Appearance before board
Sec. 20. The board may require an applicant for licensure to appear before the board before issuing a license.
As added by P.L.194-2005, SEC.10..

IC 25-1-11-21 Authority to adopt rules
Sec. 21. The board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2, including emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1, to establish procedures to expedite the issuance or renewal of a:
(1) license;
(2) certificate;
(3) registration; or
(4) permit;
of a person whose spouse serves on active duty (as defined in IC 25-1-12-2) and is assigned to a duty station in Indiana.
INDIANA CODE §25-1-12

Chapter 12. Renewal of Licenses Held by Individuals in Military Service

IC 25-1-12-1 Applicability of chapter
Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an individual who:
(1) holds a license, certificate, registration, or permit under this title, IC 16, or IC 22; and
(2) is called to active duty.

IC 25-1-12-2 "Active duty" defined
Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "active duty" means full-time service in the:
(1) armed forces of the United States; or
(2) national guard;
for a period that exceeds thirty (30) consecutive days in a calendar year.

IC 25-1-12-3 "Armed forces of the United States" defined
Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "armed forces of the United States" means the active or reserve components of:
(1) the Army;
(2) the Navy;
(3) the Air Force;
(4) the Coast Guard;
(5) the Marine Corps; or
(6) the Merchant Marine.

IC 25-1-12-4 "National guard" defined
Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "national guard" means:
(1) the Indiana army national guard; or
(2) the Indiana air national guard.

IC 25-1-12-5 "Practitioner" defined
Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "practitioner" means an individual who holds:
(1) an unlimited license, certificate, or registration;
(2) a limited or probationary license, certificate, or registration;
(3) a temporary license, certificate, registration, or permit;
(4) an intern permit; or
(5) a provisional license;
issued under this title, IC 16, or IC 22.

IC 25-1-12-6 Extension to renew license or complete continuing education; requirements for extension; additional extensions
Sec. 6. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a practitioner who is called to active duty out of state and meets the requirements of subsection
(b) is entitled to an extension of time described in subsection (c) to:
(1) renew; and
(2) complete the continuing education required by;
the practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or permit.
(b) The practitioner must meet the following requirements to receive the extension of time provided under subsection (a):
(1) On the date the practitioner enters active duty, the practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or permit may not be revoked,
suspended, lapsed, or be the subject of a complaint under IC 25-1-7.
(2) The practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or permit must expire while the practitioner is out of state on active duty, and the
practitioner must not have received the notice of expiration before the date the practitioner entered active duty.
(3) The practitioner shall provide proof of out of state active duty by providing a copy of the practitioner's:
(A) discharge; or
(B) government movement orders;
to the agency, board, commission, or committee issuing the practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or permit at the time the
practitioner renews the practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or permit under this chapter.
(c) The extension of time provided under subsection (a) is equal to one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the practitioner's
discharge or release from active duty.
(d) The agency, board, commission, or committee that issued the practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or permit may extend the
period provided in subsection (c) if the agency or board determines that an illness, an injury, or a disability related to the practitioner's active
duty prevents the practitioner from renewing or completing the continuing education required for the practitioner's license, certificate,
registration, or permit. However, the agency, board, commission, or committee may not extend the period for longer than three hundred sixty-five (365) days after the date of the practitioner's discharge or release from active duty.

IC 25-1-12-7 Waiver of late fees
Sec. 7. Any late fees that may be assessed against a practitioner in connection with a renewal under this chapter are waived.

IC 25-1-12-8 Construction with federal law
Sec. 8. This chapter may not be construed as a restriction or limitation on any of the rights, benefits, and protections granted to a member of:
(1) the armed forces of the United States; or
(2) the national guard;
under federal law.
As added by P.L.88-2004, SEC.2

INDIANA CODE §25-1-13

Chapter 13. Indiana Scheduled Prescription Electronic Collection and Tracking Program

IC 25-1-13-1 Effective date
Sec. 1. This chapter applies after June 30, 2007.
As added by P.L.65-2006, SEC.1.

IC 25-1-13-2 "Agency"
Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "agency" refers to the Indiana professional licensing agency established by IC 25-1-5-3.
As added by P.L.65-2006, SEC.1.

IC 25-1-13-3 "INSPECT"
Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "INSPECT" refers to the Indiana scheduled prescription electronic collection and tracking program established by section 4 of this chapter.
As added by P.L.65-2006, SEC.1.

IC 25-1-13-4 Establishment of the Indiana scheduled prescription electronic collection and tracking program
Sec. 4. The Indiana scheduled prescription electronic collection and tracking program is established within the agency.
As added by P.L.65-2006, SEC.1.

IC 25-1-13-5 Agency functions, duties, and responsibilities
Sec. 5. The agency shall perform all administrative functions, duties, and responsibilities for the INSPECT program.
As added by P.L.65-2006, SEC.1.

IC 25-1-13-6 INSPECT program duties
Sec. 6. The INSPECT program shall collect and process information received under IC 35-48-7-8.1 and has duties described in IC 35-48-7-
10.1 and IC 35-48-7-11.1.
As added by P.L.65-2006, SEC.1.

INDIANA CODE §25-1-14

Chapter 14. Meetings

IC 25-1-14
Repealed
(Repealed by P.L.134-2012, SEC.28
INDIANA CODE §25-1-15

Chapter 15. Exemptions for Athletic Organization Practitioners Licensed in Other Jurisdictions

IC 25-1-15-1 License
Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "license" includes a license, certificate, or registration.
As added by P.L.177-2009, SEC.18.

IC 25-1-15-2 Practitioner
Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "practitioner" refers to any of the following:
(1) Athletic trainer.
(2) Chiropractor.
(3) Dentist.
(4) Dietitian.
(5) Marriage and family therapist.
(6) Massage therapist.
(7) Mental health counselor.
(8) Nurse.
(9) Occupational therapist.
(10) Optometrist.
(11) Physical therapist.
(12) Physician.
(13) Physician assistant.
(14) Podiatrist.
(15) Psychologist.
(16) Respiratory care practitioner.
(17) Social worker.
As added by P.L.177-2009, SEC.18.

IC 25-1-15-3 Exemption
Sec. 3. (a) A practitioner licensed in another state, territory, or jurisdiction of the United States or of any nation or foreign jurisdiction is exempt from the requirements of licensure under this title, if the practitioner:
(1) holds an active license to practice the profession in question in the other jurisdiction;
(2) engages in the active practice of the profession in which the practitioner is licensed in the other jurisdiction; and
(3) is employed or designated as the athletic or sports organization's practitioner by an athletic or sports organization visiting Indiana for a specific sporting event.
(b) A practitioner's practice under this section is limited to the members, coaches, and staff of the athletic or sports organization that employs or designates the practitioner.
(c) A practitioner practicing in Indiana under the authority of this section:
(1) does not have practice privileges in any licensed hospital or health care facility; and
(2) is not authorized to issue orders or prescriptions or to order testing at a medical facility;
in Indiana.
(d) A practitioner's practice under this section may not exceed thirty (30) consecutive days for a specific event.
As added by P.L.177-2009, SEC.18.

INDIANA CODE §25-1-16

Chapter 16. Evaluation of Regulated Occupations

IC 25-1-16-1 "Agency"
Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "agency" refers to the Indiana professional licensing agency.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-2 "Board"
Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "board" means an entity that regulates a specific regulated occupation.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.
IC 25-1-16-3 "Committee"
Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "committee" means the regulated occupations evaluation committee established by section 6 of this chapter.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-4 "License"
Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "license" means:
(1) an unlimited license, certificate, or registration;
(2) a limited or probationary license, certificate, or registration;
(3) a temporary license, certificate, registration, or permit;
(4) an intern permit; or
(5) a provisional license;
issued by the board regulating the regulated occupation in question.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-5 "Regulated occupation"
Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "regulated occupation" has the meaning set forth in IC 25-1-7-1.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-6 Regulated occupations evaluation committee established
Sec. 6. The regulated occupations evaluation committee is established.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-7 Members; terms; votes
Sec. 7. (a) The committee consists of the following individuals:
(1) The dean of the Indiana University School of Public and Environmental Affairs or the dean's designee. The dean or the dean's designee shall serve as chairperson of the committee.
(2) The director of the agency or the director's designee.
(3) The attorney general or the attorney general's designee, as a nonvoting member.
(4) Two (2) individuals appointed by the governor who are licensed in a regulated occupation.
(5) Two (2) individuals appointed by the governor who are not licensed in a regulated occupation.
(b) The term of a member appointed under subsection (a)(4) or (a)(5) is three (3) years.
(c) The affirmative votes of a majority of the voting members appointed to the committee are required for the committee to take action on any measure.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-8 Review and evaluation of regulated occupations; report
Sec. 8. (a) The committee shall review and evaluate each regulated occupation. The review and evaluation must include the following:
(1) The functions, powers, and duties of the regulated occupation and the board, including any functions, powers, or duties that are inconsistent with current or projected practice of the occupation.
(2) An assessment of the management efficiency of the board.
(3) An assessment of the regulated occupation's and the board's ability to meet the objectives of the general assembly in licensing the regulated occupation.
(4) Any other criteria identified by the committee.
(b) The committee shall prepare a report concerning each regulated occupation that the committee reviews and evaluates. The report must contain the following:
(1) The number of individuals who are licensed in the regulated occupation.
(2) A summary of the board's functions and actions.
(3) The budget and other fiscal factors of regulating the regulated occupation.
(4) An assessment of the effect of the regulated occupation on the state's economy, including consumers and businesses.
(5) Any recommendations for legislation, including whether a regulated occupation should be modified, combined with another board, or terminated.
(6) Any recommendations for administrative changes.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-9 Cooperation with committee; testimony
Sec. 9. (a) A board shall cooperate with the committee, as the committee determines is necessary in the committee's review and evaluation of the board.
(b) The committee shall allow testimony concerning each regulated occupation that is being reviewed and evaluated.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.
IC 25-1-16-10 Review schedule
Sec. 10. The committee shall establish a schedule to review and evaluate each regulated occupation. Each regulated occupation must be reviewed and evaluated at least every seven (7) years.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-11 Staff; expenditures
Sec. 11. (a) The agency shall provide staff and administrative support to the committee.
(b) The committee may hire, with approval of the director of the agency, an individual to assist the committee.
(c) The expenditures of the committee shall be paid from appropriations to the agency.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-12 Member reimbursement
Sec. 12. (a) Each member of the committee who is not a state employee is entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.
(b) Each member of the committee who is a state employee is entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

IC 25-1-16-13 Annual report
Sec. 13. The committee shall submit a report to the:
(1) governor;
(2) health finance commission; and
(3) legislative services agency;
not later than July 1 of each year. The report submitted to the legislative services agency must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.19.

INDIANA CODE §21-42-7
IC 21-42-7 Military Education

Chapter 7. Military Education

IC 21-42-7-1 "Military service"
Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "military service" means service performed while an active member of any of the following:
(1) The armed forces of the United States.
(2) A reserve component of the armed forces of the United States.
(3) The National Guard.
As added by P.L.57-2012, SEC.1.

IC 21-42-7-2 Credit for military service courses
Sec. 2. Each state educational institution shall adopt a policy to award educational credit to an individual who:
(1) is enrolled in a state educational institution; and
(2) successfully completes courses that:
(A) are part of the individual's military service;
(B) meet the standards of the American Council on Education, or the council's successor organization, for awarding academic credit; and
(C) meet the state educational institution's role, scope, and mission.
As added by P.L.57-2012, SEC.1.

IC 21-42-7-3 Rules
Sec. 3. The commission for higher education shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 that establish uniform guidelines for state educational institutions to follow when implementing the requirements under section 2 of this chapter.
As added by P.L.57-2012, SEC.1.
INDIANA CODE §4-6-14

IC 4-6-14 Chapter 14. Health Records and Identifying Information Protection

IC 4-6-14-1 "Abandoned"
Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "abandoned" means voluntarily surrendered, relinquished, or disclaimed by the health care provider or regulated professional, with no intention of reclaiming or regaining possession.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.1.

IC 4-6-14-2 "Health care provider"
Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "health care provider" means a person listed in IC 16-39-7-1(a)(1) through IC 16-39-7-1(a)(11).
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.1.

IC 4-6-14-3 "Personal information"
Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "personal information" has the meaning set forth in IC 24-4.9-2-10.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.1.

IC 4-6-14-4 "Regulated professional"
Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "regulated professional" means an individual who is regulated by a board listed under IC 25-1-11-1.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.1.

IC 4-6-14-5 Attorney general's powers
Sec. 5. The attorney general may do the following with abandoned health records and other records that contain personal information:
(1) Take possession of.
(2) Store.
(3) Maintain.
(4) Transfer.
(5) Protect.
(6) Destroy, subject to the limitations in sections 8(b) and 9(b) of this chapter.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.1.

IC 4-6-14-6 Determination of abandonment
Sec. 6. (a) Before taking any action described in section 5 of this chapter, the attorney general shall determine whether a health care provider or regulated professional has abandoned health records or records containing personal information.
(b) A determination of abandonment under this section may only be used for the purpose of taking an action described in this chapter. However, a subsequent enforcement action may take place under a state or federal law based on proof of facts that may have contributed to the determination of abandonment if the facts are proved in a subsequent enforcement action.
(c) An investigation to make a determination of abandonment under this section must be conducted under the attorney general's authority under existing state and federal law. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to create new authority for a subpoena or search warrant.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.1.

IC 4-6-14-7 Notification
Sec. 7. (a) The attorney general shall make reasonable efforts to notify the patients and those individuals identified in:
(1) health records; or
(2) records or documents that contain personal information;
that the attorney general has taken possession of the records or documents. The notice in this subsection must include information about the procedure for either obtaining originals or copies of the records or having the original records sent to a duly authorized subsequent treating health care provider.
(b) Unless prohibited by law, the attorney general may also notify other persons, including professional organizations, hospitals, law enforcement agencies, and government units, who:
(1) may be able to assist in notifying persons whose records were abandoned and secured by the attorney general under this chapter; and
(2) when appropriate, may be able to assist in returning the records to those persons.
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.1.

IC 4-6-14-8 Length of time health records must be maintained; destruction of records
Sec. 8. (a) The attorney general shall maintain health records obtained under section 5 of this chapter for the lesser of the following:
(1) The time required under IC 16-39-7-1 and IC 16-39-7-2.
(2) Three (3) years after the date the records are secured.
(b) When the time expires under subsection (a), the attorney general may destroy the health records obtained under section 5 of this
IC 4-6-14-9 Length of time personal information records must be maintained; destruction of records  
Sec. 9. (a) The attorney general shall maintain records that are not health records but contain personal information for at least three (3) years after the date the records are seized or secured.  
(b) When the time expires under subsection (a) and after notification under section 7 of this chapter, the attorney general may destroy the records that contain personal information.  
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.1.

IC 4-6-14-10 Health records and personal identifying information protection trust fund  
Sec. 10. (a) The health records and personal identifying information protection trust fund is established for the purpose of paying storage, maintenance, copying, mailing, and transfer of:  
(1) health records; and  
(2) records containing personal information;  
as required under this chapter. Expenditures from the trust fund may be made only to carry out the purposes of this subsection.  
(b) Subject to subsection (c), if a health care provider or a regulated professional is disciplined under IC 25-1-9 or IC 25-1-11, the board that issues the disciplinary order shall impose a fee against the individual of five dollars ($5). The fee must be deposited into the health records and personal identifying information protection trust fund.  
(c) If the amount in the health records and personal identifying information protection trust fund exceeds seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000), the fee imposed under subsection (b) may not be imposed on an individual who is subject to a disciplinary order.  
(d) The attorney general shall administer the trust fund.  
(e) The expenses of administering the trust fund shall be paid from the money in the fund.  
(f) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the trust fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public money may be invested.  
(g) Money in the trust fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.  
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.1.

IC 4-6-14-11 Immunity  
Sec. 11. The attorney general is immune from civil liability for destroying or failing to maintain custody and control of any record obtained under this chapter.  
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.1.

IC 4-6-14-12 Cooperation with other agencies  
Sec. 12. The following may cooperate with the attorney general's office to implement this chapter:  
(1) The Indiana professional licensing agency and the appropriate board that regulates a health care provider or a regulated professional under IC 25.  
(2) The state police department.  
(3) A prosecuting attorney.  
(4) Local law enforcement agencies.  
(5) Federal law enforcement agencies.  
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.1.

IC 4-6-14-13 Rules  
Sec. 13. The attorney general may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 that are necessary to administer and implement this chapter.  
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.1.

IC 4-6-14-14 Judicial review  
Sec. 14. A determination by the attorney general that health records or other records that contain personal information have been abandoned is subject to review in a circuit or superior court. A person who seeks to enforce this section must first notify the attorney general of the intention to seek judicial review.  
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.1.

IC 4-6-14-15 Funding  
Sec. 15. The attorney general may pay for the administration of this chapter only from funds currently appropriated to the office of the attorney general.  
As added by P.L.84-2010, SEC.1.
Rule 1. Definitions (Repealed)
(Repealed by Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA)

Rule 1.1. Definitions

844 IAC 2.2-1.1-1 Applicability
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7
Affected: IC 25-22.5-1
Sec. 1. The definitions in this rule apply throughout this title. (Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-1.1-1; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA)

844 IAC 2.2-1.1-2 "Anesthesia" defined
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7
Affected: IC 25-22.5; IC 25-27.5
Sec. 2. For purposes of IC 25-27.5, "anesthesia" includes the following:
(1) Moderate sedation/analgesia.
(2) Deep sedation/analgesia.
(3) General anesthesia.
(4) Regional anesthesia.
(Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-1.1-2; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA)

844 IAC 2.2-1.1-3 "Board" defined
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7
Affected: IC 25-22.5-1
Sec. 3. "Board" refers to the medical licensing board of Indiana. (Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-1.1-3; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA)

844 IAC 2.2-1.1-4 "Committee" defined
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7
Affected: IC 25-22.5-1; IC 25-27.5-3-1
Sec. 4. "Committee" refers to the physician assistant committee established by IC 25-27.5-3-1. (Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-1.1-4; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA)

844 IAC 2.2-1.1-5 "Contact hour" defined
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7
Affected: IC 25-22.5-1
Sec. 5. "Contact hour" includes fifty (50) to sixty (60) minutes of instruction in pharmacology in either an institutional setting or Category I continuing medical education. One (1) credit hour obtained through an educational institution approved by the committee is equal to ten (10) contact hours. (Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-1.1-5; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA).

844 IAC 2.2-1.1-6 "Deep sedation/analgesia" defined
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7
Affected: IC 25-22.5; IC 25-27.5
Sec. 6. (a) For purposes of IC 25-27.5, "deep sedation/analgesia" means a drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients cannot be easily aroused but respond purposefully following repeated or painful stimulation. For purposes of this rule, reflex withdrawal from a painful stimulus is not considered a purposeful response.
(b) The following are conditions that a patient under deep sedation/analgesia may experience:
(1) The ability to independently maintain ventilatory function may be impaired.
(2) Patients may require assistance in maintaining a patent airway, and spontaneous ventilation may be inadequate.
(3) Cardiovascular function is usually maintained.
(Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-1.1-6; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA)
844 IAC 2.2-1.1-7 "Drug classification" defined
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7
Affected: IC 25-22.5
Sec. 7. "Drug classification" means the broad general category of drug products defined by their primary clinical role, for example, antihypertensive or antibiotic. (Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-1.1-7; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA)

844 IAC 2.2-1.1-8 "General anesthesia" defined
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7
Affected: IC 25-22.5; IC 25-27.5
Sec. 8. (a) For purposes of IC 25-27.5, "general anesthesia" means a drug-induced loss of consciousness during which patients are not arousable, even by pain stimulation.
(b) The following are conditions that a patient under general anesthesia may experience:
   (1) The ability to independently maintain ventilatory function is often impaired.
   (2) Patients often require assistance in maintaining a patent airway, and positive pressure ventilation may be required due to depressed spontaneous ventilation or drug-induced depression of neuromuscular function.
   (3) Cardiovascular function may be impaired.
(Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-1.1-8; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA)

844 IAC 2.2-1.1-9 "Local anesthesia" defined
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7
Affected: IC 25-22.5; IC 25-27.5
Sec. 9. For purposes of IC 25-27.5, "local anesthesia" means a transient and reversible loss of sensation in a circumscribed portion of the body produced by a local anesthetic agent or by cooling a circumscribed area of the skin. The term includes subcutaneous infiltration of an agent. (Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-1.1-9; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA)

844 IAC 2.2-1.1-10 "Minimal sedation/anxiolysis" defined
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7
Affected: IC 25-22.5; IC 25-27.5
Sec. 10. For purposes of IC 25-27.5, "minimal sedation/anxiolysis" means a drug-induced state during which a patient responds normally to verbal commands. Although cognitive function and coordination may be impaired, ventilatory and cardiovascular functions are usually not affected. (Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-1.1-10; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA)

844 IAC 2.2-1.1-11 "Moderate sedation/analgesia" defined
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7
Affected: IC 25-22.5; IC 25-27.5
Sec. 11. (a) For purposes of IC 25-27.5, "moderate sedation/analgesia" (also referred to as "conscious sedation") means a drug induced depression of consciousness during which patients respond purposefully to verbal commands, either alone or accompanied by light tactile stimulation.
(b) The following are conditions that a patient under moderate sedation/analgesia may experience:
   (1) No interventions are required to maintain a patent airway, and spontaneous ventilation is adequate.
   (2) Cardiovascular function is usually maintained.
   (Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-1.1-11; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA)

844 IAC 2.2-1.1-12 "NCCPA" defined
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7
Affected: IC 25-22.5-1
Sec. 12. "NCCPA" refers to the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants. (Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-1.1-12; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA)

844 IAC 2.2-1.1-13 "Physician assistant" defined
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7
Affected: IC 25-22.5-1
Sec. 13. "Physician assistant" means an individual who has:
   (1) graduated from an approved physician assistant or surgeon assistant program; and
   (2) passed the certifying examination and maintains certification by the NCCPA.
   (Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-1.1-13; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA)
844 IAC 2.2-1.1-14 "Protocol" defined
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7
Affected: IC 25-22.5-1
Sec. 14. "Protocol" means general directions under standard practice for prescribing a drug or medical device. The term includes clinical practice guidelines and reference texts or other sources. (Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-1.1-14; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA)

844 IAC 2.2-1.1-15 "Regional anesthesia" defined
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7
Affected: IC 25-22.5; IC 25-27.5
Sec. 15. (a) For purposes of IC 25-27.5, "regional anesthesia" means the administration of anesthetic agents to a patient to interrupt nerve impulses without the loss of consciousness and includes the following:
(1) Major conduction blocks, such as:
   (A) epidural;
   (B) spinal; and
   (C) caudal; blocks.
(2) Peripheral nerve blocks, such as:
   (A) brachial;
   (B) lumbar plexus;
   (C) peribulbar; and
   (D) retrobulbar; blocks.
(3) Intravenous regional anesthesia, such as Bier blocks.
   (b) A superficial nerve block or application of a local anesthetic agent in which the total dosage administered exceeds the recommended maximum dosage per body weight described in the manufacturer's package insert shall be considered regional anesthesia for purposes of this rule. (Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-1.1-15; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA)

844 IAC 2.2-1.1-16 "Supervisory agreement" defined
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7
Affected: IC 25-22.5
Sec. 16. "Supervisory agreement" means a written document signed by the supervising physician or physicians and the physician assistant that:
(1) includes the tasks delegated to the physician assistant;
(2) describes the supervisory plan for the physician assistant, including emergency procedures that the physician assistant must follow;
(3) specifies the names of the drug or drug classification the physician assistant is delegated to prescribe and the protocol the physician assistant shall follow in prescribing a drug;
(4) specifies the names of medical devices the physician is delegated to prescribe;
(5) includes the:
   (A) name;
   (B) address; and
   (C) phone number;
of the physician or physicians who will be supervising the physician assistant; and
(6) includes a description of the setting or settings in which the physician assistant will be working. (Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-1.1-16; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA)

Rule 2. General Provisions

844 IAC 2.2-2-1 Applications
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7; IC 25-27.5-3-5
Affected: IC 25-22.5-1-2; IC 25-27.5
Sec. 1. (a) The application for licensure of a physician assistant must be made upon forms supplied by the committee.
(b) Each application for licensure as a physician assistant or for a temporary permit shall include all of the following information:
(1) Complete names, address, and telephone number of the physician assistant.
(2) Satisfactory evidence of the following:
   (A) Completion of an approved educational program.
   (B) Passage of the Physician Assistant National Certifying Examination administered by the NCCPA.
   (C) A current NCCPA certificate.
   (D) Official transcripts or a notarized copy of transcripts or a notarized copy of CE certificates indicating completion of thirty (30) contact hours of pharmacology.
   (E) A letter signed by an employer, past or present, listing the time frame of full-time employment resulting in one
thousand eight hundred (1,800) hours in a twelve (12) month period.

(F) Must possess a current Indiana physician assistant license or have submitted an application in conjunction with prescribing authority application.

(3) All names used by the physician assistant, explaining the reason for such name change or use.

(4) The date and place of birth of the physician assistant and age at the time of application.

(5) Citizenship and visa status, if applicable.

(6) Whether the physician assistant has been licensed, certified, or registered in any other jurisdiction and, if so, the dates thereof.

(7) Whether the physician assistant has had disciplinary action taken against the license, certificate, or registration by the licensing or regulatory agency of any other state or jurisdiction and the details and dates thereof.

(8) A complete listing of all places of employment, including:
   (A) the name and address of the employers;
   (B) the dates of each employment; and
   (C) employment responsibilities held or performed;

that the applicant has had since becoming a physician assistant in any state or jurisdiction.

(9) Whether the physician assistant is, or has been, addicted to, or is chemically dependent upon, any narcotic drugs, alcohol, or other drugs and, if so, the details thereof.

(10) Whether the applicant has been denied licensure, certification, approval, or registration as a physician assistant by any other state or jurisdiction and, if so, the details thereof, including the following:
   (A) The name and location of the state or jurisdiction denying:
      (i) licensure;
      (ii) certification;
      (iii) approval; or
      (iv) registration.
   (B) The date of the denial.
   (C) The reasons relating to the denial.

(11) Whether the physician assistant has been convicted of, or pleaded guilty to, any violation of federal, state, or local law relating to:
   (A) use;
   (B) manufacturing;
   (C) distributing;
   (D) sale;
   (E) dispensing; or
   (F) possession;

of controlled substances or of drug addiction and, if so, all of the details relating thereto.

(12) Whether the physician assistant has been convicted of, or pleaded guilty to, any federal or state criminal offense, felony, or misdemeanor, except for traffic violations that resulted only in fines and, if so, all of the details thereof.

(13) Whether the physician assistant was denied privileges in any hospital or health care facility, or had such privileges revoked, suspended, or subjected to any restriction, probation, or other type of discipline or limitation, and, if so, all of the details relating thereto, including the:
   (A) name and address of the hospital or health care facility;
   (B) date of the action; and
   (C) reasons therefore.

(14) Whether the physician assistant has ever been admonished, censured, reprimanded, or requested to withdraw, resign, or retire from any hospital or health care facility in which the physician assistant was employed, worked, or held privileges.

(15) Whether the physician assistant has had any malpractice judgments entered against him or her or settled any malpractice action or cause of action and, if so, a complete, detailed description of the facts and circumstances relating thereto.

(16) One (1) passport-type photo taken of the applicant within the last eight (8) weeks.

(c) All information in the application shall be submitted under oath or affirmation, subject to the penalties of perjury,

(d) Each applicant for licensure as a physician assistant shall submit an executed authorization and release form supplied by the committee that:

(1) authorizes the committee or any of its authorized representatives to inspect, receive, and review all documents, records, or other information pertaining to the applicant;

(2) authorizes and directs any:
   (A) person;
   (B) corporation;
   (C) partnership;
   (D) association;
   (E) organization;
   (F) institute;
   (G) forum; or
   (H) officer thereof.
to furnish, provide, and supply to the committee all relevant documents, records, or other information pertaining to the applicant; and

(3) releases the committee, or any of its authorized representatives, and any:

(A) person;

(B) corporation;

(C) partnership;

(D) association;

(E) organization;

(F) institute;

(G) forum; or

(H) officer thereof;

from any and all liability regarding such inspection, review, receipt, furnishing, or supply of any such information.

(e) Application forms submitted to the committee must be complete. All supporting documents required by the application must be submitted with the application.

(f) Applicants for a temporary permit to practice as a physician assistant while waiting to take the examination or awaiting results of the examination must submit all requirements of subsection (b), except for subsection (b)(2)(B) and (b)(2)(C), in order to apply for a temporary permit.

(g) A temporary permit becomes invalid if the temporary permit holder fails to sit or fails to register for the next available examination.

(h) Prior to beginning practice as a physician assistant, the physician assistant must submit a supervisory agreement to the committee, which must be approved by the board. The supervisory agreement must:

(1) be submitted on employer’s letterhead;

(2) be written specifically for the applicant; and

(3) contain the original signature of both the applicant and supervising physician and the date signed.

(Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-2-1; filed May 26, 2000, 8:52 a.m.: 23 IR 2498; errata filed Sep 21, 2000, 3:21 p.m.: 24 IR 382; filed Jan 2, 2003, 10:38 a.m.: 26 IR 1558; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA) NOTE: Expiration postponed by Executive Order #09-12, posted at 20100113-IR-GOV100002EOA.

844 IAC 2.2-2-2 Registration of supervising physician

Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7; IC 25-27.5-3-5

Affected: IC 25-27.5-6

Sec. 2. (a) A physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 who intends to supervise a physician assistant shall register his or her intent to do so with the board on a form approved by the board prior to commencing supervision of a physician assistant. The supervising physician shall include the following information on the form supplied by the board:

(1) The:

(A) name;

(B) business address; and

(C) telephone number;

of the supervising physician.

(2) The:

(A) name;

(B) business address;

(C) telephone number; and

(D) certification number;

of the physician assistant.

(3) The current license number of the physician.

(4) A statement that the physician will be supervising not more than two (2) physician assistants, and the name and certificate numbers of the physician assistants he or she is currently supervising.

(5) A description of the setting in which the physician assistant will practice under the supervising physician, including the specialty, if any, of the supervising physician.

(6) A statement that the supervising physician:

(A) will exercise continuous supervision over the physician assistant in accordance with IC 25-27.5-6 and this article;

(B) shall review all patient encounters maintained by the physician assistant within twenty-four (24) hours after the physician assistant has seen a patient; and

(C) at all times, retain professional and legal responsibility for the care rendered by the physician assistant.

(7) A detailed description of the process maintained by the physician for evaluation of the physician assistant's performance.

(b) The supervising physician may not:

(1) be the designated supervising physician for more than two (2) physician assistants; or

(2) supervise more than two (2) physician assistants at one (1) time as the primary or designated supervising physician.

(c) The designated supervising physician is to accept responsibility of supervising the physician assistant in the absence of the primary supervising physician of record. Protocol is to be established by the physician practice.

(d) The supervising physician shall, within fifteen (15) days, notify both the board and the committee that the supervising
relationship with the physician assistant is terminated. The notification shall state the reason for the termination. (Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-2-2; filed May 26, 2000, 8:52 a.m.: 23 IR 2499; errata filed Sep 21, 2000, 3:21 p.m.: 24 IR 382; filed Jan 2, 2003, 10:38 a.m.: 26 IR 1559; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA) NOTE: Expiration postponed by Executive Order #09-12, posted at 20100113-IR-GOV100002EOA.

844 IAC 2.2-2-3 License renewal
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7
Affected: IC 25-27.5-5-2
Sec. 3. (a) Every physician assistant holding a license issued by the committee shall renew his or her license every two (2) years, in even-numbered years.
(b) On or before April 30 of a renewal year, the committee, or its duly authorized agent, shall notify each license holder that the license holder is required to renew with the committee. The committee, or its agent, shall furnish a license holder a form to be completed for renewal.
(c) Applications for all renewals must be made under oath or affirmation.
(d) Each license holder shall do the following:
(1) Submit the following:
   (A) Evidence of current NCCPA certification.
   (B) A fee as determined by the committee, in the form of a:
      (i) check;
      (ii) certified check;
      (iii) cashier's check; or
      (iv) postal money order;
   payable to the order of the "Indiana Professional Licensing Agency".
   (2) Inform the committee, in writing, of all changes in address or name within thirty (30) days of the change.
(e) A license holder's failure to receive notification of renewal due to failure to notify the committee of a change of address or name shall not:
   (1) constitute an error on the part of the committee or the Indiana professional licensing agency; or
   (2) exonerate or otherwise excuse the license holder from renewing the license.
(f) A physician assistant who is less than three (3) years delinquent in renewing a license may be reinstated upon receipt of the:
   (1) renewed application;
   (2) renewal fees; and
   (3) penalty fee.
(g) If more than three (3) years have elapsed since the expiration of a license to practice as a physician assistant, prior to reinstatement, the applicant may be required by the committee to take and pass examination approved by the committee. (Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-2-3; filed May 26, 2000, 8:52 a.m.: 23 IR 2500; readopted filed Nov 16, 2006, 10:49 a.m.: 20061112-IR-844060239RFA; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA) NOTE: Expiration postponed by Executive Order #09-12, posted at 20100113-IR-GOV100002EOA.

844 IAC 2.2-2-4 Reporting requirements
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7
Affected: IC 25-22.5-1-2
Sec. 4. If for any reason a physician assistant discontinues working at the direction or under the supervision, or both, of the physician under which the physician assistant is registered with the board, the physician assistant shall inform both the board and the committee, in writing, within fifteen (15) days of the event. The physician assistant shall not commence practice under a new supervising physician until that physician registers his or her intent to supervise the physician assistant to the board under section 2 of this rule. The physician assistant, in the written report, shall state the specific reason for the discontinuation of supervision. (Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-2-4; filed May 26, 2000, 8:52 a.m.: 23 IR 2500; readopted filed Nov 16, 2006, 10:49 a.m.: 20061112-IR-844060239RFA; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA)

844 IAC 2.2-2-5 Privileges and duties
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7, IC 25-27.5-3-5
Affected: IC 25-22.5-1-2, IC 25-27.5
Sec. 5. (a) When engaged in the physician assistant's professional activities, a physician assistant shall:
   (1) wear a name tag identifying the individual as a physician assistant; and
   (2) inform patients that he or she is a physician assistant.
A physician assistant shall not portray himself or herself as a licensed physician.
(b) A physician assistant shall make available for inspection at his or her primary place of business:
   (1) the physician assistant's license issued by the committee; and
   (2) a statement from the supervising physician that the physician assistant is, or will be, supervised by that physician.
(c) The physician assistant may perform, under the supervision of the supervising physician, such duties and responsibilities that are;
(1) delegated by the supervising physician; and
(2) within the supervising physician's scope of practice.

(Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-2-5; filed May 26, 2000, 8:52 a.m.: 23 IR 2500; filed Jan 2, 2003, 10:38 a.m.: 26 IR 1560; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA)

844 IAC 2.2-2-6 Competent practice of physician assistants
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7
Affected: IC 25-22.5-1-2; IC 25-27.5-5-4; IC 35-48-2
Sec. 6. It shall be deemed willful misconduct or the incompetent practice as a physician assistant under IC 25-27.5 if a physician assistant licensed by the committee has committed any of the following acts:
(1) Held himself or herself out or permitted another to represent him or her as a licensed physician.
(2) Performed a task other than under the direction or supervision of a physician licensed by the board.
(3) Been delegated a task or performed a task beyond his or her competence unless under mitigating circumstances, such as the physician assistant attending to a patient in a life-threatening emergency with no physician immediately available.
(4) Used intoxicants or drugs to such an extent that he or she is unable to perform competently and with safety as a physician assistant.
(5) Been convicted of a felony or other criminal offense involving moral turpitude in this state or any other state, territory, or country. As used in this subdivision, "conviction" includes:
(A) a conviction of an offense that, if committed in this state, would be deemed a felony or other criminal offense without regard to its designation elsewhere; or
(B) a criminal proceeding in which a finding or verdict of guilty is made or returned but the adjudication of guilt is either withheld or not entered thereon.
(6) Been adjudicated as mentally or physically incompetent or his or her condition renders him or her unable to safely perform as a physician assistant, or both.
(7) Failed to:
(A) while on duty, wear a name tag with a designation of physician assistant thereon;
(B) make available for inspection his or her license as a physician assistant in the office of his or her primary employment as a physician assistant; or
(C) be of good moral character and to abide by ethical standards.
(8) Engaged in independent practice or received remuneration for medical services directly from the patient or a third party except as provided by federal or state law.
(9) Failed to work under the supervision of the supervising physician designee.
(10) Advertised himself or herself in any manner that would mislead the public generally or the patients of the supervising physician as to the physician assistant's role and status.
(11) Failed to maintain certification issued by the NCCPA.
(12) Neglected or failed to keep adequate patient records of services performed by the physician assistant or not submitted those encounters for review by the supervising physician within twenty-four (24) hours of the time services were performed.
(13) Failed to follow the request of a patient to be seen, examined, or treated by a physician. In the event a patient makes such a request, the physician assistant and supervising physician shall take all necessary and appropriate actions to comply with the patient's request.
(14) Prescribed the use of a drug or medicine outside of those drugs included in the prescribing authority delegated by the supervising physician as identified in the supervisory agreement and prohibited under IC 25-27.5-5-4.
(15) Made a diagnosis or instituted a treatment without the authorization of the supervising physician or physician designee.
(Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-2-6; filed May 26, 2000, 8:52 a.m.: 23 IR 2501; readopted filed Nov 16, 2006, 10:49 a.m.: 20061112-IR-844060239RFA; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA)

844 IAC 2.2-2-7 Discipline of physician assistants (Repealed)
Sec. 7. (Repealed by Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; filed Apr 6, 2010, 2:52 p.m.: 20100505-IR-844090164FRA)

844 IAC 2.2-2-8 Certification of physician assistants; fees
Authority: IC 25-22.5-2-7; IC 25-27.5-3-5
Affected: IC 25-22.5-1-1.1; IC 25-22.5-1-2; IC 25-27.5
Sec. 8. (a) A nonrefundable fee of one hundred dollars ($100) shall accompany the initial application for certification.
(b) A nonrefundable fee of fifty dollars ($50) shall accompany an application for changing supervising physicians.
(c) A fee of fifty dollars ($50) shall accompany each biennial application for renewal of the physician assistant certificate.
A fee of fifty dollars ($50) shall accompany each request for a temporary permit in addition to the fee for initial certification.
(d) A fee of ten dollars ($10) shall accompany each request for verification of licensure to another state.
(e) All such fees are nonrefundable. (Medical Licensing Board of Indiana; 844 IAC 2.2-2-8; filed May 26, 2000, 8:52 a.m.: 23 IR 2501; filed Jan 2, 2003, 10:38 a.m.: 26 IR 1560; readopted filed Dec 1, 2009, 9:13 a.m.: 20091223-IR-844090779RFA; readopted filed Jun 16, 2010, 12:14 p.m.: 20100630-IR-844090779RFA)