The Legislature
of the
State of New Mexico

51st Legislature, 1st Session

LAWS 2013

CHAPTER 110

SENATE BILL 181, as amended

Introduced by

SENATOR SANDER RUE
AN ACT

RELATING TO PROFESSIONAL LICENSES; AMENDING THE
SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY, AUDIOLOGY AND HEARING AID
DISPENSING PRACTICES ACT TO ADD A SCOPE OF PRACTICE FOR
CLINICAL FELLOWS, INCREASE BOARD MEMBERSHIP, CONFORM STATE
LICENSURE TO NATIONAL STANDARDS, CHANGE RENEWAL TERMS AND
INCREASE LICENSE FEES; PROVIDING FOR BILINGUAL-MULTICULTURAL
LICENSURE ENDORSEMENT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 61-14B-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996,
Chapter 57, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-14B-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Speech-Language
Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices
Act:

A. "apprentice" means a person working toward full
licensure in speech-language pathology who meets the
requirements for licensure as an apprentice in speech and
language pursuant to the Speech-Language Pathology, Audiology
and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act;

B. "appropriate supervisor" means a person
licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Speech-Language
Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act
who has a minimum of two years' experience as a
speech-language pathologist after the clinical fellowship year;

C. "auditory trainer" means a custom-fitted FM amplifying instrument other than a hearing aid designed to enhance signal-to-noise ratios;

D. "audiologist" means a person who engages in the practice of audiology, who may or may not dispense hearing aids and who meets the qualifications set forth in the Speech-Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act;

E. "board" means the speech-language pathology, audiology and hearing aid dispensing practices board;

F. "business location" means a permanent physical business location in New Mexico where records can be examined and process served;

G. "clinical fellow" means a person who has completed all academic course work and practicum requirements for a master's degree or the equivalent in speech-language pathology and engages in the practice of speech-language pathology as set forth in the provisions of the Speech-Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act;

H. "clinical fellowship year" or "CFY" means the time following the completion of all academic course work and practicum requirements for a master's degree in
speech-language pathology and during which a clinical fellow is working toward a certificate of clinical competence from a nationally recognized speech-language or hearing association or the equivalent;

I. "department" means the regulation and licensing department;

J. "hearing aid" means a wearable instrument or device designed or offered for the purpose of aiding or compensating for impaired human hearing and any parts, attachments or accessories, including earmolds but excluding batteries and cords;

K. "hearing aid dispenser" means a person other than an audiologist or an otolaryngologist who is licensed to sell, fit and service hearing aids pursuant to the Speech-Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act and maintains or occupies a permanent physical business location in New Mexico where records can be examined and process can be served;

L. "otolaryngologist" means a licensed physician who has completed a recognized residency in otolaryngology and is certified by the American board of otolaryngology;

M. "paraprofessional" means a person who provides adjunct speech-pathology or audiology services under the direct supervision of a licensed speech-language pathologist or audiologist;
N. "practice of audiology" means the application of principles, methods and procedures of measurement, testing, appraisal, prognostication, aural rehabilitation, aural habilitation, consultation, hearing aid selection and fitting, counseling, instruction and research related to hearing and disorders of hearing for the purpose of nonmedical diagnosis, prevention, identification, amelioration or the modification of communicative disorders involving speech, language auditory function or other aberrant behavior related to hearing disorders;

O. "practice of hearing aid dispensing" means the behavioral measurement of human hearing for the purpose of the selection and fitting of hearing aids or other rehabilitative devices to ameliorate the dysfunction of hearing sensitivity; this may include otoscopic inspection of the ear, fabrication of ear impressions and earmolds, instruction, consultation and counseling on the use and care of these instruments, medical referral when appropriate and the analysis of function and servicing of these instruments involving their modification or adjustment;

P. "practice of speech-language pathology" means the rendering or offering to render to individuals, groups, organizations or the public any service in speech or language pathology involving the nonmedical application of principles, methods and procedures for the measurement, testing,
diagnosis, prognostication, counseling and instruction
related to the development and disorders of communications,
speech, fluency, voice, verbal and written language, auditory
comprehension, cognition, dysphagia, oral pharyngeal or
laryngeal sensorimotor competencies and treatment of persons
requiring use of an augmentative communication device for the
purpose of nonmedical diagnosing, preventing, treating and
ameliorating such disorders and conditions in individuals and
groups of individuals;

Q. "screening" means a pass-fail procedure to
identify individuals who may require further assessment in
the areas of speech-language pathology, audiology or hearing
aid dispensing;

R. "speech-language pathologist" means a person
who engages in the practice of speech-language pathology and
who meets the qualifications set forth in the Speech-Language
Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices
Act;

S. "sponsor" means a licensed hearing aid
dispenser, audiologist or otolaryngologist who has an
endorsement to dispense hearing aids and:

(1) is employed in the same business
location where the trainee is being trained; and

(2) has been actively engaged in the
dispensing of hearing aids during three of the past five
years;

T. "student" means a person who is a full- or part-time student enrolled in an accredited college or university program in speech-language pathology, audiology or communicative disorders;

U. "supervisor" means a speech-language pathologist or audiologist licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Speech-Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act who provides supervision in the area of speech-language pathology or audiology; and

V. "trainee" means a person working toward full licensure as a hearing aid dispenser under the direct supervision of a sponsor."

SECTION 2. A new section of the Speech-Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act is enacted to read:

"SCOPE OF PRACTICE--CLINICAL FELLOW OF SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY.--

A. The scope of practice for a clinical fellow of speech-language pathology under supervision by an appropriate supervisor shall include:

(1) rendering or offering to render professional services, including diagnosis, prevention, identification, evaluation, consultation, habilitation, rehabilitation, instruction, counseling, prognostication,
training and research, to individuals or groups of individuals who have or are suspected of having disorders of communication, including speech comprehension; voice fluency; language in all its expressive and receptive forms, including oral expression, reading, writing and comprehension; oral pharyngeal function; oral motor function; dysphagia; functional maintenance therapy; or cognitive-communicative processes; and

(2) determining the need for personal augmentative and alternative communication systems, computer access systems or assistive technology systems; recommending such systems; and providing setup modification, training, troubleshooting and follow-up in the utilization of such systems.

B. The scope of practice for a clinical fellow of speech-language pathology under supervision by an appropriate supervisor may include:

(1) conducting pure-tone air conduction hearing screening or tympanometry screening, limited to a pass or fail determination, for the purpose of performing a speech and language evaluation or for the initial identification of individuals with other disorders of communication; and

(2) aural rehabilitation that is defined as services and procedures for facilitation of adequate
receptive and expressive communication in individuals with
hearing impairment."

SECTION 3. Section 61-14B-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996,
Chapter 57, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-14B-5. SCOPE OF PRACTICE--AUDIOLOGISTS.--The scope
of practice for audiologists shall include:

A. the rendering or offering to render
professional services, including nonmedical diagnosis,
prevention, identification, evaluation, consultation,
counseling, habilitation, rehabilitation and instruction on
and prognostication of individuals having or suspected of
having disorders of hearing, balance or central auditory
processing;

B. identification and evaluation of auditory
function through the performance and interpretation of
appropriate behavioral or electrophysiological tests for this
purpose;

C. making ear impressions for use with auditory
trainers or for non-amplified devices such as swim molds or
ear protectors;

D. cerumen management;

E. evaluation and management of tinnitus;

F. the scope of practice for hearing aid
dispensers;

G. consultation regarding noise control or
environmental noise evaluation;
   H. hearing conservation;
   I. calibration of equipment used in hearing
testing and environmental evaluation;
   J. fitting and management of auditory trainers,
including their general service, adjustment and analysis of
function, as well as instruction, orientation and counseling
in the use and care of these instruments;
   K. speech or language screening for the purposes
of audiological evaluation or initial identification for
referral of individuals with disorders of communication other
than hearing;
   L. supervision of students, clinical fellows and
paraprofessionals; and
   M. sponsorship of hearing aid dispenser trainees."

SECTION 4. Section 61-14B-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996,
Chapter 57, Section 7) is amended to read:

"61-14B-7. LICENSE REQUIRED.--

A. Unless licensed to practice speech-language
pathology, audiology or hearing aid dispensing under the
Speech-Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid
Dispensing Practices Act, no person shall:
   (1) practice as a speech-language
pathologist, audiologist or hearing aid dispenser;
   (2) use the title or make any representation
as being a licensed speech-language pathologist, audiologist or hearing aid dispenser or use any other title, abbreviation, letters, figures, signs or devices that indicate the person is licensed to practice as a speech-language pathologist, audiologist or hearing aid dispenser; or

(3) advertise, hold out to the public or represent in any manner that one is authorized to practice speech-language pathology, audiology or hearing aid dispensing.

B. No person shall make any representation as being a speech-language pathologist or hold out to the public by any means or by any service or function perform, directly or indirectly, or by using the terms "speech pathology", "speech pathologist", "speech therapy", "speech therapist", "speech correction", "speech correctionist", "speech clinic", "speech clinician", "language pathology", "language pathologist", "voice therapy", "voice therapist", "voice pathology", "voice pathologist", "logopedics", "logopedist", "communicology", "communicologist", "aphasiology", "aphasiologist", "phoniatrist" or "swallowing therapist" unless licensed as such under the provisions of the Speech-Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act.
being an audiologist or hold out to the public by any means, 
or by any service or function perform directly or indirectly, 
or by using the terms "audiology", "audiologist", 
"audiometry", "audiometrist", "audiological", "audiometrics", 
"hearing therapy", "hearing therapist", "hearing clinic", 
"hearing clinician", "hearing center", "hearing aid 
audiologist" or "audioprosthologist" unless licensed as such 
under the provisions of the Speech-Language Pathology, 
Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act.

D. No person shall make any representation as 
being a hearing aid dispenser or use the terms "hearing aid 
dealer", "hearing aid fitter", "hearing aid sales", "hearing 
aid center" or "hearing aid service center" unless licensed 
as such under the provisions of the Speech-Language 
Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices 
Act."

SECTION 5. Section 61-14B-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, 
Chapter 57, Section 8) is amended to read:

"61-14B-8. EXEMPTIONS.--

A. Nothing in the Speech-Language Pathology, 
Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act shall be 
construed to prevent qualified members of other recognized 
professions that are licensed, certified or registered under 
New Mexico law or regulation from rendering services within 
the scope of their licenses, certificates or registrations,
provided that they do not represent themselves as holding
licenses in speech-language pathology, audiology or hearing
aid dispensing.

B. A person not meeting the requirements for
licensure as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist
under the provisions of the Speech-Language Pathology,
Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act may
practice as a speech pathologist or audiologist until
July 1, 1997 if:

(1) the person is employed as a speech
pathologist or audiologist on a waiver license issued by the
public education department prior to the effective date of
that act; and

(2) the person is actively seeking the
educational requirements for licensure under that act.

C. Nothing in the Speech-Language Pathology,
Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act prevents
qualified members of other recognized professional groups,
such as licensed physicians, dentists or teachers of the
deaf, from doing appropriate work in the area of
communication disorders consistent with the standards and
ethics of their respective professions.

D. Nothing in the Speech-Language Pathology,
Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act restricts
the activities and services of a speech-language pathology or
audiology graduate student at an accredited or approved
college or university or an approved clinical training
facility; provided that these activities and services
constitute part of the student's supervised course of study
and that the student is designated as a speech-language
pathology or audiology graduate student or other title
clearly indicating the training status appropriate to the
student's level of training."

SECTION 6. Section 61-14B-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996,
Chapter 57, Section 9) is amended to read:

"61-14B-9. BOARD CREATED.--

A. There is created the "speech-language
pathology, audiology and hearing aid dispensing practices
board" that shall be administratively attached to the
department.

B. The board shall consist of eleven members who
have been New Mexico residents for at least five years prior
to their appointment. Among the membership, three members
shall be licensed speech-language pathologists, two members
shall be licensed audiologists, two members shall be licensed
hearing aid dispensers, one member shall be a licensed
otolaryngologist and three members shall represent the public
and have no interest, direct or indirect, in the profession
regulated.

C. A licensed member of the board shall not hold SB 181
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any elected or appointed office in any related professional organization."

SECTION 7. Section 61-14B-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 57, Section 10) is amended to read:

"61-14B-10. TERMS--REIMBURSEMENT--MEETINGS.--

A. Members of the board shall be appointed by the governor for staggered terms of three years. Each member shall hold office until the member's successor is appointed. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments.

B. A majority of the board members serving constitutes a quorum of the board. The board shall meet at least once a year and at such other times as it deems necessary.

C. The board shall elect a chair and other officers as deemed necessary to administer its duties.

D. No board member shall serve more than two full consecutive terms, and a member failing to attend three meetings after proper notice shall automatically be recommended for removal as a board member unless excused for reasons set forth in board regulations.

E. Members of the board shall be reimbursed as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance.

F. No member of the board shall be liable in a
civil action for any act performed in good faith in the
performance of the member's duties."

SECTION 8. Section 61-14B-12.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
2005, Chapter 250, Section 3) is amended to read:

"61-14B-12.1. REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE--
AUDIOLIGIST.--

A. A license to practice as an audiologist shall
be issued to any person who:

1. files a completed application,
accompanied by the required fees and documentation;

2. certifies that the applicant is not
guilty of any of the activities listed in Section 61-14B-21
NMSA 1978;

3. submits satisfactory evidence that the
applicant:

(a) holds a doctor of audiology degree
or an equivalent degree regardless of degree name and meets
the academic requirements for certification by a nationally
recognized hearing association, as determined by the board by
rule; and

(b) has passed a nationally recognized
standard examination in audiology, if required by rule;

(4) provides official documentation from a
nationally recognized hearing association, as determined by
the board by rule, as evidence that the applicant meets the
clinical experience and examination requirements of the
Speech-Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid
Dispensing Practices Act; and

(5) maintains or occupies a business
location, hospital, clinical medical practice or other
facility in which hearing aids are regularly dispensed.

B. A license to practice as an audiologist shall
be issued to a person who:

(1) files a completed application,
accompanied by the required fees and documentation;

(2) certifies that the applicant is not
guilty of any of the activities listed in Section 61-14B-21
NMSA 1978; and

(3) submits satisfactory evidence that the
applicant:

(a) holds a master's degree in
audiology or communication disorders or an equivalent degree
in audiology or communication disorders or an equivalent
degree awarded prior to January 1, 2007; meets the academic
requirements for certification by a nationally recognized
hearing association; and has earned a certificate of clinical
competence from a nationally recognized hearing association
in the area in which the applicant is seeking licensure; or

(b) has completed the current academic,
practicum and employment experience requirements for a
certificate of competence in audiology from a nationally
recognized hearing association and has passed a nationally
recognized standard examination in audiology; and

(c) provides evidence satisfactory to
the board of at least six months' experience in the
dispensing of hearing aids through practical examination or
other methods as determined by the board in either a graduate
training program or in a work or training experience; and

(d) maintains or occupies a business
location, hospital, clinical medical practice or other
facility in which hearing aids are regularly dispensed."

SECTION 9. Section 61-14B-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
1996, Chapter 57, Section 14, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-14B-14. REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE BY EXAMINATION--
HEARING AID DISPENSER.--

A. A license to practice as a hearing aid
dispenser shall be issued to a person who files a completed
application, passes the examination approved by the board,
pays the required fees, provides required documentation and
submits satisfactory evidence that the person:

(1) is an audiologist or an
otolaryngologist; or

(2) is a person other than an audiologist or
an otolaryngologist applying for a license pursuant to the
Speech-Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid
Dispensing Practices Act;

(3) has reached the age of majority and has
at least a high school education or the equivalent;

(4) has worked for no less than seven months
under a training permit; and

(5) certifies that the person is not guilty
of any of the activities listed in Section 61-14B-21 NMSA
1978.

B. The examination for hearing aid dispenser shall
be conducted by the board quarterly unless there are no
applicants for examination.

C. The board:

(1) shall provide procedures to ensure that
examinations for licensure are offered as needed;

(2) shall establish rules regarding the
examination application deadline and other rules relating to
the taking and retaking of licensure examinations;

(3) shall determine a passing grade for the
examination; and

(4) may accept an applicant's examination
scores used for national certification or other examination
approved by the board."

SECTION 10. Section 61-14B-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
1996, Chapter 57, Section 15) is amended to read:

"61-14B-15. REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE--CLINICAL FELLOW
OF SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY.--A license to practice as a
clinical fellow of speech-language pathology shall be issued
to a person who files a completed application, pays the
required fees, provides documentation and submits
satisfactory evidence that the person:

A. has met all academic course work and practicum
requirements for a master's degree in speech-language
pathology, speech pathology or communication disorders for
certification by a nationally recognized speech-language or
hearing association;

B. certifies that the person has received no
reprimands of unprofessional conduct or incompetency;

C. applies for licensure under Section 61-14B-12
NMSA 1978 after completing the clinical fellowship year; and

D. has an appropriate supervisor, as defined in
Section 61-14B-2 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 11. Section 61-14B-15.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
1999, Chapter 128, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-14B-15.1. REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE--APPRENTICE IN
SPEECH AND LANGUAGE.--A license to practice as an apprentice
in speech and language shall be issued by the board to a
person who files a completed application accompanied by the
required fees and documentation and provides satisfactory
evidence that the applicant:

A. is working toward full licensure pursuant to
the provisions of the Speech-Language Pathology, Audiology
and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act;

B. has a baccalaureate degree in speech-language
pathology or communicative disorders or an equivalent degree
or a baccalaureate degree in another field with thirty
semester hours of credit in speech-language pathology or
communicative disorder;

C. is enrolled in and successfully completes
graduate classes in speech-language pathology, communicative
disorders or a related field at a minimum rate of nine
semester hours per year and is accepted into a master's level
program in speech-language pathology or communicative
disorders within two years of initial licensing;

D. maintains a minimum of a 3.0 grade point
average in the master's degree course and other work;

E. is supervised by an appropriate supervisor, as
defined in Section 61-14B-2 NMSA 1978; and

F. has arranged for appropriate supervision to
meet the supervision requirement defined by rule."

SECTION 12. Section 61-14B-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
1996, Chapter 57, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-14B-17. HEARING AID DISPENSING TEMPORARY TRAINEE

PERMITS--ISSUANCE.--

A. A person who does not meet the requirements for
licensure without examination as an audiologist or
otolaryngologist as set forth in Section 61-14B-13 NMSA 1978
or as a hearing aid dispenser as set forth in Section
61-14B-14 NMSA 1978 may apply for a temporary trainee permit.
A temporary trainee permit shall be issued to a person who:

(1) has reached the age of majority and has
a high school education or the equivalent;

(2) has identified a sponsor;

(3) pays an application fee as determined by
the board;

(4) has not failed the licensing examination
twice within a five-year period; and

(5) certifies that the person is not guilty
of any of the activities listed in Section 61-14B-21 NMSA
1978.

B. A temporary trainee permit shall:

(1) be valid for one year from the date of
its issuance and is nonrenewable for a period of one year
following its expiration; and

(2) allow the person to complete a training
period.

C. A person issued a temporary trainee permit may
be eligible for licensure as a hearing aid dispenser upon:

(1) the completion of a minimum of three
hundred twenty hours of training, to be completed within a
three-month period under the direct supervision of the
sponsor;

(2) the completion of five continuous months
of full-time dispensing work, during which time all sales are
approved by the sponsor prior to delivery; and

(3) the sponsor approving all fittings,
adjustments, modifications or repairs to hearing aids and
earmolds.

D. An audiologist or otolaryngologist issued a
temporary trainee permit may be eligible for licensure
without examination as a hearing aid dispenser upon the
sponsor providing direct supervision for a minimum of three
months of all fittings, adjustments, modifications or repairs
to hearing aids and earmolds."

SECTION 13. Section 61-14B-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
1996, Chapter 57, Section 18) is amended to read:

"61-14B-18. SCOPE OF HEARING AID DISPENSING
EXAMINATION.—In preparing the hearing aid dispensing
examination, the board shall use tests that demonstrate:

A. knowledge in the fitting and sale of hearing
aids, including basic physics of sound, anatomy and
physiology of the ear and the function of hearing aids; and

B. proficient use of techniques for the fitting of
hearing aids, including:

(1) pure-tone audiometry, including air
conduction and bone conduction testing;
(2) live voice or recorded voice speech audiometry, including speech reception threshold and speech recognition score tests;

(3) masking when indicated;

(4) recording and evaluation of audiograms and speech audiometry for determining proper selection, fitting and adjustment of hearing aids;

(5) taking earmold impressions; and

(6) analyzing hearing aid function, modification and general service."

SECTION 14. Section 61-14B-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 57, Section 19) is amended to read:

"61-14B-19. LICENSE RENEWAL.---

A. Each licensee shall renew the licensee's license biennially by submitting a renewal application as provided for in the board's regulations. The board may require proof of continuing education as a requirement for renewal. The board may establish a method to provide for staggered biennial terms. The board may authorize license renewal for one year to establish the renewal cycle.

B. A sixty-day grace period shall be allowed to each licensee after each licensing period. A license may be renewed during the grace period upon payment of a renewal fee and a late fee as prescribed by the board.

C. Any license not renewed by the end of the grace
period will be considered expired and the licensee shall not
be eligible to practice within the state until the license is
renewed. The board shall develop rules regarding
requirements for renewal of an expired license and may
require the licensee to reapply as a new applicant.

D. Clinical fellow licenses may be renewed
annually for no more than three years; provided the clinical
fellow has submitted evidence of passing a recognized
standard national examination in speech-language pathology
prior to or within the clinical fellow's second year of the
CFY. The CFY license shall not be renewed for a second year
without evidence of passing a recognized standard national
examination in speech-language pathology.

E. An apprentice in speech-language pathology
shall renew the apprentice's license annually; provided that
the apprentice is accepted into a master's-level program in
speech-language pathology or communicative disorders within
two years of initial licensing.

F. The board may issue rules providing for
inactive status of licenses."

SECTION 15. Section 61-14B-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
1996, Chapter 57, Section 20, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-14B-20. FEES.--The board shall establish a schedule
of reasonable fees for applications, licenses, renewal of
licenses, exams, penalties and administrative fees. The
license and license renewal fees shall not exceed:

A. one hundred dollars ($100) for clinical fellows
and apprentices in speech and language;
B. two hundred dollars ($200) for audiologists or
speech-language pathologists;
C. six hundred dollars ($600) for hearing aid
dispensers;
D. four hundred dollars ($400) for examinations;
E. one hundred dollars ($100) for late renewal
fees;
F. four hundred dollars ($400) for hearing aid
dispensing endorsement;
G. five hundred dollars ($500) for a hearing aid
dispenser trainee license, which fee includes examination,
both written and practical;
H. one hundred dollars ($100) for
bilingual-multicultural endorsement; and
I. reasonable administrative fees."

SECTION 16. A new section of the Speech-Language
Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act
is enacted to read:

"REQUIREMENTS FOR BILINGUAL-MULTICULTURAL
ENDORSEMENT.—A bilingual-multicultural endorsement shall be
issued to any person who:

A. files a completed application, accompanied by
the required fees and documentation; certifies that the applicant is not guilty of any of the activities listed in Section 61-14B-21 NMSA 1978; and submits satisfactory evidence that the applicant:

(1) is eligible for and in the process of obtaining a license;

(2) has completed the required education as determined by rule;

(3) has met experience requirements approved by the board; and

(4) has demonstrated proficiency in the specified language as determined by the board;

B. files a completed application accompanied by the required fees and documentation; certifies that the applicant is not guilty of any of the activities listed in Section 61-14B-21 NMSA; and submits satisfactory evidence that the applicant:

(1) has an active license in good standing in the state of New Mexico as a speech-language pathologist;

(2) has a current bilingual endorsement from the public education department;

(3) has a minimum of five years practicing with clients who utilize a language other than English; and

(4) has demonstrated proficiency in the specified language as determined by the board; or
C. files a completed application, accompanied by the required fees and documentation; certifies that the applicant is not guilty of any of the activities listed in Section 61-14B-21 NMSA; and submits satisfactory evidence that the applicant:

(1) has an active license in good standing in another state or country as a speech-language pathologist;

(2) has a minimum of five years practicing with clients who utilize a language other than English; and

(3) has demonstrated proficiency in the specified language as determined by the board."