

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: Minimal fiscal impact, no statement issued

Action:	Do Pass
Vote:	5 - 0 - 0
Yeas:	Bates, Kruse, Morse, Shields, Monnes Anderson
Nays:	0
Exc.:	0
Prepared By:	Brian Nieuburt, Administrator
Meeting Dates:	2/2

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Removes statutory exception for speech-language pathologists or audiologists who are employed by a federal agency or approved college or university. Removes statutory exception for an unlicensed person working within the confines of or under the jurisdiction of the organization for which the person is employed. Removes specific hour requirements to be eligible for licensing by the State Board of Examiners for Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology (Board) as a speech-language pathologist. Removes specific hour requirements to be eligible for licensing by the Board as an audiologist. Allows Board to establish by rule clinical experience and other requirements for licensure. Allows Board to adopt rules allowing for issuance of temporary speech-language pathology or audiology licenses or temporary speech-language pathology assistant certificates. Allows Board to establish fees for temporary licenses or certificates. Changes license application renewal date from January 30th of each even-numbered year to December 31st of each odd-numbered year. Extends signatory authority to issue subpoenas to the Board vice chairperson and executive director. Declares emergency; takes effect on passage.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Whether new licensing standards would create barriers for practice in the state
- Role of national accreditation standards
- Affect on those working in the K-12 special education setting
- Typical practice setting

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: No amendment.

BACKGROUND: The Board was established in 1973 to license and regulate the performance of speech-language pathologists and audiologists for consumer protection. The Board adopts rules governing standards of practice, investigates alleged violations and grants, denies, suspends and revokes licenses.

In 2007, the federal standards for licensure as an audiologist changed to require a clinical doctorate rather than a master's degree. SB 141 brings Oregon's standards in line with these federal changes.