

## 2012 Kansas Statutes

**65-2809. Expiration date of licenses; continuing education requirements; evidence licensee maintaining professional liability insurance; notice of expiration; fees; cancellation of license; reinstatement, when; exempt licensees; inactive license; federally active license.** (a) The license shall expire on the date established by rules and regulations of the board which may provide renewal throughout the year on a continuing basis. In each case in which a license is renewed for a period of time of more or less than 12 months, the board may prorate the amount of the fee established under K.S.A. 65-2852, and amendments thereto. The request for renewal shall be on a form provided by the board and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee, which shall be paid not later than the expiration date of the license.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the board shall require every licensee in the active practice of the healing arts within the state to submit evidence of satisfactory completion of a program of continuing education required by the board. The requirements for continuing education for licensees of each branch of the healing arts shall be established by rules and regulations adopted by the board.

(c) The board, prior to renewal of a license, shall require the licensee, if in the active practice of the healing arts within the state, to submit to the board evidence satisfactory to the board that the licensee is maintaining a policy of professional liability insurance as required by K.S.A. 40-3402, and amendments thereto, and has paid the premium surcharges as required by K.S.A. 40-3404, and amendments thereto.

(d) At least 30 days before the expiration of a licensee's license, the board shall notify the licensee of the expiration by mail addressed to the licensee's last mailing address as noted upon the office records. If the licensee fails to pay the renewal fee by the date of the expiration of the license, the licensee shall be given a second notice that the licensee's license has expired, that the license will be deemed canceled if not renewed within 30 days following the date of expiration, that upon receipt of the renewal fee and an additional fee established by rules and regulations of the board not to exceed \$500 within the thirty-day period the license will not be canceled and that, if both fees are not received within the thirty-day period, the license shall be deemed canceled by operation of law and without further proceedings.

(e) Any license canceled for failure to renew may be reinstated within two years of cancellation upon recommendation of the board and upon payment of the renewal fees then due and upon proof of compliance with the continuing educational requirements established by the board by rules and regulations. Any person who has not been in the active practice of the branch of the healing arts for which reinstatement is sought or who has not been engaged in a formal educational program during the two years preceding the application for reinstatement may be required to complete such additional testing, training or education as the board may deem necessary to establish the licensee's present ability to practice with reasonable skill and safety.

(f) There is hereby created a designation of exempt license. The board is authorized to issue an exempt license to any licensee who makes written application for such license on a form provided by the board and remits the fee for an exempt license established pursuant to K.S.A. 65-2852, and amendments thereto. The board may issue an exempt license to a person who is not regularly engaged in the practice of the healing arts in Kansas and who does not hold oneself out to the public as being professionally engaged in such practice. An exempt license shall entitle the holder to all privileges attendant to the branch of the healing arts for which such license is issued. Each exempt license may be renewed subject to the provisions of this section. Each exempt licensee shall be subject to all provisions of the healing arts act, except as otherwise provided in this subsection (f). The holder of an exempt license shall not be required to submit evidence of satisfactory completion of a program of continuing education required by this section. Each exempt licensee may apply for a license to regularly engage in the practice of the appropriate branch of the healing arts upon filing a written application with the board. The request shall be on a form provided by the board and shall be accompanied by the license fee established pursuant to K.S.A. 65-2852, and amendments thereto. For the licensee whose license has been exempt for less than two years, the board shall adopt rules and regulations establishing appropriate continuing education requirements for exempt licensees to become licensed to regularly practice the healing arts within Kansas. Any licensee whose license has been exempt for more than two years and who has not been in the active practice of the healing arts or engaged in a formal educational program since the license has been exempt may be required to complete such additional testing, training or education as the board may deem necessary to establish the licensee's present ability to practice with reasonable skill and safety. Nothing in this subsection (f) shall be construed to prohibit a person holding an exempt license from serving as a coroner or as a paid employee of (1) a local health department as defined by K.S.A. 65-241, and amendments thereto, or (2) an indigent health care clinic as defined by K.S.A. 75-6102, and amendments thereto.

(g) There is hereby created a designation of inactive license. The board is authorized to issue an inactive license to any licensee who makes written application for such license on a form provided by the board and remits the fee for an inactive license established pursuant to K.S.A. 65-2852, and amendments thereto. The board may issue an inactive license only to a person who is not regularly engaged in the practice of the healing arts in Kansas, who does not hold oneself out to the public as being professionally engaged in such practice and who meets the definition of inactive health care provider as defined in K.S.A. 40-3401, and amendments thereto. An inactive license shall not entitle the holder to practice the healing arts in this state. Each inactive license may be renewed subject to the provisions of this section. Each inactive licensee shall be subject to all provisions of the healing arts act, except as otherwise provided in this subsection (g). The holder of an inactive license shall not be required to submit evidence of satisfactory completion of a program of continuing education required by K.S.A. 65-2809, and amendments thereto. Each inactive licensee may apply for a license to regularly engage in the practice of the appropriate branch of the healing arts upon filing a written application with the board. The request shall be on a form provided by the board and shall be accompanied by the license fee established pursuant to K.S.A. 65-2852, and amendments thereto. For those licensees whose license has been inactive for less than two years, the board shall adopt rules and regulations establishing appropriate continuing education requirements for inactive licensees to become licensed to regularly practice the healing arts within Kansas. Any licensee whose license has been inactive for more than two years and who has not been in the active practice of the healing arts or engaged in a formal education program since the licensee has been inactive may be required to complete such additional testing, training or education as the board may deem necessary to establish the licensee's present ability to practice with reasonable skill and safety.

(h) (1) There is hereby created a designation of federally active license. The board is authorized to issue a federally active license to any licensee who makes written application for such license on a form provided by the

board and remits the same fee required for a license established under K.S.A. 65-2852, and amendments thereto. The board may issue a federally active license only to a person who meets all the requirements for a license to practice the healing arts in Kansas and who practices that branch of the healing arts solely in the course of employment or active duty in the United States government or any of its departments, bureaus or agencies. A person issued a federally active license may engage in limited practice outside of the course of federal employment consistent with the scope of practice of exempt licensees under subsection (f), except that the scope of practice of a federally active licensee shall be limited to the following: (A) Performing administrative functions, including peer review, disability determinations, utilization review and expert opinions; (B) providing direct patient care services gratuitously or providing supervision, direction or consultation for no compensation except that nothing in this subpart (1)(B) shall prohibit a person licensed to practice the healing arts issued a federally active license from receiving payment for subsistence allowances or actual and necessary expenses incurred in providing such services; and (C) rendering professional services as a charitable health care provider as defined in K.S.A. 75-6102, and amendments thereto.

(2) The provisions of subsections (a), (b), (d) and (e) of this section relating to continuing education, expiration and renewal of a license shall be applicable to a federally active license issued under this subsection.

(3) A person who practices under a federally active license shall not be deemed to be rendering professional service as a health care provider in this state for purposes of K.S.A. 40-3402, and amendments thereto.

**History:** L. 1957, ch. 343, § 9; L. 1966, ch. 35, § 1 (Budget Session); L. 1969, ch. 299, § 2; L. 1976, ch. 273, § 6; L. 1976, ch. 274, § 3; L. 1978, ch. 249, § 5; L. 1986, ch. 229, § 34; L. 1986, ch. 239, § 1; L. 1987, ch. 242, § 2; L. 1988, ch. 250, § 1; L. 1991, ch. 192, § 1; L. 1992, ch. 253, § 2; L. 1993, ch. 29, § 1; L. 1995, ch. 82, § 1; L. 2000, ch. 141, § 1; L. 2005, ch. 97, § 1; July 1.