

# MICROFILM DIVIDER

OMB/RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

SFN 2053 (2/85) 5M



ROLL NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

2125

2001 SENATE INDUSTRY, BUSINESS AND LABOR

SB 2125

2001 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB 2125

Senate Industry, Business and Labor Committee

Conference Committee

Hearing Date January 17, 2001

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
2	x		42.9 to end
2		x	0 to 16.6
		x	19.6 (vote)
Committee Clerk Signature <i>Doris E. Peirce</i>			

Minutes:

The committee was called to order. All members present. The hearing was opened on SB 2125 relating to schools of massage; and to provide an effective date.

WAYNE KUTZER, State Director of Vocational Technical Education. In favor. Written testimony attached. Board of massage more qualified than us to evaluate schools in that industry.

JIM FLEMING, Assistant Attorney General, representing State Board of Massage. In favor of this bill.

SHARON DOCKTER, IMS School. Against this bill: this is a power trip to rule massage therapists and schools of massage and to limit free enterprise. Voc. Tech. has done well I recommend things stay as they are.

KEITH GOSLINE, Sister Rosalind School of Massage. Against this bill. Only 3 massage therapists on this board cannot compare with the experience of Voc. Tech. It is not fair for 3

Page 2

Senate Industry, Business and Labor Committee

Bill/Resolution Number SB2125

Hearing Date January 17, 2001.

people to make all decisions. Handed out copies of Post secondary Educational Authorization Act.

DANIELLE GYFLE, IMS School, against this bill. They want to regulate where I work.

DRALINN KOENIG, LMT, 3rd, Vice-Pres. ND Chapter of AMTA, submitted written testimony against.

RICH RADSPINNER, LMT, submitted written testimony against.

Hearing concluded.

Committee reconvened. (Tape 2 side B meter 19.6) Discussion was held.

SENATOR ESPEGARD: Motion: Do not pass. SENATOR D. MATHERN: Seconded

Roll call vote: 7 yes ;0 no; 0 absent. Carrier: SENATOR ESPEGARD.

**FISCAL NOTE**  
 Requested by Legislative Council  
 12/26/2000

Bill/Resolution No.: SB 2125

Amendment to:

**1A. State fiscal effect:** *Identify the state fiscal effect and the fiscal effect on agency appropriations compared to funding levels and appropriations anticipated under current law.*

	1999-2001 Biennium		2001-2003 Biennium		2003-2005 Biennium	
	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds
<b>Revenues</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Expenditures</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Appropriations</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**1B. County, city, and school district fiscal effect:** *Identify the fiscal effect on the appropriate political subdivision.*

1999-2001 Biennium			2001-2003 Biennium			2003-2005 Biennium		
Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**2. Narrative:** *Identify the aspects of the measure which cause fiscal impact and include any comments relevant to your analysis.*

none

**3. State fiscal effect detail:** *For information shown under state fiscal effect in 1A, please:*

**A. Revenues:** *Explain the revenue amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each revenue type and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget.*

none

**B. Expenditures:** *Explain the expenditure amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each agency, line item, and fund affected and the number of FTE positions affected.*

none

**C. Appropriations:** *Explain the appropriation amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, of the effect on the biennial appropriation for each agency and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget. Indicate the relationship between the amounts shown for expenditures and appropriations.*

none

<b>Name:</b>	Phil J. Reisenauer	<b>Agency:</b>	State Board of Massage

Phone Number: 225-3906

Date Prepared: 01/09/2001

Date: Jan 17 / 2001  
Roll Call Vote #:

**2001 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES**  
**BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB 2125**

Senate Industry, Business and Labor Committee

Subcommittee on \_\_\_\_\_

or

Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number \_\_\_\_\_

Action Taken Do Not Pass

Motion Made By Sen Espeland Seconded By Sen D Mathern

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Senator Mutch - Chairman	✓		Senator Every	✓	
Senator Klein - Vice Chairman	✓		Senator Mathern	✓	
Senator Espeland	✓				
Senator Krebsbach	✓				
Senator Tollefson	✓				

Total (Yes) 7 No 0

Absent 0

Floor Assignment S. Espeland

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

**REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410)**  
January 17, 2001 3:32 p.m.

**Module No: SR-07-1149**  
**Carrier: Espegard**  
**Insert LC: . Title: .**

**REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE**

**SB 2125: Industry, Business and Labor Committee (Sen. Mutch, Chairman) recommends DO NOT PASS (7 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). SB 2125 was placed on the Eleventh order on the calendar.**



2001 TESTIMONY

SB 2125

**State Board for Vocational Technical Education  
Testimony on SB 2125  
January 17, 2001**

My name is Wayne Kutzer, I am the State Director of Vocational Technical Education. I am here to express my support of SB 2125.

The State Board for Vocational Technical Education has the authority to approve Private/Postsecondary institutions, which include schools of massage. The law states that we have the power and duty to establish and require compliance with minimum standards and criteria, and that those standards and criteria include the quality of education, ethical and business practices, health and safety and fiscal responsibilities.

We initiated work with the board of massage on this bill because we lack the expertise to evaluate the applications to authorize schools of massage to operate and that currently in the law, the rest of the professional schools in cosmetology, barbering, auctioneering, and nursing are exempt from our authorization process because they have a board in place that has that responsibility. The last legislative session established the curricular requirements for schools of massage, namely the American massage therapy association commission on massage. The legislation also gave the power and duty to that board to revoke, suspend or annul licenses to operate. In effect schools of massage must meet the requirements of the legislation and that of the State Board for Vocational Technical Education in order to operate.

From our point of view the board of massage is much more qualified to evaluate schools in that industry than our board. I would ask that you support this bill.

## POSTSECONDARY EDUCATIONAL AUTHORIZATION ACT

*An Act to authorize postsecondary educational institutions to operate in North Dakota; providing definitions, exemptions, powers and duties, minimum standards, prohibitions, refund of tuition fees, negotiation of promissory instruments, cancellation of contracts for instruction, treble damage remedies for defrauded students, board review, civil and criminal penalties, court jurisdiction and process and enforcement.*

### CHAPTER 15-20.4 OF THE NORTH DAKOTA CENTURY CODE

#### --POSTSECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS--

#### Section

15-20.4-01 Definitions.  
15-20.4-02 Exemptions.  
15-20.4-03 Board powers and duties.  
15-20.4-04 Minimum standards.  
15-20.4-05 Prohibition.  
15-20.4-06 Refund of tuition fees.  
15-20.4-07 Negotiation of promissory instruments.  
15-20.4-08 Cancellation of contract for instrument.

#### Section

15-20.4-09 Remedy of defrauded student  
-- Treble damages.  
15-20.4-10 Board review.  
15-20.4-11 Violations -- Civil penalty.  
15-20.4-12 Violations -- Criminal penalty.  
15-20.4-13 Jurisdiction of courts  
-- Service of process.  
15.20.4-14 Enforcement -- Injunction.

#### **15-20.4-01. DEFINITIONS.** As used in this chapter:

1. "Agent" means any person owning any interest in, employed by, or representing for remuneration, a postsecondary educational institution within or outside this state, who, by solicitation in any form made in this state, enrolls or seeks to enroll a resident of this state for education offered by such institution, or offers to award educational credentials, for remuneration, on behalf of any such institution, or who holds himself out to residents of this state as representing a postsecondary educational institution for any such purpose.
2. "Agent's permit" means a nontransferable written authorization issued to a natural person by the board which allows that person to solicit or enroll any resident of this state for education in a postsecondary educational institution.

3. "Authorization to operate" or like term means approval of the board to operate or to contract to operate a postsecondary educational institution in this state.
4. "Board" means the state board of vocational education.
5. "Education" or "educational services" or like term includes, but is not limited to, any class, course, or program of training, instruction, or study.
6. "Educational credentials" means degrees, diplomas, certificates, transcripts, reports, documents, or letters of designation, marks, appellations, series of letters, numbers, or words which signify, purport, or are generally taken to signify enrollment, attendance, progress, or satisfactory completion of the requirements or prerequisites for education at a postsecondary educational institution.
7. "Entity" includes, but is not limited to, any company, firm, society, association, partnership, corporation, and trust.
8. "Executive officer" means the director of vocational education.
9. "Postsecondary educational institution" includes, but is not limited to, an academic, vocational, technical, home study, business, professional, or other school, college, or university, or other organization or person, offering educational credentials, or offering instruction or educational services (primarily to persons who have completed or terminated their secondary education or who are beyond the age of compulsory high school attendance) for attainment of educational, professional, or vocational objectives.
10. "To grant" includes awarding, selling, conferring, bestowing, or giving.
11. "To offer" includes, in addition to its usual meanings, advertising, publicizing, soliciting, or encouraging any person, directly or indirectly, in any form, to perform the act described.
12. "To operate" an educational institution, or like term, means to establish, keep, or maintain any facility or location in this state where, from, or through which, education is offered or given, or educational credentials are offered or granted, and includes contracting with any person, group, or entity to perform any such act.

**15-20.4-02. EXEMPTIONS.** The following education and educational institutions are exempted from the provisions of this chapter:

1. Institutions exclusively offering instruction at any or all levels from preschool through the twelfth grade.
2. Education sponsored by a bona fide trade, business, professional, or fraternal organization, so recognized by the board, solely for that organization's membership, or offered on a no-fee basis.
3. Education solely avocational or recreational in nature, as determined by the board, and institutions offering such education exclusively.
4. Certain education provided through short-term programs as determined by the board.
5. Education offered by charitable institutions, organizations, or agencies, so recognized by the board, provided such education is not advertised or promoted as leading toward educational credentials.
6. Postsecondary educational institutions established, operated, and governed by this state or its political subdivisions, as determined by the board and any educational consortium that includes one or more of such institutions.
7. Private four-year institutions chartered or incorporated and operating in the state prior to July 1, 1977, so long as such institutions retain accreditation by national or regional accrediting agencies recognized by the United States office of education.
8. Schools of barbering regulated under chapter 43-04.
9. Schools of cosmetology regulated under chapter 43-11.
10. Schools of nursing regulated under chapter 43-12.1.
11. Schools instructing on the manner of conducting games of chance which are regulated under chapter 53-06.1.
12. Schools instructing on the manner of conducting auction sales which are regulated under chapter 51-05.1.

**15-20.4-03. BOARD POWERS AND DUTIES.** The board shall have, in addition to the powers and duties now vested in it by law, the following powers and duties to:

1. Establish and require compliance with minimum standards and criteria for postsecondary educational institutions under this chapter. The standards and criteria shall include quality of education, ethical and business practices, health and safety and fiscal responsibility, which applicants for authorization to operate, or for an agent's permit, shall meet:
  - a. Before such authorization or permit may be issued; and
  - b. To continue such authorization or permit in effect.

The criteria and standards developed will effectuate the purposes of this chapter, but will not unreasonably hinder legitimate educational innovation.

2. Prescribe forms and conditions for, receive, investigate as it may deem necessary, and act upon applications for authorization to operate postsecondary educational institutions and applications for agent's permits. Authorization to operate an academic or professional postsecondary educational institution offering educational credentials shall be issued only upon approval of the executive officer and the commissioner of the board of higher education or his designee.
3. Maintain a list of postsecondary educational institutions and agents authorized to operate in this state under the provisions of this chapter. The list shall be available for the information of the public, and shall be sent to the superintendents of all school districts, to county superintendents of schools, and to guidance counselors certified by the department of public instruction.
4. Negotiate and enter into interstate reciprocity agreements with similar agencies in other states, if in the judgment of the board such agreements are or will be helpful in effectuating the purposes of this chapter, provided, however, that nothing contained in any such reciprocity agreement shall be construed as limiting the board's powers, duties, and responsibilities with respect to independently investigating or acting upon any application for authorization to operate, or any application for renewal of such authorization to operate, a postsecondary educational institution, or an application for issuance or renewal of any agent's permit, or with respect to the enforcement of any provision of this chapter, or any of the rules or regulations promulgated hereunder.

5. Receive and cause to be maintained as a permanent file, copies of academic records specified by the board in the event any postsecondary educational institution now or hereafter operating in this state proposes to discontinue its operation.
6. Promulgate such rules, regulations, and procedures necessary or appropriate for the conduct of its work and the implementation of this chapter, and to hold such hearings as it may deem advisable in accordance with chapter 28-32 or as required by law in developing such rules, regulations, and procedures, or in aid of any investigation or inquiry.
7. Investigate as it may deem necessary, on its own initiative or in response to any complaint lodged with it, any person, group, or entity subject to, or reasonably believed by the board to be subject to, the jurisdiction of this chapter; and in connection therewith to subpoena any persons, books, records, or documents pertaining to such investigation. The board may require answers in writing under oath to questions propounded by the board, and may administer an oath or affirmation to any person in connection with any investigation. The board may, after hearing, revoke or suspend authorizations to operate and agent permits. Subpoenas issued by the board shall be enforceable by any district court.
8. Require fees and bonds from postsecondary educational institutions and agents in such sums and under such conditions as it may establish, provided that fees established shall not exceed the reasonable cost of the service being provided.
9. Exercise other powers and duties implied but not enumerated in this section but in conformity with the provisions of this chapter which, in the judgment of the board, are necessary in order to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

**15-20.4-04. MINIMUM STANDARDS.** All postsecondary educational institutions shall be accredited by national or regional accrediting agencies recognized by the United States department of education. The board may additionally require such further evidence and make such further investigation as in its judgment may be necessary. Any postsecondary educational institution domiciled in this state seeking its first authorization to operate may be issued a provisional authorization to operate on an annual basis until the institution becomes eligible for accreditation by a recognized accrediting agency. Upon completion of the accreditation process, the institution shall submit evidence of accreditation, or a substantial good faith showing of progress toward such status. Only upon accreditation shall an institution become eligible for a regular authorization to operate. This section does not apply to nonacademic or nonprofessional postsecondary institutions domiciled in the state and enrolling a limited number of students as determined by the board.

**15-20.4-05. PROHIBITION.** No person, agent, group, or entity of whatever kind, alone or in concert with others, shall:

1. Operate, in this state, a postsecondary educational institution not exempted from the provisions of this chapter, unless said institution has a currently valid authorization to operate issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
2. Offer, as or through an agent, enrollment or instruction in, or the granting of educational credentials from, a postsecondary educational institution not exempted from the provisions of this chapter, whether such institution is within or outside this state, unless such agent is a natural person and has a currently valid agent's permit issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
3. Accept contracts or enrollment applications from an agent who does not have a current permit as required by this chapter.
4. Instruct or educate, or offer to instruct or educate, including advertising or soliciting for such purpose, enroll or offer to enroll, contract or offer to contract with any person for such purpose, or award any educational credential, or contract with any institution or party to perform any such act, in this state, whether such person, agent, group, or entity is located within or without this state, unless such person, agent, group or entity observes and is in compliance with the minimum standards and criteria established by the board pursuant to subsection 1 of section 15-20.4-03, and the rules and regulations adopted by the board pursuant to subsection 6 of section 15-20.4-03.
5. Use the term "university", "institute", or "college" without authorization to do so from the board.
6. Grant, or offer to grant, educational credentials, without authorization to do so from the board.
7. Seek to incorporate within the state as a postsecondary educational institution without first obtaining a currently valid authorization to operate from the board, which authorization must be presented to the secretary of state upon application for articles of incorporation.



**15-20.4-06. REFUND OF TUITION FEES.** Postsecondary educational institutions shall refund tuition and other charges when written notice of cancellation is given by the student in accordance with the following schedule:

1. When notice is received prior to, or within seven days after completion of the first day of instruction, or after receipt of the first correspondence lesson by the institution, all tuition and other charges except twenty-five dollars thereof shall be refunded to the student.
2. When notice is received prior to, or within thirty days after completion of the first day of instruction, or prior to the completion of one-fourth of the educational services, all tuition and other charges except twenty-five percent thereof shall be refunded to the student.
3. When notice is received upon or after completion of one-fourth of the educational services, but prior to the completion of one-half of the educational services, all tuition and other charges except fifty percent thereof shall be refunded to the student.
4. When notice is received upon or after the completion of fifty percent of the educational services, no tuition or other charges shall be refunded to the student.

The provisions of this section shall not prejudice the right of any student to recovery in an action against any postsecondary educational institution for breach of contract or fraud.

**15-20.4-07. NEGOTIATION OF PROMISSORY INSTRUMENTS.** No postsecondary educational institution shall negotiate any promissory instrument received as payment for tuition or other charges prior to the completion of one-half of the educational services. Any instrument negotiated in violation of this section shall be voidable by the maker, drawer, or endorser of the instrument.

**15-20.4-08. CANCELLATION OF CONTRACT FOR INSTRUCTION.** Any person shall have the right for any cause to rescind, revoke, or cancel a contract for educational services at any postsecondary educational institution within seven days after entering into such contract without incurring any tort or contract liability. In such event, the postsecondary educational institution may retain the amount of tuition and other charges as set forth in subsection 1 of section 15-20.4-06.

**15-20.4-09. REMEDY OF DEFRAUDED STUDENT--TREBLE DAMAGES.** Any person defrauded by a misrepresentation made by an agent of a postsecondary educational institution, by any advertisement or circular issued by the institution or agent, or by any person who sells textbooks to the institution or to the pupils thereof, may recover from such institution, agent, or person three times the amount paid.

**15-20.4-10. BOARD REVIEW.** Any person aggrieved by a decision of the board respecting denial or revocation of an authorization to operate, or of an agent's permit, or the placing of conditions thereon, whether on initial application or on application for renewal, and any person aggrieved by the imposition of a penalty by the board under section 15-20.4-12, shall have the right to a hearing and review of such decision by the board and to judicial review in accordance with chapter 28-32.

**15-20.4-11. VIOLATIONS--CIVIL PENALTY.** Any person, group, or entity, or any owner, officer, agent, or employee thereof, who violates the provisions of section 15-20.4-05, or who fails or refuses to deposit with the board the records required by the board under this chapter, shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed one hundred dollars for each violation. Each day's failure to comply with the provisions of said sections shall be a separate violation. Such fine may be imposed by the board in an administrative proceeding or by any court of competent jurisdiction.

**15-20.4-12. VIOLATIONS--CRIMINAL PENALTY.** Any person, group, or entity, or any owner, officer, agent, or employee thereof, who willfully violates the provisions of section 15-20.4-05, or who willfully fails or refuses to deposit with the board the records required by the board under this chapter, shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor. The criminal sanctions may be imposed by a court of competent jurisdiction in an action brought by the attorney general of this state or a state's attorney pursuant to section 15-20.4-14.

**15-20.4-13. JURISDICTION OF COURTS--SERVICE OF PROCESS.** Any postsecondary educational institution not exempt from the provision of this chapter, whether or not a resident of or having a place of business in this state, which instructs or educates, or offers to instruct or educate, enrolls or offers to enroll, contracts or offers to contract, to provide instructional or educational services in this state, whether such instruction or services are provided in person or by correspondence, to a resident of this state, or which offers to award or awards any educational credentials to a resident of this state, submits such institution, and if a natural person is personal representative, to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state, concerning any cause of action arising therefrom,

and for the purpose of enforcement of this chapter by injunction pursuant to section 15-20.4-14. Service of process upon any such institution subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state may be made by personally serving the summons upon the defendant within or outside this state, in the manner prescribed by the Rules of Civil Procedure of this state, with the same force and effect as if the summons had been personally served within this state. Nothing contained in this section shall limit or affect the right to serve any process as prescribed by the Rules of Civil Procedure of this state.

#### **15-20.4-14. ENFORCEMENT--INJUNCTION.--**

1. The attorney general of this state, or the state's attorney of any county in which a postsecondary educational institution or an agent thereof is found, at the request of the board or on his own motion, may bring any appropriate action or proceeding (including injunctive proceedings, or criminal proceedings pursuant to section 15-20.4-12) in any court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter.
2. Whenever it shall appear to the board that any person, agent, group, or entity is, is about to, or has been violating any of the provisions of this chapter or any of the lawful rules, regulations, or orders of the board, the board may, on its own motion or on the written complaint of any person, file a petition for injunction in the name of the board in any court of competent jurisdiction in this state against such person, group, or entity, for the purpose of enjoining such violation or for an order directing compliance with the provisions of this chapter, and all rules, regulations, and orders issued hereunder. It shall not be necessary that the board allege or prove that it has no adequate remedy at law. The right of injunction provided in this section shall be in addition to any other legal remedy which the board has, and shall be in addition to any right of criminal prosecution provided by law, provided, however, the board shall not obtain a temporary restraining order without notice to the person, group, or entity affected. The existence of board action with respect to alleged violations of this chapter shall not operate as a bar to an action for injunctive relief pursuant to this section.

(8-1-93)

CHAIRMAN ~~SMITH~~ AND DISTINGUISHED  
SENATORS, ~~SMITH~~ THANK YOU FOR  
HAVING US HERE TODAY.

MY NAME IS RICH RADSPINNER  
I AM A h. m. t. IN THIS  
STATE AND ~~WORKING~~ HAVE BEEN  
FOR MORE THAN TEN YEARS. I  
AM PRESENTLY EMPLOYED AT THE  
YMCA. I AM ALSO A PAST  
PRESIDENT OF THE STATE BOARD  
OF MASSAGE. WE NEED TO LOOK  
FOR BEYOND WHAT IS WRITTEN  
IN THE BILL BEFORE US TO  
FULLY UNDERSTAND THE DAMAGE

IT WILL DO TO THE PROFESSION  
OF MASSAGE. THE FIRST BOARD  
AND LAWS GOVERNING MASSAGE ~~WAS~~  
BEGAN IN 1959 — IN 1990 I  
RECEIVED MY LICENSE TO PRACTICE  
MASSAGE I WAS THE 150<sup>TH</sup>  
MASSAGE THERAPIST IN THE STATE.  
LADY'S AND GENTLEMEN IT TOOK  
31 YEARS FOR NORTH DAKOTA  
TO GET ~~150~~ MASSAGE THERAPISTS  
ON AVERAGE THAT'S LESS THAN 5  
PER YEAR. (NOT A PARTICULARLY  
GOOD ECONOMIC GROWTH RATE.)  
THEN SOMEWHERE BETWEEN 1993  
AND 1995 I BELIEVE, A LONG CAME

SHARON DOCKTOR, AND IN THE  
FACE OF VEHEMENT OPPOSITION  
BY MS. HERMAN AND PEOPLE  
LIKE ~~HER~~ HER. SHARON  
OPENED HER SCHOOL, AND  
WITHIN A FEW YEARS A COUPLE  
OTHER SCHOOLS OPENED UP. NOW  
WE ARE JUST BEGINNING THE  
YEAR 2001, AND IF THE LATEST  
COUNT IS CORRECT THE STATE NOW  
HAS 400 MASSAGE THERAPISTS  
THAT'S 275 MORE MASSAGE THERAPISTS  
IN ABOUT A 5 YEAR ~~OF~~ TIME SPAN  
THAT'S MORE <sup>THAN</sup> 50 PER YEAR OR  
10 TIMES THE ECONOMIC GROWTH

PER YEAR THAN IT WAS IN THE  
FIRST 31 YEARS. BECAUSE OF  
THESE SCHOOLS WE HAVE ALMOST  
DOUBLED THE ~~NUMBER~~ NUMBER OF  
THERAPISTS IN THE LAST 5-7  
YEARS, THAN ~~IT~~ IT TOOK THE  
FIRST 31 YEARS TO DO. NOW  
IF WE LOOK AT THE INDIVIDUAL  
SIDE OF THIS PHENOMENAL GROWTH  
WE FIND OUR YOUNGER PEOPLE  
GETTING A GOOD EDUCATION AND  
THIS IS PROVED BY FACT THAT  
MOST IF NOT ALL ~~HAVE~~ TAKE THE  
NATIONAL BOARD TEST FOR MASSA  
AND PASSED IT. THEN THEY

AND THERE ARE ALREADY AGENCIES WITHIN STATE GOVT.  
THAT REQUIRE HOW THESE SCHOOLS OPERATE

TOOK THE STATE TEST AND PASSED  
IT. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN THE  
SCHOOLS ARE DOING THEIR JOBS.)

THEY ARE ~~THEY~~ GRADUATING HIGHLY  
EDUCATED AND VASTLY COMPETENT  
PRACTITIONERS, THAT CAN GO OUT  
INTO THE WORLD CREATE THEIR OWN  
HIGH PAYING JOBS (SOMEWHERE IN THE  
RANGE OF 20 TO 50 DOLLARS AN  
HOUR) ~~THEY~~ ~~THEY~~ WITHOUT HAVING  
TO INCUR ~~TENS~~ TENS AND  
SOMETIMES HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS  
OF DOLLARS OF STUDENT LOAN  
DEBT. ~~THEY~~ AND WE'RE ALL  
AWARE THAT ~~THEY~~ ~~THEY~~ FEDERAL



STUDENT LOANS ARE BECOMING INCREASINGLY MORE DIFFICULT TO GET. BY LETTING THESE SCHOOLS OPERATE AS THEY ARE, FREE OF UNDUE AND OVER REAUGHTATION BY UNQUALIFIED PERSONNEL WE ARE ACHIEVING ~~FOR~~ A NUMBER OF LONG SOUGHT ECONOMIC GOALS.

1. YOUNG PEOPLE OF THIS STATE CAN AFFORD TO STAY HERE.

2. THE HIGH PAYING JOBS CREATE A ~~BROADER~~ STRONGER TAX BASE.

3. ~~3~~ DUE TO THE VERY NATURE OF THE JOBS THESE PEOPLE DO HEALTH CARE COSTS COULD POSSIBLY ~~BE~~ REDUCED.

most important

#1) AFTER GRADUATING FROM ONE OF THESE FINE INSTITUTIONS. THE ~~THE~~ STUDENT IS GIVEN THE CHANCE TO CREATE THE AMERICAN DREAM OF OWNING A HOME DRIVING A RELIABLE ~~A~~ SAFE VEHICLE PUTTING FOOD ON THE TABLE AND CLOTHES ON BACKS OF THEMSELVES AND THEIR CHILDREN AND CREATING A DECENT RETIREMENT FOR THEMSELVES, NOT TO MENTION PAYING HEALTHCARE AND EDUCATION FOR THEIR CHILDREN. I ASK YOU CHAIRMAN MUTCH AND

DISTINGUISHED SENATORS, FOR  
PRESERVATION OF THE YOUTH OF  
OUR GREAT STATE PLEASE !!!  
STICK A KNIFE THROUGH THE  
HEART OF THIS BEAST AND  
KILL IT SO IT MAY NEVER  
RISE AGAIN.

— THANK YOU  
FOR YOUR TIME

~~MA. Chairman Mutch~~  
MA. Chairman Mutch  
& the committee

I am Isralinn Koenig, I have been an LMT for 6 years and 9 months. I am 3rd vice pres. of the NID-Chapter of the AMTA and on the law legislative committee speaking on behalf of myself of massage

I feel that the state Board has the qualifications to regulate the schools of NID pertaining to massage, other occupations are run by their board of the same, <sup>example</sup> the Nursing, Dr's, Cosmology etc. they make their own curriculum, rules etc. Chiropractic

By these guidelines to follow I believe that the people going to school for this line of training will receive the proper training and become good LMT in their line of work.

If there is the 1 Board regulating the school there will be less confusion & not more than 1 set of rules & guidelines to follow. The possibility of hiring a proper staff would be an option.

Thank you for

your time, effort, & consideration,

~~these are~~ I appreciate it!

I do not feel like I am being ruled & we are growing all the time and I think it is great

I feel strong about mss and ~~the sense of touch~~

the sense of touch is very healing!

Is he saying this against the board because he was pocketing that extra change because he missed 2 massages

People do not know of these things because they do not pay attention to flyers sent to them, the email, or our newsletter or get Involved. want to be part of it <sup>to give their</sup> <sub>opinion</sub>

1/2 the LMT do not even come to the meeting @ the convention, and he himself has not been there for 2 years.

On Oct 2 she was invited to this meeting and she was not there or any representative but she sure can bitch about it.