

# 2024 South Dakota Legislature

# House Bill 1029 ENROLLED

An Act

ENTITLED An Act to modify and repeal provisions related to the licensure of hearing aid dispensers and audiologists.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

#### Section 1. That § 36-24-1 be AMENDED:

# **36-24-1.** Terms used in this chapter mean:

- (1) "Audiogram," a graphic summary of the measurements of hearing loss showing number of decibels loss at each frequency tested;
- (2) "Audiologist," any person who is engaged in the practice of audiology and licensed pursuant to this chapter;
- (3) "Audiology," the application of principles, methods, and procedures related to hearing and the disorders of hearing and to related language and speech disorders;
- (4) "Auditory brain stem implant," a surgically implanted device that provides perception of sound via stimulation to the brainstem to a person who has significant sensorineural hearing loss in which stimulation at the auditory nerve is no longer a viable option;
- (5) "Auditory osseointegrated device," a device, including surgical and non-surgical wearing options, that delivers sound to the inner ear by bypassing the outer and middle ear via bone conduction;
- (6) "Board," the Board of Licensed Hearing Aid Dispensers and Audiologists;
- (7) "Cochlear implant," a surgically implanted device that provides perception of sound via stimulation to the cochlea to a person who has sensorineural hearing loss and to whom benefits from a hearing aid are limited;
- (8) "Disorders of human hearing, balance, and other neural systems," any condition or auditory sensitivity, acuity, function, or processing disorder, whether of organic or nonorganic origin, peripheral or central, that impedes the normal function of balance or normal process of human communication;

- (9) "Dispense," any transfer of title, possession, or of the right to use by lease, bailment, or any other contract, excluding wholesale transactions with a distributor or dealer;
- (10) "Hearing aid," a wearable instrument, device, or ear mold, and any of its parts, attachments, or accessories, designed for, offered for the purpose of, or represented as aiding a person with, or compensating for, impaired hearing. The term does not include:
  - (a) Batteries or cords; or
  - (b) Cochlear implants or cochlear prosthesis;
- (11) "Licensed hearing aid dispenser," any person, other than an audiologist, who is engaged in the practice of hearing aid dispensing and who is licensed pursuant to this chapter; and
- (12) "Provisional license," any license issued to a person who is training to be a licensed hearing aid dispenser and who is supervised by a person who holds a valid hearing aid dispensing license or audiology license.

#### Section 2. That § 36-24-1.6 be AMENDED:

#### **36-24-1.6.** The scope of practice of audiology involves:

- (1) Activities that identify, assess, diagnose, manage, and interpret test results related to disorders of human hearing, balance, and other neural systems;
- (2) Management of cerumen in order to evaluate hearing or balance, make ear impressions, fit hearing protection or prosthetic devices, and monitor the continuous use of hearing aids;
- (3) The conduct and interpretation of behavioral, electroacoustic, or electrophysiologic methods used to assess hearing, balance, and neural system function;
- (4) Evaluation and treatment of children and adults with central auditory processing disorders:
- (5) Supervision and conduct of newborn hearing screening programs;
- (6) Measurement and interpretation of sensory and motor evoked potentials, electromyography, and other electrodiagnostic tests for purposes of neurophysiologic intraoperative monitoring and cranial nerve assessment;
- (7) Provision of hearing care by selecting, evaluating, fitting, facilitating adjustment to, and dispensing prosthetic devices, hearing aids, sensory aids, hearing assistive devices, alerting and telecommunication systems, and captioning devices for hearing loss;

- (8) Assessment of the candidacy of persons with hearing loss for a cochlear implant, auditory osseointegreated device, or auditory brainstem implant, the provision of fitting and programming the device or implant, and the provision of audiological rehabilitation to optimize device or implant use;
- (9) Provision of audiological rehabilitation, including speech reading, communication management, language development, auditory skill development, and counseling for psychosocial adjustment to hearing loss for persons with hearing loss and their families or caregivers;
- (10) Consultation to educators as members of interdisciplinary teams about communication management, educational implications of hearing loss, educational programming, classroom acoustics, and large-area amplification systems for children with hearing loss;
- (11) Prevention of hearing loss and conservation of hearing function by designing, implementing, and coordinating occupational, school, and community hearing conservation and identification programs;
- (12) Consultation and provision of rehabilitation to persons with balance disorders using habituation, exercise therapy, and balance retraining;
- (13) Design and conduct of basic and applied audiologic research to increase the knowledge base, to develop new methods and programs, and to determine the efficacy of assessment and treatment paradigms; and the dissemination of research findings to other professionals and to the public. For the purpose of this chapter, the term "research" does not include activities that take place under the auspices of a recognized institutional review board;
- (14) Education and administration in audiology graduate and professional education programs;
- (15) Measurement of functional outcomes, consumer satisfaction, effectiveness, efficiency, and cost-benefit of practices and programs to maintain and improve the quality of audiological services;
- (16) Administration and supervision of professional and technical personnel who provide support functions to the practice of audiology;
- (17) Screening of factors affecting communication function for the purposes of an audiological evaluation or initial identification of individuals with other communication disorders;
- (18) Consultation about accessibility for persons with hearing loss in public and private buildings, programs, and services;

- (19) Assessment and nonmedical management of tinnitus;
- (20) Consultation to individuals, public and private agencies, and governmental bodies, or as an expert witness, regarding legal interpretations of audiology findings, effects of hearing loss and balance system disorders, and relevant noise-related considerations;
- (21) Case management and service as a liaison for consumers, families, and agencies in order to monitor audiologic status and management and to make recommendations about educational and vocational programming;
- (22) Consultation to industry on the development of products and instrumentation related to the measurement and management of auditory or balance function; and
- (23) Participation in the development of professional and technical standards.

# Section 3. That chapter 34-24 be amended with a NEW SECTION:

The scope of practice of licensed hearing aid dispensing involves:

- (1) The evaluation or measurement of hearing in a patient eighteen years or older, by means of an audiometer, for the sole purpose of determining whether a hearing loss will be sufficiently improved by the use of a hearing aid or other hearing instrument to justify prescribing and selling the hearing aid or instrument, and whether that hearing aid or instrument will be in the best interest of the patient;
- (2) The prescribing and fitting of an appropriate hearing aid or other hearing instrument based on a patient's hearing loss, ear anatomy, and physical considerations;
- (3) The removal of cerumen only as needed when cerumen is impeding the fitting, verification, or function of a hearing aid or other hearing instrument;
- (4) The making of impressions or earmolds for the fitting of a hearing aid or other hearing instrument or hearing protection;
- (5) The sale and professional placement of the hearing aid or other hearing instrument on a patient;
- (6) Intervention necessary to ensure the optimum improvement in hearing ability when utilizing a hearing aid or other hearing instrument;
- (7) The education of a patient on the use and care of the hearing aid or other hearing instrument; and
- (8) Referring a patient to an appropriate medical professional for any ear-related condition that is observed beyond recognized sensorineural hearing loss.

# Section 4. That § 36-24-2 be AMENDED:

- **36-24-2.** There is created the Board of Licensed Hearing Aid Dispensers and Audiologists. The board consists of:
- Two audiologists with at least two years of experience practicing audiology;
- (2) Two licensed hearing aid dispensers with at least two years of experience in the practice of fitting and dispensing hearing aids; and
- (3) One person who is a representative of the public and who is not associated with or financially interested in the practice or business of licensed hearing aid dispensing or audiology and who is not a member of a related profession or occupation.

  The Governor shall appoint each member of the board.

#### Section 5. That § 36-24-5 be AMENDED:

**36-24-5.** The term of office for each member of the board is three years. Each member shall serve until a successor has been appointed.

The term of a member begins on October thirty-first of the calendar year in which the Governor appoints the member, unless otherwise designated by the Governor. The term expires on October thirtieth in the third year of appointment.

A member may not serve more than three consecutive, full terms. If a member's office is vacant, the Governor must appoint a new member to complete the unexpired term. A member who is appointed to fill an unexpired term is not considered to have served a full term.

#### Section 6. That § 36-24-8 be AMENDED:

**36-24-8.** The board shall annually elect one member to serve as president and one member to serve as vice-president.

#### **Section 7. That § 36-24-9 be AMENDED:**

**36-24-9.** The board shall hold at least two meetings annually at a place and time set by the board. The board may hold other meetings at a time and place set by the president or a majority of the board.

A majority of the board constitutes a quorum. Except as provided in § 36-24-41, a majority vote of members present constitutes a decision of the board.

# Section 8. That § 36-24-9.1 be AMENDED:

**36-24-9.1.** Each board member shall receive a per diem set pursuant to § 4-7-10.4 and may be reimbursed for expenses as provided by law while engaged in official duties.

#### Section 9. That § 36-24-10.1 be AMENDED:

**36-24-10.1.** The board shall continue within the Department of Health and shall retain all its prescribed functions, including administrative functions. The board shall submit records, information, and reports in the form and at the times required by the secretary of health. The board shall report to the secretary at least annually.

#### Section 10. That § 36-24-11 be AMENDED:

**36-24-11.** All moneys coming into the custody of the board must be paid by the board to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall credit the moneys to the Board of Licensed Hearing Aid Dispensers and Audiologists account of the general fund, which account is hereby created. The moneys in the account are hereby continuously appropriated to the board for the purpose of paying the expense of administering and enforcing the provisions of this chapter. The total expenses incurred by the board may not exceed the total moneys collected.

#### **Section 11. That § 36-24-12.1 be AMENDED:**

#### **36-24-12.1.** The board may:

- (1) Establish educational, training, and competency standards governing the examination and practice of licensees using board-approved national accrediting agencies and accepted nationally established standards, if applicable;
- (2) Examine an eligible applicant for a hearing aid dispensing license;
- (3) Issue a license to an applicant who has met the licensure requirements of this chapter and renew the licenses of audiologists and hearing aid dispensers who meet the renewal requirements for licensure of this chapter;
- (4) Establish continuing education requirements;
- (5) Establish a budget;
- (6) Establish peer review committees for audiologists and licensed hearing aid dispensers for review purposes;
- (7) Employ personnel in accordance with the needs and budget of the board;
- (8) Establish and collect fees as provided for by this chapter;

- (9) Enter into contracts as necessary to carry out the board's responsibilities pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (10) Revoke, suspend, refuse to issue or renew a license, issue a letter of reprimand or concern, require restitution of fees, or impose probationary conditions in the manner provided in this chapter;
- (11) Issue subpoenas, examine witnesses, administer oaths, conduct hearings, and investigate allegations, in accordance with chapter 36-1C, of violations of this chapter and impose penalties if such violations of this chapter have occurred;
- (12) Communicate disciplinary actions and licensure status to relevant state and federal governing bodies as may be required, including the National Practitioner Data Bank; and
- (13) Carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this chapter.

# **Section 12. That § 36-24-17.2 be AMENDED:**

**36-24-17.2.** To be eligible for a license to practice hearing aid dispensing, a person must:

- (1) Submit an application on a form prescribed by the board;
- (2) Submit an application fee, in an amount established by the board in rule promulgated pursuant to chapter 1-26, but not exceeding three hundred fifty dollars:
- (3) Be eighteen years of age or older;
- (4) Be a high school graduate or the equivalent;
- (5) Pass a national examination approved by the board;
- (6) Pass a practicum examination approved by the board; and
- (7) Have not committed an act for which disciplinary action may be justified.

# **Section 13. That § 36-24-17.3 be AMENDED:**

**36-24-17.3.** To be eligible for licensure by the board as an audiologist, a person must:

- (1) Submit an application on a form prescribed by the board;
- (2) Submit an application fee, in an amount established by the board in rule promulgated pursuant to chapter 1-26, but not exceeding three hundred fifty dollars;
- (3) Possess a doctorate degree in audiology from a regionally accredited educational institution;

- (4) Complete the supervised clinical practicum experience from a regionally accredited educational institution or its cooperating programs;
- (5) Pass a national standardized examination in audiology as recognized by the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association or the American Academy of Audiology; and
- (5) Have not committed an act for which disciplinary action may be justified.

An applicant for an audiology license who completed training prior to August 30, 2007, and who possesses a master's degree in audiology, is exempt from the requirements of subdivisions (3) and (4) upon proof of completion of a period of supervised graduate professional experience in audiology recognized by the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association or the American Academy of Audiology.

# Section 14. That § 36-24-20 be AMENDED:

**36-24-20.** The practicum examination required by subdivision 36-24-17.2(6) must include:

- (1) Tests of knowledge in the following areas as they pertain to the fitting and dispensing of hearing aids:
  - (a) Basic physics of sound;
  - (b) The human hearing mechanism, including the science of hearing and the rehabilitation of abnormal hearing disorders; and
  - (c) Structure and function of hearing aids; and
- (2) Tests of proficiency in the following techniques as they pertain to the fitting and dispensing of hearing aids:
  - (a) Pure tone audiometry, including air conduction and bone conduction testing;
  - (b) Live voice and recorded voice speech audiometry, including speech threshold testing and speech discrimination testing;
  - (c) Effective masking;
  - (d) Recording and evaluation of audiograms and speech audiometry tests to determine hearing aid candidacy;
  - (e) Selection and adaptation of hearing aids and testing of hearing aids;
  - (f) Taking earmold impressions; and
  - (g) Any other skills as they pertain to the fitting and dispensing of hearing aids.

The practicum examination may not include any questions requiring a medical or surgical education.

# **Section 15. That § 36-24-24.1 be AMENDED:**

**36-24-24.1.** Nothing in this chapter may be construed as preventing or restricting:

- (1) A person licensed, certified, registered, or otherwise credentialed by this state in another profession from practicing within the scope of the profession for which the person is licensed, certified, registered, or otherwise credentialed;
- (2) A person credentialed by this state as a teacher of deaf or hard of hearing students from:
  - (a) Providing audiology services or teaching in an infant or toddler program, a preschool, an elementary school, a secondary school, or a developmental disability program; or
  - (b) Teaching students in institutions of higher education;
- (3) A physician or surgeon licensed by this state from performing tasks directly related to a disorder being treated;
- (4) Any person possessing a valid certificate as a certified industrial audiometric technician or occupational hearing conservationist recognized by the board as meeting Council for Accreditation in Occupational Hearing Conservation standards if the service is performed in cooperation with either an audiologist licensed under this chapter or a licensed physician of this state;
- (5) The activities and services of a person pursuing a course of study leading to a degree in speech-language pathology or audiology at a college or university if:
  - (a) The activities and services constitute a part of a planned course of study at that institution;
  - (b) The person is designated by the title of intern, trainee, student, volunteer, or other title clearly indicating the status appropriate to the person's level of education; and
  - (c) The person works under the supervision of an audiologist;
- (6) The provision of over-the-counter hearing aids or devices available without the supervision, prescription, or other order, involvement, or intervention of a licensed person, to consumers through in-person transactions, by mail, or online; or
- (7) Any commercial activity involving over-the-counter hearing aids or devices, including servicing, marketing, sale, dispensing, use, customer support, or distribution of over-the-counter hearing aids or devices through in-person transactions, by-mail, or online.

# **Section 16. That § 36-24-24.2 be AMENDED:**

**36-24-24.2.** The board may issue a provisional license to a person who:

- (1) Except for passing an examination under this chapter, otherwise qualifies for a hearing aid dispensing license;
- (2) Submits an application on the form prescribed by the board; and
- (3) Pays the application fee set by the board, pursuant to rules promulgated pursuant to chapter 1-26, not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars.

A provisional license is valid until the board receives the results of the qualifying examination. The board may not renew a provisional license except for good cause shown to the satisfaction of the board.

A person who holds a provisional license pursuant to this section may provide hearing aid services only under the supervision of a licensed hearing aid dispenser or licensed audiologist.

# **Section 17. That § 36-24-25.1 be AMENDED:**

**36-24-25.1.** The board may issue a hearing aid dispensing license or audiology license to a person who holds a valid license from another state in the person's respective professional area who:

- (1) Applies to the board on a form prescribed by the board;
- (2) Pays the application fee, not to exceed three hundred fifty dollars, set by the board by rule promulgated pursuant to chapter 1-26; and
- (3) Shows proof of a current valid license from a state with equivalent licensure standards.

An applicant for a hearing aid dispensing license who holds a current license to practice hearing aid dispensing in another state is exempt from the requirement of subdivision 36-24-17.2(5) upon furnishing proof of a current, valid license and passage of a board-approved national examination.

#### **Section 18. That § 36-24-25.2 be AMENDED:**

**36-24-25.2.** The board shall waive the education, practicum, and professional experience requirements for an applicant who received a professional education in another country if:

(1) The board is satisfied that equivalent education and practicum requirements have been met; and

(2) The applicant passes the national examination in audiology.

# **Section 19. That § 36-24-29.1 be AMENDED:**

**36-24-29.1.** The board may reinstate the license of a person who fails to renew the license by the end of the thirty-day grace period if:

- (1) The person submits an application for reinstatement to the board within twentyfour months after the expiration date of the license;
- (2) The person meets the requirements established by the board as conditions for license renewal; and
- (3) The person pays to the board a reinstatement fee that equals the renewal fee in effect on the last regular renewal date immediately preceding the date of reinstatement, plus any late fee, not to exceed one hundred dollars, set by the board by rule promulgated pursuant to chapter 1-26.

The board may not reinstate the license of a person who fails to renew the license within twenty-four months from the expiration date. The person may apply for and obtain a new license in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.

#### **Section 20. That § 36-24-29.2 be AMENDED:**

**36-24-29.2.** A suspended license is subject to expiration and may be renewed as provided in this chapter, but such renewal does not entitle the licensee, while the license remains suspended and until the license is reinstated, to engage in the licensed activity or in any other conduct or activity in violation of the order of judgment by which the license was suspended.

If, after disciplinary action, a license is reinstated after its expiration, the licensee, as a condition of reinstatement, must pay a reinstatement fee equal to the renewal fee in effect on the last regular renewal date immediately preceding the date of reinstatement, plus any late fee set by the board by rule, promulgated pursuant to chapter 1-26, not to exceed one hundred dollars. A licensee who seeks to reinstate a license after disciplinary action must apply to the board.

If a licensee is placed on probation, the board may require the license holder to:

- (1) Report regularly to the board on matters that are the basis of the probation;
- (2) Limit practice to areas prescribed by the board; or
- (3) Order or review continuing education until the licensee attains a degree of skill satisfactory to the board in those areas that are the basis of the probation.

#### Section 21. That § 36-24-31 be AMENDED:

**36-24-31.** Each licensee, upon changing a name, place of employment, or place of business, must, within ninety days thereafter, provide the board with updated information. A post office box number may not be the address of the place of business.

The board may provide any notice required to be given by the board to a licensee by mailing the notice to the licensee's place of business on file with the board.

# Section 22. That § 36-24-33 be AMENDED:

**36-24-33.** A licensee must provide, to each person sold a hearing aid, a receipt that contains the:

- (1) Seller's signature;
- (2) Business address of the seller;
- (3) Specifications of the hearing aid furnished, including whether it is new, used, or rebuilt;
- (4) Serial number of the aid;
- (5) Date of sale;
- (6) Total purchase price charged for the aid, less any allowance for a trade-in; and
- (7) Net amount paid by the purchaser.

A copy of the original sales order constitutes a valid receipt and a legal bill of sale, and the purchaser's signature constitutes full acknowledgment of the terms of the sale. Any purchaser of a hearing aid is entitled to a refund of the full purchase price advanced by the purchaser for the hearing aid, less a maximum of ten percent, upon the return of the hearing aid by the purchaser to the licensee within thirty days from the date of delivery unless set by contract for more than thirty days. Any refund must be paid within thirty days of the return date. A violation of this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor.

#### **Section 23. That § 36-24-39.1 be AMENDED:**

**36-24-39.1.** The board may take disciplinary action for the following conduct:

- (1) Fraudulently or deceptively obtaining or attempting to obtain a license or provisional license;
- (2) Fraudulently or deceptively using a license or provisional license;
- (3) Altering a license or provisional license;
- (4) Aiding or abetting unlicensed practice;
- (5) Selling, bartering, or offering to sell or barter a license or provisional license;

- (6) Committing fraud or deceit in the practice of audiology or licensed hearing aid dispensing, including:
  - (a) Willfully making or filing a false report or record in the practice of audiology or licensed hearing aid dispensing;
  - (b) Submitting a false statement to collect a fee; or
  - (c) Obtaining a fee through fraud or misrepresentation;
- (7) Using or promoting or causing the use of any misleading, deceiving, improbable, or untruthful advertising matter, promotional literature, testimonial, guarantee, warranty, label, brand insignia, or any other representation;
- (8) Falsely representing the use or availability of services or advice of a physician;
- (9) Misrepresenting the applicant or licensee by use of the term, doctor, or any similar word, abbreviation, or symbol, if the use is not accurate or if the degree was not obtained from a regionally accredited institution;
- (10) Committing any act of dishonesty or unprofessional conduct while engaging in the practice of audiology or licensed hearing aid dispensing;
- (11) Engaging in illegal, incompetent, or negligent practice;
- (12) Providing services or promoting the sale of devices, appliances, or products to a person who cannot reasonably be expected to benefit from the services, devices, appliances, or products as supported by relevant published literature;
- (13) Violating any provision of this chapter, or any lawful order given, or rule adopted, by the board;
- (14) Being convicted or pleading guilty or nolo contendere to a felony or to a crime involving moral turpitude, as defined by subdivision 22-1-2(25), whether or not any appeal or other proceeding is pending to have the conviction or plea set aside;
- (15) Being disciplined or convicted by a disciplinary authority or court of any state or country, or nationally recognized professional organization, for an act that would be grounds for disciplinary action under this section;
- (16) Failing to report any conviction or discipline referenced in subdivision (15);
- (17) Failing to report suspected cases of child abuse or vulnerable adult abuse; or
- (18) Violating federal, state, or local laws relating to the licensee's profession.

# **Section 24. That § 36-24-39.2 be AMENDED:**

**36-24-39.2.** Any person licensed under this chapter is subject to the disciplinary actions of this section. Disciplinary actions are subject to contested case procedure in

chapter 1-26. The board may impose, separately or in combination, any of the following disciplinary actions:

- (1) Refuse to issue or renew a license;
- (2) Issue a letter of reprimand or concern;
- (3) Require the licensee to reimburse the board for the costs of an investigation and proceedings;
- (4) Impose probationary conditions;
- (5) Suspend or revoke a license;
- (6) Impose practice or supervision requirements, or both; or
- (7) Require the licensee to attend continuing education programs specified by the board.

# Section 25. That § 36-24-41 be AMENDED:

**36-24-41.** The board may suspend, revoke, deny, or deny the renewal of a license issued pursuant to this chapter in compliance with chapter 1-26 and chapter 36-1C.

Any decision of the board to discipline a licensee, or to suspend, revoke, or reinstate a license requires a majority vote of the board membership.

Any party aggrieved by the acts, rulings, or decision of the board relating to refusal to grant, renew, or reinstate a license, or to revoke or suspend a license, has the right to appeal the same under the provisions of chapter 1-26.

# Section 26. That § 36-24-42 be AMENDED:

**36-24-42.** Any person violating the provisions of this chapter may be enjoined from further violation upon application by the board for an injunction in any court of competent jurisdiction to restrain the person from continuing to practice. No proceeding may be barred by any proceeding that occurred or is pending pursuant to § 36-24-39.2. However, an action for injunction is an alternative to criminal proceedings, and the commencement of one proceeding by the board constitutes an election.

#### Section 27. That a NEW SECTION be added to chapter 36-24:

The board shall promulgate rules, pursuant to chapter 1-26, to:

- (1) Delineate qualifications for licensure;
- (2) Specify requirements for the renewal of licensure;
- (3) Establish standards of professional conduct;

- (4) Establish a schedule of disciplinary actions for violations of professional conduct;
- (5) Establishment requirements for inactive licenses;
- (6) Establish procedures for the collection and management of fees and payments; and
- (7) Establish requirements for license application and renewal.

# Section 28. That chapter 36-24 be amended with a NEW SECTION:

A licensed hearing aid dispenser or audiologist may provide services via telehealth pursuant to chapter 34-52. Any service delivered via telehealth must be equivalent to the quality of services delivered face-to-face.

Section 29. That § 36-24-1.1 be REPEALED.

Section 30. That § 36-24-1.2 be REPEALED.

Section 31. That § 36-24-1.3 be REPEALED.

Section 32. That § 36-24-1.4 be REPEALED.

Section 33. That § 36-24-1.5 be REPEALED.

Section 34. That § 36-24-3 be REPEALED.

Section 35. That § 36-24-4 be REPEALED.

Section 36. That § 36-24-4.1 be REPEALED.

Section 37. That § 36-24-6 be REPEALED.

Section 38. That § 36-24-7 be REPEALED.

Section 39. That § 36-24-13.4 be REPEALED.

Section 40. That § 36-24-14 be REPEALED.

Section 41. That § 36-24-17.1 be REPEALED.

Section 42. That § 36-24-17.4 be REPEALED.

Section 43. That § 36-24-18 be REPEALED.

Section 44. That § 36-24-19 be REPEALED.

Section 45. That § 36-24-21.1 be REPEALED.

Section 46. That § 36-24-24.3 be REPEALED.

Section 47. That § 36-24-34 be REPEALED.

Section 48. That § 36-24-35 be REPEALED.

Section 49. That § 36-24-36 be REPEALED.

Section 50. That § 36-24-37 be REPEALED.

Section 51. That § 36-24-38 be REPEALED.

Section 52. That § 36-24-45 be REPEALED.

Section 53. That § 36-24-46 be REPEALED.

An  $\operatorname{Act}$  to modify and repeal provisions related to the licensure of hearing aid dispensers and audiologists.

I certify that the attached Act originated in the: House as Bill No. 1029	Received at this Executive Office this, day of, 2024 atM.
Chief Clerk	By for the Governor
Speaker of the House Attest:	The attached Act is hereby approved this day of, A.D., 2024
Chief Clerk	Governor  STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA,  SS.
President of the Senate Attest:	Office of the Secretary of State  Filed, 2024 at o'clockM.
Secretary of the Senate	Secretary of State
House Bill No. <u>1029</u> File No Chapter No	By Asst. Secretary of State