1. Type of Estimate and Analysis	2. Date	
☐ Original ☐ Updated ☐Corrected	March 2, 2021	
3. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number (and Clearinghouse Number if applicable) HAS 1, 2		
4. Subject		
Supervision of hearing instrument specialist temporary trainees		
5. Fund Sources Affected □ GPR □ FED ⊠ PRO □ PRS □ SEG □ SEG-S	6. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected 20.165 (1) (g)	
7. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule		
□ No Fiscal Effect □ Increase Existing Revenues	☐ Increase Costs ☐ Decrease Costs	
Indeterminate Decrease Existing Revenues	Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget	
8. The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply)		
State's Economy Specific Businesses/Sectors Local Government Units Public Utility Rate Payers		
Local Government Units Public Utility Rate Payers Small Businesses (if checked, complete Attachment A)		
9. Estimate of Implementation and Compliance to Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals, per s. 227.137(3)(b)(1).		
\$0		
 Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals Be \$10 Million or more Over Any 2-year Period, per s. 227.137(3)(b)(2)? 		
11. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule		
The Board reviewed chs. HAS 1 and 2 with the objectives of revising requirements to increase opportunities for new		
applicants entering the profession while ensuring trainee permit holders are directly supervised and compliance with		
statutory requirements. As a result of this review, the following updates have been made:		
• Section HAS 2.01 (3) is amended to specify a trainee permit may be extended for a period of one year.		
• Section HAS 2.01 (4) is amended to increase the total number of trainee permit holders a licensee may supervise at		
any given time from one to 3.		
12. Summary of the Businesses, Business Sectors, Associations Representing Business, Local Governmental Units, and Individuals that may be Affected by the Proposed Rule that were Contacted for Comments.		
This rule was posted for economic impact comments and none were received.		
13. Identify the Local Governmental Units that Participated in the Development of this EIA.		
None. This rule does not impact local governmental units.		
14. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Specific Businesses, Business Sectors, Public Utility Rate Payers, Local Governmental Units and the State's Economy as a Whole (Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)		
The proposed rule will not have a significant impact on specific businesses, business sectors, public utility rate payers,		
local governmental units, or the state's economy as a whole.		
The Department estimates a one-time fiscal impact of \$496.16, which may be absorbed in the agency operating budget.		
15. Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implementing the Rule		
The benefit of implementing this rule is increased opportunities for new applicants entering the hearing instrument		
specialist profession while ensuring trainee permit holders are directly supervised.		
16. Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule		
The long range implication of implementing the rule is increased opportunities for new applicants entering the hearing instrument		
specialist profession while ensuring trainee permit holders are directly supervised.		

17. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government None

18. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Neighboring States (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota) Illinois: Hearing specialist trainees may receive a 6-month dispenser license, which is non-renewable. An applicant for a 6-month trainee dispenser license is required to submit a letter of verification from the licensed supervisor and a completed trainee form signed by the supervisor. Before a trainee license will be issued, the trainee must complete required courses and pay the trainee license fee (77 Ill. Adm. Code 682.200).

A licensed trainee may perform the functions of a hearing instrument dispenser under direct supervision of a designated licensed hearing instrument dispenser or audiologist. The designated licensed supervisor is responsible for all work performed by the trainee. One supervisor may supervise a limit of 3 trainees at any point in time (77 III. Adm. Code 682.215).

"Direct supervision" requires the licensed hearing instrument dispenser or audiologist to give final approval to all work performed by the trainee, sign off on all progress notes and contracts, and be physically present anytime the trainee has contact with a client (77 III. Adm. Code 682.100).

Iowa: Iowa Statutes chapter 645, section 121.2 allows the Iowa Board of Hearing Aid Specialists to issue temporary permits for hearing aid specialists trainees. Temporary permits are issued for one year and are non-renewable. The permit application includes a statement from the employer outlining the type of supervision to be provided to the trainee; a list of the subjects to be covered; the materials to be used for training; and an outline of the training program to be followed in preparing the trainee for examination.

A licensed hearing aid specialist employing a trainee with a temporary permit is responsible for:

- providing training;
- evaluating audiograms and determining which hearing aid and ear mold will best compensate for hearing loss of a particular person;
- notifying the board within 15 days of the termination of the trainee; and,

• for the first 90 days, providing a minimum of 20 hours of direct supervision per week in the physical presence of a holder of a temporary permit.

A licensed hearing aid specialist may supervise up to 3 trainees with temporary permits at the same time. Supervisors must cosign all audiometric evaluations and contracts processed by the trainee for the duration of the temporary permit and submit a report for trainees prior to taking the board-approved examination and any retakes.

Michigan: Under Michigan statutes s. 339.1307, a Hearing Aid Trainee license is available through the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs. A trainee license is valid for one year. A new trainee license may be issued by the board upon the filing of an application. The application fee is \$50.

Michigan requires a trainee work for and under the direction and supervision of a named licensed hearing aid dealer. A license may be transferred by a trainee to a new dealer upon the filing of an application for a transfer. There is no identified limit on the number of trainees that a named licensed hearing aid dealer may supervise.

Minnesota: A person may be approved to dispense hearing instruments as a trainee for a period not to exceed 12 months. Trainees must be under the supervision of a certified dispenser and must meet all requirements for certification except successful completion of the required examination.

There are 2 levels of supervision for a trainee, indirect and direct. A certified hearing instrument dispenser may indirectly supervise up to 2 trainees at the same time and directly supervise only one trainee at a time. Under indirect supervision, the trainee must complete 2 monitored activities a week. Monitored activities may be executed by correspondence, telephone, or other telephonic devices, and include evaluation of audiograms, written reports, and contracts. The trainee's time spent under supervision must be recorded and the record retained by the supervisor.

The certified dispenser is responsible for all actions or omissions of a trainee in connection with the dispensing of hearing instruments. Trainees must be directly supervised in all activities prior to passing the practical exam. Once a trainee passes the practical exam, trainees may dispense hearing instruments under indirect supervision until expiration of the trainee period. (Section 153A.14, 2020 Minnesota Statutes)

19. Contact Name	20. Contact Phone Number
Dale Kleven	608-261-4472

This document can be made available in alternate formats to individuals with disabilities upon request.

ATTACHMENT A

1. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Small Businesses (Separately for each Small Business Sector, Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)

2. Summary of the data sources used to measure the Rule's impact on Small Businesses

3. Did the agency consider the following methods to reduce the impact of the Rule on Small Businesses?

Less Stringent Compliance or Reporting Requirements

Less Stringent Schedules or Deadlines for Compliance or Reporting

Consolidation or Simplification of Reporting Requirements

Establishment of performance standards in lieu of Design or Operational Standards

Exemption of Small Businesses from some or all requirements

Other, describe:

4. Describe the methods incorporated into the Rule that will reduce its impact on Small Businesses

5. Describe the Rule's Enforcement Provisions

6. Did the Agency prepare a Cost Benefit Analysis (if Yes, attach to form) □ Yes □ No