

other titles of this article to state expressly a power that presently is only implied -- that the Board may deny a license to an applicant who violates a disciplinary provision under this section.

Also in the introductory language of subsection (a) of this section and in subsection (b) of this section, the present requirement of Art. 43, § 490(d)(2) that a "majority" of the Board find one or more of the grounds for reprimand, probation, suspension, or revocation is revised as a "majority of its members then serving", for clarity.

Throughout subsection (a) of this section, the references in present Art. 43, § 490(b) to "professional services" are rephrased as "podiatric services", for clarity.

Subsection (a)(1) and (2) of this section is new language added to conform to similar provisions governing other health occupations in present Art. 43. It states fundamental grounds for disciplining a licensee. For examples of such provisions in the present law, see present Art. 43, § 130(h)(1), as to physicians, and present Art. 43, § 266A(c)(1)(iii), as to pharmacists.

In subsection (a)(7) and (8) of this section, the term "controlled dangerous substance" appears twice. It appears certain that this term is intended to encompass the meaning stated in Art. 27, § 277 of the Code. The Commission to Revise the Annotated Code is uncertain whether the term, as used here, also is intended to include "controlled dangerous substances" as defined in the federal law or in the laws of other states. The General Assembly may wish to clarify the meaning of the term as used in this and similar sections of this article. See also § 12-311 of this article.

In subsection (a)(15) of this section, "unauthorized person" is substituted for "nonlicensed person", for clarity. In addition, the present exception as to a person "in an accredited preceptorship or residency training program" is omitted because the practice of podiatry by such a person is not "unauthorized".

In subsection (a)(19) of this section, the present references to failure to pay the annual license renewal fee and failure to comply with any continuing education requirements are deleted as unnecessary and potentially misleading, since a license expires automatically at the end of its