

(II) 75 PERCENT OF ALL OF THE QUESTIONS ON THE EXAMINATION OTHER THAN THOSE ON PHYSICAL THERAPY.

(2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS TITLE, AN APPLICANT QUALIFIES FOR A LICENSE TO PRACTICE CHIROPRACTIC WITH THE RIGHT TO PRACTICE PHYSICAL THERAPY ONLY IF THE APPLICANT ANSWERS CORRECTLY AT LEAST:

(I) 60 PERCENT OF THE QUESTIONS IN EACH SUBSECTION OF THE EXAMINATION; AND

(II) 75 PERCENT OF ALL OF THE QUESTIONS ON THE EXAMINATION.

(F) PARTICIPATION BY CONSUMER MEMBER OF THE BOARD.

UNLESS AUTHORIZED BY THE BOARD, THE CONSUMER MEMBER OF THE BOARD MAY NOT PARTICIPATE IN ANY ACTIVITY RELATED TO EXAMINATIONS UNDER THIS SUBTITLE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from Art. 43, § 499(b)(5), the first sentence of § 501(b), and the first clause of the second sentence of § 503(a) and from Art. 43, § 504(a) and (b).

Subsection (a) of this section provides that an applicant who otherwise qualifies is entitled to an opportunity to meet the final requirement for licensing -- i.e., the opportunity to take the required examination. The discretion implied by the use of the present term "may admit" refers to the Board's power to evaluate applications to determine if an applicant meets the required qualifications. The revised language does not change the present law, but rather clarifies that an applicant who otherwise qualifies is entitled to be examined. As to the standard language used in this subsection, see the General Revisor's Note to this article.

Subsection (c) of this section is standard language added to conform with Board practice and with present, similar provisions in Art. 43 that govern examination for licensing by other health occupation boards. It provides an element of fundamental fairness by requiring the Board to give qualified applicants notice before the administration of examinations.

Subsection (d)(1) of this section is revised in the standard language used to state expressly provisions that presently are only implied in the law: i.e., that except as otherwise specified in the law, the Board has control over the subjects and method of the examinations.