## MONTANA BOARD OF SANITARIANS

### **Sanitarian-In-Training Information**

#### STATUTES FOR SANITARIAN-IN-TRAINING

**37-40-101. Definitions.** Unless the context requires otherwise, as used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(6) "Sanitarian-in-training" means a person who meets the minimum educational qualifications required for a sanitarian's license and who works under the supervision of a licensed sanitarian. Sanitarians-in-training may, with board approval, work in a public health agency for a period not to exceed 1 year and be considered exempt from the licensing and registration requirements of <u>37-40-301</u>.

**37-40-301. License required.** A person may not practice or offer to practice the profession of sanitarian as defined in this chapter or hold out to the public in any manner that the person is a licensed sanitarian unless the person is licensed and registered under the provisions of this chapter.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### **RULES FOR SANITARIAN-IN-TRAINING**

#### **ARM 24.216.506 SANITARIAN-IN-TRAINING**

- (1) On a form prescribed by the board, an applicant shall apply for and the board may issue a sanitarian-in-training permit to an applicant who meets the minimum educational requirements for a registered sanitarian under 37-40-301 and 37-40-302, MCA, and ARM 24.216.502. A person who has not completed an approved general microbiology course, but who otherwise meets the minimum standards for licensure, may be approved as a sanitarian-in-training.
- (2) A sanitarian-in-training must work under the supervision of a licensed sanitarian. As part of the application, an applicant for sanitarian-in-training shall include a plan of supervision, signed by the supervising sanitarian.
  - (a) The plan of supervision shall include:
  - (i) the estimated start and end date of supervision;
  - (ii) number of hours of supervision and/or training to be provided per month;
- (iii) method of maintaining contact and supervision, including an alternate supervisor in cases of unavailability of designated supervisor; and
- (iv) an affirmation that the supervision and/or training must be conducted pursuant to practicing the profession of a sanitarian, as defined in 37-40-101(3), MCA.
- (b) A record of supervision must be maintained by the sanitarian-in-training and submitted to the board at the end of the supervision relationship. The record of supervision must include:
  - (i) dates of supervision and/or training;
- (ii) content summary, reflecting the training and supervision the sanitarian-in-training received regarding practicing the profession of a sanitarian as defined in 37-40-101(3), MCA; and
- (iii) attestation of the record by the supervising sanitarian. Falsification or misrepresentation of the record of supervision shall be considered unprofessional conduct and may result in discipline of the supervisor's license.
- (3) "Supervision," for purposes of this rule, means the availability of a licensed sanitarian for purposes of immediate communication and consultation on a weekly and as-needed basis as identified in the approved plan of supervision.
- (4) A sanitarian-in-training permit is valid for a period of one year. A sanitarian-in-training who meets all the minimum standards for licensure is eligible to take the examination.

# SANITARIAN-IN-TRAINING PLAN OF SUPERVISION Recommendations by the Board of Sanitarians

In addition to the supervision plan criteria prescribed above in ARM 24.216.506(2), the Board recommends the following:

- 1. Comprehensive training and supervision of the SIT should include the full-spectrum of the sanitarian profession, including the following areas of expertise:
  - MCA 37-40-101(3) definition of "practicing the profession of sanitarian".
    - a. Food service
    - b. Food processing
    - c. Public accommodations
    - d. Trailer courts
    - e. Campgrounds
    - f. Swimming pools and spas
    - g. Day care centers
    - h. Schools
    - i. Air pollution
    - j. Solid and hazardous waste collection and disposal
    - k. Sewage treatment and disposal
    - I. Drinking water supplies
    - m. Vector control
    - n. Land subdivision
    - o. Underground storage tanks
    - p. Milk sanitation

In addition, successful plans may include a number of hours of supervision and training provided by the supervising sanitarian or the alternate supervising sanitarian to assure the SIT is competent to provide sanitarian services prior to working independently in any given area of expertise as listed above.

#### ARM 24.216.506(2)(a)(i & ii)

Such supervision and training should provide, at a minimum, the following hours/month:

Quarter One40 hoursQuarter Two30 hoursQuarter Three20 hoursQuarter Four10 hours

The board recommends supervising sanitarian or the alternate supervising sanitarian utilize the training times with instruction on:

MCA 37-40-101(3) definition of "practicing the profession of sanitarian".

- a. state and local regulations applicable to local government jurisdictions and programs;
- b. cooperation with government agencies on matters of public and environmental health, including epidemiological investigations and emergency response to investigations; and
- c. educational and training programs in environmental standards and public health.

#### MCA 37-40-101(3) definition of "practicing the profession of sanitarian".

- d. state and local regulations applicable to local government jurisdictions and programs;
- e. cooperation with government agencies on matters of public and environmental health, including epidemiological investigations and emergency response to investigations; and
- providing educational and training programs in environmental standards and public health.
- 3. The method of maintaining contact should be in-person, by phone, or by email with preference of method being in that same order. <u>ARM 24.216.506(2)(a)(iii)</u>