

The RiEN Annual General Meeting in May 2004 - Bled, Slovenia

RiEN = Reflexology in Europe Network

Translated from Danish to English by Torben Jessen

On the 11th of May 2004 was

The law of Trade Administered Registration Arrangement for Alternative Practitioners in Denmark passed by Parliament!

The under mentioned is now to be found at www.fdz.dk

The Law of Registration passed

11th of May 2004

The Law of Trade Administered Registration Arrangement for Alternative Practitioners

The aims of the law

Paragraph 1. The aim of the law is to adopt a voluntary trade administered registration arrangement for alternative practitioners, with the view to strengthen the user's safety when using the name alternative practitioner.

Subsect 2. An alternative practitioner is in this law defined as a person who is practising health care work outside the publicly financed Health Service, and who is not authorized for practising the activity in question, or who is not included in the National Health Service's supervision of the health-professional treatments performed by persons within the National Health Care.

Subsect. 3. An organisation is under this law an organisation, which members are alternative practitioners within a single area of trade. Although it will be possible, after a definite valuation, also to give approval according to paragraph 2 for societies which members are alternative practitioners under various "alternative subject areas".

Approval of the organisations

Paragraph 2. The Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Health may, on application, give approval to organisations which registers alternative practitioners, provided that those societies adhere to the following conditions:

- 1) The essential purpose of the organisation must be: to represent the Alternative Practitioners in professional issues.
- 2) The organisation must have a considerable number of Alternative Practitioners as their members.
- 3) The organisation must have a set of rules for Good Clinical Practice.
- 4) The organisation must be well established and be constituted as a recognized organisation, with a set of rules. The rules must contain provisions that ensure that the organisation is democratic in its construction and function. Furthermore, the rules must contain provisions about the admission of a member into the organisation, and

on what grounds a membership may be cancelled.

5) The organisation must keep a complaints procedure, which is acceptable to the involved parties. The complaints procedure must be able to handle complaints from users of alternative treatments about the treatment they received from members of the organisation, and to handle complaints from the alternative practitioners over refusal to be admitted into the organisation. Furthermore, the complaints procedure must handle complaints about the removal of the membership or permission to use the title Registered Alternative Practitioner (RAP). The complaints procedure must have the authority to sanction breach of the rules of the organisation.

6) The organisation must admit public access to information about which members of the organisation that the organisation has permitted to use the title: Registered Alternative Practitioner (RAP), conf. Par. 3, subs. 1, and the set of rules for Good Clinical Practice, conf. no 3, and also about the basic educational requirements which the organisation is demanding from members whom the organisation gives permission to use the title Registered Alternative Practitioner (RAP), conf. no 7.

7) Furthermore, the organisation must set basic educational requirements to those members of the organisation whom the organisation gives permission to use the title Registered Alternative Practitioner (RAP), conf. Par. 3, subsection 1.

Subsect. 2 The Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Health will lay down more closely the provisions about a Trade Administered Registration Arrangement for Alternative Practitioners and also about the publication of the information in subsection 1 no 6.

Subsect. 3. The Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Health may cancel the approval of a organisation to register Alternative Practitioners on the grounds that the organisation no longer adheres to the conditions in subsection 1, or to those pursuant to subsection 2 laid down conditions.

Protection of titles etc.

Paragraph 3. An Alternative Practitioner, who is a member of a organisation which is approved under Par. 2 subsection 1, in this law, is entitled to use the title Registered Alternative Practitioner (RAP), provided the organisation has given the permission.

Subsect. 2. Any person, who is not a member of an approved organisation or does not have the permission of the organisation calling him or her self a Registered Alternative Practitioner (RAP), or who, in any other way, contributes to circumstances that may cause suggestion that this person is a Registered Alternative Practitioner (RAP), will be penalised.

Subsect. 3. The Registration Arrangement and the Title Protection will not cause chances in relation to the provisions, now in force, about health-persons professional work, or the supervision in the health area.

Fees

Paragraph 4. The Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Health may lay down rules for societies for Alternative Practitioners, that they must pay fees for guidance and valuation of applications respectively, and for approval of the societies to have authority to register Alternative Practitioners, conf. Paragraph 2, subsect. 1.

Subsect. 2. The Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Health may also lay down rules that the societies may pay an annual fee for the maintenance of the approval to

register Alternative Practitioners, conf. Paragraph 2, subs. 1.

Authorization and complaint.

Paragraph 5. The Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Health may authorize an agency under the Ministry to lay down, more closely, the provisions referring to paragraph 2, subs. 2, about a Trade Administered Registration Arrangement for Alternative Practitioners, and about the publication of the information, in paragraph 2, subs. 1, no 6, and to make rulings according to law.

Subs. 2. Rulings according to law, made by an agency under the Ministry, according to subs. 1, is not subject to complaints to the Ministry of the Interior or the Ministry of Health or any other administrative authority.

Coming into force

Paragraph 6. The law shall come into force on the 1st of June 2004.

Paragraph 7. The law does not apply in the Faroe Islands and Greenland, but may by Royal decree be put into force in the Faroe Islands, with changes that the special conditions on the Faroe Islands dictate.