Legislative Council Staff
Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

Memorandum

December 2026

TO: Interested Persons

FROM: Legislative Council Staff

SUBJECT: Regulation of Professions and Occupations in Colorado

Summary

This memorandum provides information about the regulation of professions and occupations in Colorado. Over 100 professions and occupations are currently required to be licensed, certified, or registered in Colorado, or are authorized to use an exclusive professional title, known as title protection. The Division of Professions and Occupations in the Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) regulates the majority of professions and occupations. Some professions are regulated by other state agencies, including the Departments of Agriculture, Education, Law, Natural Resources, and Revenue, the Secretary of State's Office, and the Colorado Supreme Court.

Types of Regulation

Professions and occupations in Colorado are subject to four main types of regulation: licensure, certification, registration, and title protection. Authorization, permits, and accreditation are other types of regulation that apply in specific circumstances. Additionally, Colorado participates in several interstate compacts, which allow professionals to practice in multiple states while holding a credential from a single issuing or "home" state. There is also consideration for military family members.

Licensure

Licensing is the most restrictive form of regulation. It typically requires completion of a prescribed educational program—usually college level or higher—and successful completion of an examination designed to ensure that the individual meets a level of competency. Licensed

professions typically receive title protection, which limits use of a professional title to only persons who are properly licensed. Licensure also provides practice exclusivity since the ability to work in a profession is limited only to persons with a license. Licensing requirements are intended to afford the highest level of consumer protection by ensuring that only those deemed competent may practice and notifying the public of this competency by the use of a title. Examples of licensed professionals include medical professionals, architects, and well drillers.

Certification

Certification programs are similar to licensing programs, but the barriers to entry are generally lower. Educational requirements may be more vocational in nature, but an examination is still required to ensure that a minimal level of competency is met. Additionally, certification programs often rely on the training and examination requirements established by a nongovernmental entity, and certified practitioners must obtain and maintain the private credential. Certification programs usually provide title protection and practice exclusivity to certified professionals. Certification provides a level of consumer protection that is slightly lower than a licensing program, while still ensuring that only those deemed competent may practice and notifying the public of this competency through the title. Examples of certified professionals include accountants, notaries public, and wastewater treatment operators.

Registration

Registration programs are intended to offer minimal barriers to entry while still protecting the public. These programs are best suited to professions and occupations where the risk of public harm is relatively low. Registration programs usually require practitioners to provide certain information to a state registry. After registering, registered professionals must often meet requirements that are tailored to their field, such as maintaining insurance coverage, disclosing certain information to consumers, or using state-mandated forms. Registration programs often provide title protection and allow the use of a title that conveys a person's status as a registered professional. Registration programs provide a level of practice exclusivity, but given the typically low barriers to entry, it is less pronounced than for licensure and certification programs. Registration allows the state to track persons who are engaged in a certain profession and notifies the public of who is registered to practice through the title. Examples of registered professionals include bail bonding agents, debt management service providers, and lobbyists.

Title Protection

As mentioned in the previous sections, title protection is often provided as part of a licensure, certification, or registration program. But, when provided by itself, title protection represents the lowest level of regulation by restricting the use of a prescribed title to those who satisfy certain requirements. When title protection is the sole form of regulation, practitioners are not required to register or otherwise notify the state that they are engaging in the relevant practice. As a result, anyone may engage in the particular practice, but only those who meet the specified requirements may use a certain title. Title protection ensures a minimal level of competency, depending upon the requirements for use of the protected title, and use of a protected title notifies the public that a practitioner meets those requirements. An example of a title-protected professional is a speech language pathology assistant.

Authorization

Authorizations are a subsidiary type of professional regulation. Sometimes an authorization occurs in special circumstances where an individual is allowed to temporarily practice without a higher-level credential. A person may also wish to practice with a specialized focus but not at a level that would require new regulations beyond those of a primary credential. As long as certain criteria are met, the person is "authorized" to practice the given profession or occupation. Educational professionals are the most common profession in the state to have authorizations to perform certain functions or teach certain coursework.

Permits

Sometimes, a particular type of business requires a permit from the state to operate. The requirements to obtain a permit often involve regulatory requirements that apply to operators as individuals and in these cases the individual becomes regulated in the same way as other professions and occupations. Permits function to protect the public by ensuring individuals operating businesses adhere to certain standards; permits may be revoked for inappropriate or unlawful conduct. Examples of professions that require a permit include firearm dealers and certain liquor store employees.

Accreditation—National and International License Portability

Individuals licensed, certified, registered, or enrolled in good standing to practice a particular profession or occupation in another state or U.S. territory or through the federal government are eligible to apply for and receive a license, certification, registration, or enrollment in that

profession or occupation in Colorado (accreditation) if the individual meets specific criteria. House Bill 26-1431 adds international professionals to this system.

Interstate Compacts

Colorado has entered into several interstate compacts regarding professional credentialing. These compacts are agreements among participating states that allow professionals to practice in all member states while holding a single credential issued by the professional's home state. Generally, each state modifies existing professional regulations to establish uniform standards for recognizing credentials issued by each state. Often these provisions include a process for tracking and reporting misconduct across jurisdictions. Examples of professions involved in interstate compacts are physicians and nurses.

Military Family Members

There is a distinct licensing system for spouses, dependents, and Gold Star spouses of military personnel stationed in Colorado that allows them to obtain temporary licenses for any profession or occupation under the purview of the Division of Professions and Occupations in DORA.

Sunrise and Sunset Reviews

The Colorado Office of Policy, Research, and Regulatory Reform in DORA conducts two types of reviews of professions and occupations. First, sunrise reviews examine unregulated professions and occupations to determine if regulation is needed. Second, sunset reviews look at regulated professions and occupations when their regulatory programs are scheduled to repeal to determine if continued regulation or other program changes are required.

Sunrise Review Process

The General Assembly established the sunrise review process in 1985 to analyze the need to regulate previously unregulated professions.[1] Sunrise reviews are conducted upon the request of an interested party, who must submit an application to DORA with the signatures of at least ten members of an industry group or ten individuals who are not members of the industry group. When conducting a sunrise review, DORA must consider and make recommendations for the least restrictive regulatory alternative that is consistent with the public interest.

[1] Section 24-34-104.1, C.R.S.

State law provides the following criteria for evaluating the potential new regulation of a profession or occupation:

- whether the unregulated practice harms or endangers the health, safety, or welfare of the public;
- whether the practitioners of the profession or occupation exercise independent judgment and whether the public can reasonably be expected to benefit from direct regulation if a practitioner's judgment or practice is limited or subject to the judgment or supervision of others;
- whether the public needs or will benefit from an assurance of professional or occupational competence;
- whether the public can be adequately protected in a more cost-effective manner; and
- whether disqualifying applicants for licensure, registration, or certification based on criminal history serves public safety or commercial or consumer protection interests.

Upon completion of the sunrise review, DORA makes a recommendation to the General Assembly. Legislation is required to create a new regulation. As a result, the General Assembly makes the final determination about whether or what type of regulation should be implemented.

DORA may deny a sunrise review application if:

- it has previously analyzed the proposed regulation, issued a report on the matter within the prior 36 months, and finds no new information that would change its recommendation;
- the proposed regulation appears to regulate fewer than 250 individuals; or
- the department determines that at least 33 other states license, certify, or require registration of members of the same professional occupational group.

A sunset review may also be cancelled if an unregulated professional or occupational group poses an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare. In this case, the department must notify the legislature that a threat exists.

Sunset Review Process

In 1976, Colorado became the first state to pass a sunset law.[2] Legislation regulating a profession or occupation may contain a sunset date. A sunset date is a specific date that a

[2] Section 24-34-104, C.R.S.

particular regulation, program, or function of government is repealed, unless the General Assembly adopts new legislation to continue the program. Prior to the sunset date, DORA conducts a sunset review to analyze whether regulation is still needed, to determine the least restrictive level of regulation, and to make recommendations to the General Assembly. State law outlines the following criteria that sunset reviews must consider.

1. Whether regulation or program administration by an agency is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.
2. Whether the conditions that led to the initial regulation have changed; and whether other conditions have arisen that would warrant more, less, or the same degree of governmental oversight.
3. If the program is necessary, whether the existing statutes and regulations establish the least restrictive form of governmental oversight consistent with the public interest, considering other available regulatory mechanisms.
4. If the program is necessary, whether agency rules enhance the public interest and are within the scope of legislative intent.
5. Whether the agency operates in the public interest and whether its operation is impeded or enhanced by existing statutes, rules, procedures, and practices and any other circumstances, including budgetary, resource, and personnel matters.
6. Whether an analysis of regulatory body operations indicates that the body performs its statutory duties efficiently and effectively.
7. Whether the composition of the regulatory body adequately represents the public interest and whether the body encourages public participation in its decisions rather than participation only by the people it regulates.
8. Whether regulatory oversight can be achieved through a director model.
9. The economic impact of the program and, if national economic information is not available, whether the agency stimulates or restricts competition.
10. If reviewing a regulatory program, whether complaint, investigation, and disciplinary procedures adequately protect the public and whether final dispositions of complaints are in the public interest or self-serving to the profession.
11. If reviewing a regulatory program, whether the scope of practice of the regulated occupation contributes to the optimum use of personnel.

12. Whether entry requirements encourage equity, diversity, and inclusivity.
13. If reviewing a regulatory program, whether the agency, through its licensing or certification process, imposes any sanctions or disqualifications on applicants based on past criminal history and, if so, whether the sanctions or disqualifications serve public safety or commercial or consumer protection interests. This analysis must include data on the number of licenses or certifications that the agency denied based on the applicant's criminal history, the number of conditional licenses or certifications issued based upon the applicant's criminal history, and the number of licenses or certifications revoked or suspended based on an individual's criminal conduct. For each set of data, the analysis must include the criminal offenses that led to the sanction or disqualification.
14. Whether administrative and statutory changes are necessary to improve agency operations to enhance the public interest.

After the report is submitted, a legislative committee is required to hold a public hearing to receive testimony from DORA, other agencies involved, and the public. Information about these hearings is posted under Committee Information on the General Assembly website. Based on the hearing, the committee may recommend that some or all of the recommendations in the completed sunset report be drafted into a bill. The committee may also decide that legislation is not necessary; however, if legislation is not drafted to extend the entity's repeal date, the program sunsets. If a bill is drafted, the committee holds another hearing on the bill itself. These two hearings must be separate and distinct.

Violations

Most professional licensing statutes specify penalties for violations of the regulatory program, including the failure to obtain a license and other breaches of licensure, registration, or certification. Violators may face different forms of discipline, depending on the type of violation. Often, violations are dealt with administratively by the regulating agency or board through cease-and-desist orders, restrictions on a licensee's practice, or imposition of fines or awards of damages. In some cases, violators are referred for criminal prosecution, especially for severe or repeated violations. Criminal offenses for unlawful practice are often misdemeanors, but may be a more serious felony offense for repeat violations.

In addition, state law generally prohibits persons from practicing a business, vocation, or occupation and falsely claiming to possess an academic or honorary degree unless they have received the degree from a formally accredited agency. Violators commit a deceptive trade

practice and may be required to pay actual damages, $500, or three times the amount of the actual damages.[3]

Professional Regulation in Colorado

For each profession, Table 1 below identifies the statute that requires the license, registration, or certification; the applicable regulatory board; the department that oversees the profession; the regulation type; and, where available or applicable, the year first regulated and the sunset review year. **This list only includes licenses for individuals and does not include business licenses.** For additional information, please see the following state websites created for the various regulatory bodies below.

Department of Agriculture (CDA)

- AgLicense

Department of Education (CDE)

- Educator Licensing

Department of Law (DOL)

- Licensing and Business Resources

Department of Natural Resources (DNR)

- River Outfitter Licensing
- Well Driller and Pump Installer Licensing

Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)

- Emergency Medical Technician Certification
- Emissions Inspectors and Mechanics
- Milk and Dairy Licensing Program
- Water and Wastewater Facility Operators

[3] Sections 6-1-707 and 6-1-113, C.R.S.

Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA)

- Consumer Protection
- Divisions, Programs, and Boards
- Other Licenses and Regulatory Resources
- Sunrise and Sunset—Find a Review
- Sunset Review Schedule
- "What We Regulate"

Department of Revenue (CDOR)

- Auto Industry Division
- Firearms Dealer Division
- Gaming Division
- Liquor and Tobacco Enforcement Division
- Marijuana Enforcement Division

Secretary of State's Office (SOS)

- Bingo and Raffles Licensing
- Lobbyists
- Notaries Public

Colorado Supreme Court

- Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel

Table 1

Professionals Regulated in Colorado

Profession or Occupation	Statute	Regulatory Body	Division/ Department	Regulation Type	Year Regulated	Sunset (if applicable)
Accountants	12-100-107	Board of Accountancy	DPO/DORA	Certification	1959	2030
Acupuncturists	12-200-106	Office of Acupuncture Licensure	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1989	2033
Addiction Counselors	12-245-805	Board of Addiction Counselor Examiners	DPO/DORA	Licensure/ Certification	1997	2029
Anesthesiologist Assistants	12-240-112	Medical Board	DPO/DORA	Licensure	2012	2035
Architects	12-120-413	Board of Licensure for Architects, Professional Engineers, and Professional Land Surveyors	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1909	2033
Athletic Trainers	12-205-107	Office of Athletic Trainer Licensure	DPO/DORA	Licensure	2009	2031
Attorneys	13-93-101	Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel	Supreme Court	Licensure	1861	N/A
Audiologists	12-210-105	Office of Audiology Licensure	DPO/DORA	Licensure	2013	2031
Bail Bonding Agents	10-23-102	Division of Insurance	DORA	Registration	1963	2034
Barbers, Cosmetologists, Estheticians, Hair Stylists, and Nail Technicians	12-105-117	Office of Barber and Cosmetology Licensure	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1909/1931/ 2005	2033
Bingo-Raffle Game Managers, Landlords, Manufacturers, and Suppliers	24-21-601	Bingo-Raffles Division	SOS	Licensure/ Certification	1959	2031
Certified Midwives	12-255-111.5	Board of Nursing	DPO/DORA	Licensure	2024	2027
Chiropractors *Chiropractor; Acupuncture, Animal, and Electrotherapy Authority*	12-215-101	Board of Chiropractic Examiners	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1959	2029
Clinical Social Workers, Licensed	12-245-404	Board of Social Work Examiners	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1975	2029

Profession or Occupation	Statute	Regulatory Body	Division/ Department	Regulation Type	Year Regulated	Sunset (if applicable)
Coal Miners	34-22-105	Coal Mine Board of Examiners	DRMS/DNR	Certification	At least 1988	2029
Combative Sports *Boxing/Kickboxing/MMA Participant, Manager, Matchmaker, Corner, Official, Promoter*	12-110-108	Office of Combative Sports	DPO/DORA	Licensure	2010	2037
Commodity Handlers	35-36-201	Agricultural Commission	CDA	Licensure	1985	2032
Counselors, Licensed Professional	12-245-604	Board of Licensed Professional Counselor Examiners	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1988	2029
Dairy Handlers	25-5.5-107	Division of Environmental Health and Sustainability	CDPHE	Licensure	1985	N/A
Debt-Management Service Providers	5-19-204	Administrator of the Uniform Consumer Credit Code	DOL	Registration	2007	2035
Dental Hygienists *Dental Hygienist, Temporary, Local Anesthesia, Temporary Sedation*	12-220-405	Dental Board	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1961	2034
Dental Therapists	12-220-407.2	Dental Board	DPO/DORA	Licensure	2023	2034
Dentists *Dentist, Academic, Temporary, General Anesthesia, Minimal and Moderate Sedation*	12-220-401	Dental Board	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1961	2034
Educator – Teacher *Alternative, Teacher of Record, Initial, Professional, Master*	22-60.5-201/202	Talent Division	CDE	Licensure/ Certification	1991	N/A
Educator – School Administrator *Initial, Professional, Master*	22-60.5-306/307	Talent Division	CDE	Licensure/ Certification	1991	N/A
Educator – School Principal - K-12 *Initial, Professional, Master*	22-60.5-301/302	Talent Division	CDE	Licensure/ Certification	1991	N/A

Profession or Occupation	Statute	Regulatory Body	Division/ Department	Regulation Type	Year Regulated	Sunset (if applicable)
Educator – Special Services Provider *Initial, Professional, Master*	22-60.5-210/211	Talent Division	CDE	Licensure/ Certification	1991	N/A
Educator – Adjunct Instructors (K-12)	22-60.5-111 (2)	Talent Division	CDE	Authorization	1991	N/A
Educator – Special Services Provider Intern	22-60.5-111 (3)	Talent Division	CDE	Authorization	1991	N/A
Educator – Emergency Authorization *Teacher, Counselor, Speech Pathologist Assistant, Interpreter, Principal, Administrator*	22-60.5-111 (4)	Talent Division	CDE	Authorization	1991	N/A
Educator – Temporary Educator Eligibility	22-60.5-111 (5)	Talent Division	CDE	Authorization	1991	N/A
Educator – Substitute Teacher	22-60.5-111 (6)	Talent Division	CDE	Authorization	1991	N/A
Educator – Interim Authorization *Teacher, Principal, Administrator*	22-60.5-111 (7), (7.5)	Talent Division	CDE	Authorization	2004	N/A
Educator – Exchange Educators Interim Authorization	22-60.5-111 (7.7)	Talent Division	CDE	Authorization	2008	N/A
Educator – Career and Technical Education Specialists	22-60.5-111 (9)	Talent Division	CDE	Authorization	2004	N/A
Educator – School Speech-Language Pathology Assistant	22-60.5-111 (10)	Talent Division	CDE	Authorization	2004	N/A
Educator – Educational Interpreters	22-60.5-111 (11)	Talent Division	CDE	Authorization	2004	N/A
Educator – JROTC Instructor	22-60.5-111 (12)	Talent Division	CDE	Authorization	2004	N/A
Educator – Adult Basic Education Instructors	22-60.5-111 (13)	Talent Division	CDE	Authorization	2004	N/A
Educator – Principal Authorization	22-60.5-111 (14)	Talent Division	CDE	Authorization	2004	N/A

Profession or Occupation	Statute	Regulatory Body	Division/ Department	Regulation Type	Year Regulated	Sunset (if applicable)
Educator – Native American Language/Culture Instruction Authorization	22-60.5-111 (15)	Talent Division	CDE	Authorization	2012	N/A
Egg Dealers and Producers	35-21-104	Agricultural Commission	CDA	Licensure	1933	2031
Electricians *Master, Journeyman, Residential Wireman, Photovoltaic Installer*	12-115-110	Electrical Board	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1959	2032
Electricians *Temporary Permits*	12-115-114	Electrical Board	DPO/DORA	Permit	1959	2032
Electrician Apprentices	12-115-115	Electrical Board	DPO/DORA	Registration	1988	2032
Emergency Medical Technicians	25-3.5-203	Board of Health	CDPHE	Certification and Licensure	1977	N/A
Emissions Inspectors and Mechanics	42-4-308	Air Quality Control Commission	CDPHE and DOR	Licensure	1994	N/A
Engineers *Professional Engineer, Engineer Intern*	12-120-213	Board of Licensure for Architects, Professional Engineers, and Professional Land Surveyors	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1953	2033
Fantasy Contest Operators –Small	44-30-1605	Office of Fantasy Contest Operator Registration and Licensure	Gaming/DOR	Registration	2016	2033
Fantasy Contest Operators – Large	44-30-1606	Office of Fantasy Contest Operator Registration and Licensure	Gaming/DOR	Licensure	2016	2033
Farm Product Dealers	35-36-302	Agricultural Commission	CDA	Licensure	1937	2032
Firearm Dealers	18-12-401.5	Firearm Dealer Division	DOR	Permit	2025	N/A
Gaming-related Professions	44-30-501	Limited Gaming Control Commission	Gaming/DOR	Licensure	1991	2033

Profession or Occupation	Statute	Regulatory Body	Division/ Department	Regulation Type	Year Regulated	Sunset (if applicable)
Hearing Aid Providers and Apprentices	12-230-201	Office of Hearing Aid Provider Licensure	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1995	2031
Insurance Producers	10-2-401	Insurance Commissioner	Insurance/DORA	Licensure	1883	2030
Land Surveyors *Professional and Intern*	12-120-314	Board of Licensure for Architects, Professional Engineers, and Professional Land Surveyors	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1951	2033
Landscape Architects	12-130-105	Board of Landscape Architects	DPO/DORA	Licensure	2007	2028
Licensed Social Workers	12-245-404	Board of Social Work Examiners	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1988	2029
Liquor Licenses *Manufacturers, Importers, Wholesalers, Retailers, Events, Managers*	44-3-101, 44-4-101, and 44-5-101	Liquor Enforcement Division/Local Liquor Licensing Authorities	DOR and Local	Licensure/Permit	1935	N/A
Lobbyists	24-6-103	Secretary of State	SOS	Registration	1973	N/A
Marijuana – Medical *Business and Occupational*	44-10-401; 44-10-501, *et seq.*	Marijuana Enforcement Division/Local Licensing Authorities	DOR and Local	Licensure	2010	2028
Marijuana – Retail *Business and Occupational*	44-10-401; 44-10-601, *et seq.*	Marijuana Enforcement Division/ Local Licensing Authorities	DOR and Local	Licensure/ Registration	2012	2028
Marriage and Family Therapists	12-245-504	Board of Marriage and Family Therapist Examiners	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1988	2029
Massage Therapist	12-235-107	Office of Massage Therapy	DPO/DORA	Licensure	2008	2031
Midwives, Direct-Entry Midwife; Intravenous and Medication Authority	12-225-104	Office of Direct-Entry Midwifery Registration	DPO/DORA	Registration	1993	2028
Money Transmitters	11-110-501	Banking Board	Banking/DORA	Licensure	1959	2030

Profession or Occupation	Statute	Regulatory Body	Division/ Department	Regulation Type	Year Regulated	Sunset (if applicable)
Mortgage Loan Originators	12-10-704	Board of Mortgage Loan Originators	Real Estate/DORA	Licensure	2006	2029
Mortuary Science *Funeral Directors, Mortuary Science Practitioners, Embalmers, Cremationists, Natural Reductionists*	12-135-501	Office of Funeral Home and Crematory Registration	DPO/DORA	Registration; Licensure effective 2027	2009	2031
Motor Vehicle Dealers and Agents	44-20-108	Motor Vehicle Dealer Board	DOR	Licensure	1945	2027
Naturopathic Doctors	12-250-107	Office of Naturopathic Doctor Registration	DPO/DORA	Registration	2013	2029
Natural Medicine Businesses	44-50-301; 44-50-401, *et seq.*	Natural Medicine Division	DOR	Licensure	2024	2032
Natural Medicine Facilitators	12-170-108	Natural Medicine Advisory Board	DPO/DORA	Licensure	2024	2032
Notaries Public	24-21-521	Secretary of State	SOS	Certification	1861	2032
Nurses *Anesthetist, Certified, Clinical Specialist, Compact, Licensed Practical, Midwife, Practitioner, Registered, Student, Temporary; Intravenous Certification*	12-255-110	Board of Nursing	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1905	2027
Nurse Aides	12-255-201	Board of Nursing	DPO/DORA	Certification/ Licensure	1989	2027
Nursing Home Administrators and Administrators in Training	12-265-104	Board of Examiners of Nursing Home Administrators	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1969	2028
Occupational Therapists	12-270-106	Office of Occupational Therapy	DPO/DORA	Licensure	2008	2030
Occupational Therapy Assistants	12-270-106	Office of Occupational Therapy	DPO/DORA	Licensure	2013	2030

Profession or Occupation	Statute	Regulatory Body	Division/ Department	Regulation Type	Year Regulated	Sunset (if applicable)
Optometrists *Optometrist, Optometrist Volunteers*	12-275-110	Board of Optometry	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1925	2033
Outfitters *Guides, Hunting, Fishing*	12-145-105	Office of Outfitter Registration	DPO/DORA	Registration	1983	2034
Pesticide *Qualified Supervisors, Certified Operators, Private Applicators*	35-10-115	Agricultural Commission	Plant Industry/CDA	Licensure	1953	2034
Pharmacists *Intern, Limited License, Manufacturer, Pharmacist; Compounding Authority*	12-280-114	Board of Pharmacy	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1907	2030
Pharmacy Technicians	12-280-115.5	Board of Pharmacy	DPO/DORA	Certification	2019	2030
Physical Therapists	12-285-109	Physical Therapy Board	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1959	2035
Physical Therapy Assistants	12-285-204	Physical Therapy Board	DPO/DORA	Certification	2011	2035
Physicians/Osteopaths *Physician, Compact Physicians, Pro Bono Physician*	12-240-110	Medical Board	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1881	2035
Physician Assistant	12-240-113	Medical Board	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1983	2035
Physician Training License	12-240-128	Medical Board	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1881	2035
Plumbers *Journeyman, Master, Apprentice, Residential, Water Conditioning, Contractor, Work Permits*	12-155-108	Plumbing Board	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1917	2032
Podiatrists *Podiatrist, Podiatrist Volunteer, Podiatry Training*	12-290-104	Podiatry Board	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1943	2035

Profession or Occupation	Statute	Regulatory Body	Division/ Department	Regulation Type	Year Regulated	Sunset (if applicable)
Psychiatric Technicians *Mentally Ill, Developmentally Disabled*	12-295-101, *et seq.*	Board of Nursing	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1967	2034
Psychologists and Psychologist Candidates	12-245-304	Board of Psychologist Examiners	DPO/DORA	Licensure/ Registration	1961	2029
Racing-related Professions	44-32-501	Racing Commission	Racing/DOR	Licensure/ Registration	1947	2032
Radon Professionals	12-165-106	Office of Radon Professionals	DPO/DORA	Licensure	2022	2027
Real Estate Appraiser	12-10-606	Board of Real Estate Appraisers	Real Estate/DORA	Licensure	1990	2031
Real Estate Broker	12-10-202	Real Estate Commission	Real Estate/DORA	Licensure	1925	2037
Respiratory Therapists	12-300-107	Office of Respiratory Therapy Licensure	DPO/DORA	Licensure	2004	2035
River Outfitters	33-32-104	Parks and Wildlife	DNR	Licensure	1984	N/A
Securities Brokers *Dealers, Sales Representatives, Investment Advisers, Investment Adviser Representatives*	11-51-401	Securities Commissioner	Securities/DORA	Licensure	1923	2037
Seed Conditioners, Labelers, Dealers	35-27-111	Division of Plant Industry	CDA	Registration	1994	N/A
Speech Language Pathologists	12-305-106	Office of Speech-Language Pathology Certification	DPO/DORA	Certification	2012	2033
Speech Language Pathology Assistants	12-305-105	Office of Speech-Language Pathology Certification	DPO/DORA	Title Protection	2025	2033
Supervised Lender	5-2-302	Administrator of the Uniform Consumer Credit Code	DOL	Licensure	1971	N/A

Profession or Occupation	Statute	Regulatory Body	Division/ Department	Regulation Type	Year Regulated	Sunset (if applicable)
Surgical Assistants and Technologists	12-310-103	Office of Surgical Assistant and Surgical Technologist Registration	DPO/DORA	Registration	2010	2028
Unlicensed Psychotherapists	12-245-701, *et seq.*	Board of Unlicensed Psychotherapists	DPO/DORA	Registration	2011	2029
Veterinarian *Veterinarian, Academic Veterinarian*	12-315-105	Board of Veterinary Medicine	DPO/DORA	Licensure	1909	2033
Veterinary Technicians *Technician; Veterinary Technician Specialist*	12-315-202	Board of Veterinary Medicine	DPO/DORA	Registration	2024	2033
Veterinary Professional Associate	12-315-202	Board of Veterinary Medicine	DPO/DORA	Registration	2026	2033
Water and Wastewater Treatment Facility Operators	25-9-107	Water and Wastewater Facility Operators Certification Board	CDPHE	Certification	1973	2031
Water Well Driller and Pump Installers	37-91-105	Board of Examiners of Water Well and Ground Heat Exchange Contractors	DNR	Licensure	1967	N/A

Source: Legislative Council Staff.