



**Executive  
Council**

*A certified copy of an Order in Council dated  
April 28, 2026*

N.S. Reg. 114/2026

**FILED**

Date: April 28, 2026

**Rachel L. Jones  
Registrar of Regulations  
Province of Nova Scotia**

2026-151

The Governor in Council on the report and recommendation of the Minister of Health and Wellness dated April 8, 2026, and pursuant to Sections 4, 13, 14 and 177 of Chapter 15 of the Acts of 2023, the *Regulated Health Professions Act*, is pleased to make new regulations respecting chiropractic and naturopathy, in the form set forth in Schedule “A” attached to and forming part of the Report and Recommendation, effective on and after May 27, 2026.

**Certified to be a true copy**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Taweel'.

**Tracey Taweel  
Clerk of the Executive Council**

  
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Clerk of the Executive Council

## Schedule “A”

### Regulations Respecting Chiropractic and Naturopathy made by the Governor in Council under Sections 4, 13, 14 and 177 of Chapter 15 of the Acts of 2023, the *Regulated Health Professions Act*

#### Interpretation

##### Citation

1 These regulations may be cited as the *Chiropractic and Naturopathy Regulations*.

##### Definitions

2 In these regulations,

“Act” means the *Regulated Health Professions Act*;

“administration” means the giving of a drug by an authorized person to a patient using an approved route, dose and method, in compliance with regulatory standards and standards of practice;

“animal chiropractic” means the treatment and management of any of the following in non-human vertebrate by utilizing non-surgical, drug-free manipulations:

- (i) neuromusculoskeletal conditions,
- (ii) neuromusculoskeletal dysfunctions,
- (iii) acute or chronic injury of the neuromusculoskeletal system,
- (iv) acute or chronic pain of the neuromusculoskeletal system;

“Board” is further defined to mean the board of the Regulator;

“competency framework” means a framework approved by the Board establishing the competencies that registrants are required to possess to practise safely and

ethically within the scope of practice of their designation or licensing category;

“compounding” means the mixing of 2 or more ingredients, of which at least 1 is a drug, for the purpose of dispensing a drug or drugs, but does not include reconstituting a drug or drugs with only water;

“Court” means the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia;

“drug” has the same meaning as in the *Food and Drugs Act* (Canada) and includes any substance or combination of substances included in a prescription or incorporated in a schedule set out in the bylaws;

“former Acts” is further defined to mean Chapter 4 of the Acts of 1999, the *Chiropractic Act* and Chapter 5 of the Acts of 2008, the *Naturopathic Doctors Act*;

“General Regulations” means the *Regulated Health Professions General Regulations* made under the Act;

“inspector” means an inspector appointed under these regulations;

“Nova Scotia College of Chiropractors” means the college established under Section 4 of Chapter 4 of the Acts of 1999, the *Chiropractic Act*;

“prescription” means an authorization that meets all of the following criteria:

- (i) it is made in compliance with all of the following:
  - (A) the *Food and Drugs Act* (Canada),
  - (B) the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* (Canada),
  - (C) the bylaws,
- (ii) it is made by a person authorized by law to prescribe drugs or devices,
- (iii) it allows for the dispensing of a specified drug or device for use by a designated person;

“registration and licensing decision maker” means the registrar, the registration and licensing committee or the registration and licensing review committee, as applicable;

“Regulator” means the Nova Scotia Chiropractic and Naturopathic Regulator;

“reserved practice” means an activity, procedure or service within the scope of practice of chiropractic or naturopathy that

- (i) involves sufficient risk, as determined by the Board, to the public,
- (ii) the Board requires a licensed person to meet additional education, additional training or other requirements beyond an entry to practice level to engage in, and
- (iii) a licensed person may engage in only with the approval of the registrar;

“scheduled drug” means a drug or device listed in the schedule of drugs in the bylaws;

“title protection” means the restriction on the use of a title associated with a particular designation or category of licence to persons who are authorized to practise within the scope of that designation or registered and licensed in that category of licence.

## **Regulator**

### **Nova Scotia College of Chiropractors continued**

- 3** The Nova Scotia College of Chiropractors is continued as a regulatory body under the name Nova Scotia Chiropractic and Naturopathic Regulator with the purpose of regulating the professions of chiropractic and naturopathy in accordance with the objects set out in Section 6 of the Act.

### **Bylaw authorization**

- 4** The Regulator is authorized to make bylaws under any of the following, in accordance with the Act and these regulations:
- (a) for the profession of chiropractic, clauses 12(2)(b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (i), (j), (k), (l) and (m) of the Act;
  - (b) for the profession of naturopathy, clauses 12(2)(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (j), (k), (l) and (m) of the Act.

### **Public representatives on Board**

- 5** In addition to the requirement of subsection 7(2) of the Act, the number of public representatives on the Board must be no fewer than 3 and no more than 4.

### **Composition of registration and licensing panel**

- 6 In addition to the requirements of subsection 31(1) of the Act, a registration and licensing committee panel or a registration and licensing review committee panel appointed to review a matter must include at least 1 registrant of the profession that the matter relates to.

### **Scope of Practice**

#### **Scope of practice of chiropractic**

- 7 (1) The scope of practice of chiropractic is the application of specialized and evidence-based chiropractic knowledge, skills and judgment that have been taught in an approved education program or are set out in 1 or more of the following approved by the Board:
- (a) competency frameworks;
  - (b) standards of practice;
  - (c) practice guidelines.
- (2) The scope of practice of chiropractic as described in subsection (1) includes the performance of any or all of the following activities:
- (a) assessing a person to make a chiropractic diagnosis;
  - (b) treating and managing any of the following:
    - (i) neuromusculoskeletal conditions,
    - (ii) neuromusculoskeletal dysfunctions,
    - (iii) acute or chronic injury of the neuromusculoskeletal system,
    - (iv) acute or chronic pain of the neuromusculoskeletal system;
  - (c) promoting neuromusculoskeletal injury prevention and health;
  - (d) performing animal chiropractic care as referred by a Nova Scotia-licensed veterinarian;
  - (e) performing any other services, roles, functions and activities included in the scope of practice of the designations and licensing categories set out in the bylaws.

- (3) The scope of practice of chiropractic also includes health promotion, research, education, inter-professional collaboration, consultation, management, administration, advocacy, regulation or system development that is related to the activities and application of specialized and evidence-based chiropractic knowledge, skills and judgment described in subsections (1) and (2).

**Scope of practice of naturopathy**

**8 (1)** The scope of practice of naturopathy is the application of specialized and evidence-based naturopathy knowledge, skills and judgment that have been taught in an approved education program or are set out in 1 or more of the following approved by the Board:

- (a) competency frameworks;
- (b) standards of practice;
- (c) practice guidelines.

**(2)** The scope of practice of naturopathy as described in subsection (1) includes the performance of any or all of the following activities:

- (a) using natural therapies and drugs that support and stimulate the body's ability to heal to do any of the following:
  - (i) promote health,
  - (ii) prevent and treat diseases;
- (b) evaluating the progress and results of naturopathy interventions and services;
- (c) ordering diagnostic imaging and laboratory tests required for any of the following purposes:
  - (i) naturopathy diagnosis,
  - (ii) naturopathy monitoring;
- (d) monitoring and evaluating the outcomes of naturopathy interventions;
- (e) providing homeopathy services in accordance with the standards of practice set by the Board;
- (f) performing any other services, roles, functions and activities included in

the scope of practice of the designations and licensing categories set out in the bylaws.

- (3) The scope of practice of naturopathy also includes health promotion, research, education, inter-professional collaboration, consultation, management, administration, advocacy, regulation or system development that is related to the activities and application of specialized and evidence-based naturopathy knowledge, skills and judgment described in subsections (1) and (2).
- (4) Despite subsections (1) to (3), none of the following is included in the scope of practice of naturopathy:
  - (a) performing the immunoglobulin E scratch test;
  - (b) performing live blood cell analysis;
  - (c) performing colon hydrotherapy;
  - (d) administering vaccinations to persons under 5 years of age;
  - (e) any other activities identified by the Board and set out in the bylaws.
- (5) The following activities are associated with reserved practice areas further defined in the bylaws made under clause 12(2)(k) of the Act and may be performed by a licensed naturopath with approval from the registrar for non-aesthetic purposes and in accordance with the applicable reserved practice area's standards of practice and any conditions imposed on the naturopath's licence or on the applicable reserved practice area:
  - (a) prescribing a scheduled drug;
  - (b) compounding and administering any of the following as part of in-office naturopathy procedures:
    - (i) drugs,
    - (ii) autologous blood products;
  - (c) administering Health Canada-authorized vaccinations according to the Province's routine immunization schedules;
  - (d) performing spinal manipulations;
  - (e) administering advanced injection therapies;

- (f) conducting minor procedures;
- (g) administering ozone and oxidative therapies.

### **Scope of practice of designations and licensing categories**

**9** Under clauses 12(2)(k) and (l) of the Act, the Regulator may make bylaws setting out all of the following:

- (a) the scope of practice of each designation and licensing category established
  - (i) in these regulations, and
  - (ii) in the bylaws;
- (b) the title protection authorized for each designation and licensing category established in the bylaws.

## **Registration and Licensing**

### **Practising licence categories**

**10** The following are the practising licence categories for chiropractic and naturopathy:

- (a) chiropractor practising licence;
- (b) naturopath practising licence;
- (c) any other category of practising licence established in the bylaws.

### **Conditional licence categories**

**11** The following are the conditional licence categories for chiropractic and naturopathy:

- (a) chiropractor conditional licence;
- (b) naturopath conditional licence;
- (c) any other category of conditional licence established in the bylaws.

### **Application and criteria for registration in practising register**

**12 (1)** An application required by Section 34 of the Act must be completed in the form required by the registrar.

**(2)** In addition to the completed application, an applicant for registration in a practising register must submit all of the following to the registrar:

- (a) proof satisfactory to the registration and licensing decision maker that the applicant meets all of the following criteria, except if any or all of the criteria are waived under Section 59 of the Act:
- (i) they are a graduate of 1 of the following:
    - (A) an education program approved for registration in the practising register in which they seek to be registered,
    - (B) an education program that, in the opinion of the registration and licensing decision maker, is equivalent to an education program approved for registration in the practising register in which they seek to be registered,
    - (C) an education program that, together with the applicant's additional education and experience and in the opinion of the registration and licensing decision maker, provides the applicant with the competencies to practise in the scope of practice of registrants in the practising register in which they seek to be registered,
  - (ii) they have successfully completed any examinations required by the Board for registration in the practising register in which they seek to be registered,
  - (iii) they have completed a competence assessment, if directed to do so by the registration and licensing decision maker,
  - (iv) they have successfully completed any bridging education required for registration that was determined to be necessary by a competence assessment,
  - (v) they have demonstrated proficiency in the English language, in the manner prescribed by the registrar,
  - (vi) they are a Canadian citizen or legally entitled to live and work in Canada,
  - (vii) they have the capacity, competence and character to safely and ethically engage in the practice of the profession in which they seek to be registered without conditions or restrictions,
  - (viii) they have no outstanding complaints, prohibitions, conditions, agreements or restrictions originating from the Regulator or any

other registration or licensing authority that would preclude registration in a register other than a conditional register,

- (ix) they are the person named in the documentation submitted in support of the application,
  - (x) under the requirements of the Act, these regulations and the bylaws, they are eligible for a practising licence that corresponds with the practising register in which they seek to be registered,
  - (xi) they meet any additional criteria for registration in a practising register set out in the bylaws;
- (b) the applicable fee, within the time determined by the registrar and using a method acceptable to the registrar.
- (3) The processing under Section 36 of the Act of an application and its associated information, documents and fee described in subsections (1) and (2) must be completed by the registrar as soon as practicable.
- (4) A review and decision under Sections 37 and 38 of the Act regarding an application must be completed by the registration and licensing committee as soon as practicable.

### **Criteria for practising licence**

- 13 (1)** In addition to the completed application in a form approved by the registrar required by Section 35 of the Act, an applicant for a practising licence must submit all of the following to the registrar:
- (a) proof satisfactory to the registration and licensing decision maker that the applicant meets all of the following criteria, except if any or all of the criteria are waived under Section 59 of the Act:
    - (i) they meet the registration criteria in subclauses 12(2)(a)(iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii) and (ix),
    - (ii) they are registered in the practising register that corresponds with the licensing category for which they are seeking a practising licence,
    - (iii) they have professional liability insurance or another form of malpractice coverage or liability protection in the form and amount set by the Board,

- (iv) they meet the requirements of the continuing competence program for the licensing category for which they are seeking a practising licence,
  - (v) they meet the currency of practice requirements for the licensing category for which they are seeking a practising licence,
  - (vi) they have no outstanding complaints, prohibitions, conditions, agreements or restrictions originating from the Regulator or any other registration or licensing authority that limit their ability to practise,
  - (vii) they have completed any assessments or education required by the Board for the licensing category for which they are seeking a practising licence,
  - (viii) they meet any additional criteria for issuing a practising licence set out in the bylaws;
- (b) the applicable fee, within the time determined by the registrar and using a method acceptable to the registrar.
- (2) The processing under Section 36 of the Act of an application and associated information, documents and fee described in subsection (1) must be completed by the registrar as soon as practicable.
- (3) A review and decision under Sections 37 and 38 of the Act regarding an application must be completed by the registration and licensing committee as soon as practicable.

**Criteria for registration in conditional register**

- 14 (1)** The registrar must enter the name of a person who meets all of the following in a conditional register:
- (a) for an existing registrant in a practising register, they have
    - (i) agreed to conditions or restrictions that limit their ability to practise, or
    - (ii) had conditions or restrictions that limit their ability to practise imposed on them as a result of a regulatory process;
  - (b) for an applicant for registration in a register, they meet all of the following requirements:

- (i) all of the criteria for registration in a practising register, other than the criteria in subclauses 12(2)(a)(vii), (viii), (x) and (xi), and except as provided in subsection (4),
  - (ii) they have the capacity, competence and character to safely and ethically engage in the practice of the profession in which they seek to be registered with conditions or restrictions,
  - (iii) they have either
    - (A) agreed to conditions or restrictions that limit their ability to practise, or
    - (B) had conditions or restrictions that limit their ability to practise imposed on them as a result of a regulatory process,
  - (iv) under the requirements of the Act, these regulations and the bylaws, they are eligible for a conditional licence that corresponds with the conditional register in which they seek to be registered,
  - (v) any other requirements for registration in a conditional register set out in the bylaws,
  - (vi) they have paid the applicable fee, within the time determined by the registrar and using a method acceptable to the registrar.
- (2) The processing of an application under Section 36 of the Act for an applicant described in clause (1)(b) must be completed by the registrar as soon as practicable.
- (3) A review and decision under Sections 37 and 38 of the Act regarding an application made by an applicant described in clause (1)(b) must be completed by the registration and licensing committee as soon as practicable.
- (4) An applicant who has not passed the examinations required for registration, but who otherwise meets the requirements of subsection 15(1), may be granted conditional registration by the registration and licensing decision maker pending the passing of the registration examinations.

**Criteria for conditional licence**

- 15 (1)** The requirements to be met for issuing a conditional licence under Section 43 of the Act are as follows:

- (a) for a person who is an existing registrant holding a practising licence, they have
    - (i) agreed to conditions or restrictions that limit their ability to practise, or
    - (ii) had conditions or restrictions that limit their ability to practise imposed on them as a result of a regulatory process;
  - (b) for an applicant for a licence, they meet all of the following requirements:
    - (i) all of the criteria for registration in a practising register, other than the criteria in subclauses 12(2)(a)(vii), (viii), (x) and (xi), and except as provided in subsection (4),
    - (ii) they are registered in a conditional register that corresponds with the licensing category for which they are seeking a conditional licence,
    - (iii) the requirements for a practising licence in subclauses 13(1)(a)(iii) and (vii),
    - (iv) they have the capacity, competence and character to safely and ethically engage in the practice of the profession in which they seek to be licensed with conditions or restrictions,
    - (v) any additional criteria for issuing a conditional licence set out in the bylaws,
    - (vi) they have either
      - (A) agreed to the registration and licensing decision maker's imposition of conditions or restrictions that limit their ability to practise, or
      - (B) had conditions or restrictions that limit their ability to practise imposed by the registration and licensing decision maker or a statutory committee;
  - (c) for all applicants, they have paid the applicable fee, within the time determined by the registrar and using a method acceptable to the registrar.
- (2) The processing of an application under Section 36 of the Act for an applicant described in clause (1)(b) must be completed by the registrar as soon as

practicable.

- (3) A review and decision under Sections 37 and 38 of the Act regarding an application made by an applicant described in clause (1)(b) must be completed by the registration and licensing committee as soon as practicable.
- (4) An applicant who has not passed the examinations required for registration, but who otherwise meets the requirements of subsection (1), may be issued a conditional licence by the registration and licensing decision maker pending the passing of the registration examinations.

### **Practice and Title Use Restrictions, Services Not Prohibited and Publication Restrictions**

#### **Restriction on practice of chiropractic**

**16** No person may engage or offer to engage in the practice of chiropractic or describe their activities as “chiropractic” unless they are 1 of the following:

- (a) a registrant holding a chiropractor practising licence or a chiropractor conditional licence;
- (b) otherwise authorized to practise chiropractic, in accordance with the Act, these regulations, the General Regulations or the bylaws;
- (c) exempt from the application of the Act, these regulations, the General Regulations or the bylaws.

#### **Restriction on practice of naturopathy**

**17** No person may engage or offer to engage in the practice of naturopathy or describe their activities as “naturopathy” unless they are 1 of the following:

- (a) a registrant holding a naturopath practising licence or a naturopath conditional licence;
- (b) otherwise authorized to practise naturopathy, in accordance with the Act, these regulations, the General Regulations or the bylaws;
- (c) exempt from the application of the Act, these regulations, the General Regulations or the bylaws.

#### **Restriction on use of “chiropractor” title, description or designation**

**18 (1)** Except as provided in subsection (2), no person may take or use the title, description or designation of “chiropractor” or any derivation or abbreviation of them either alone or in combination with other words, letters or descriptions unless the person is 1 of the following:

- (a) a registrant holding 1 of the following under these regulations or the bylaws:
    - (i) a chiropractor practising licence, as permitted by clause 40(a) of the Act,
    - (ii) a chiropractor conditional licence;
  - (b) otherwise authorized to practise as a chiropractor or to use the relevant title, description or designation in accordance with the Act, these regulations, the General Regulations or the bylaws.
- (2) A person who meets all of the requirements for registration in the chiropractor practising register except for passing the registration examinations approved by the Board, and who has been issued a chiropractor conditional licence pending the passing of the examinations, may use the title “Provisional Chiropractor” only.

**Restriction on use of “naturopath” title, description or designation**

- 19 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), no person may take or use the title, description or designation of “naturopath”, “naturopathic doctor” or “naturotherapist” or any derivation or abbreviation of them either alone or in combination with other words, letters or descriptions unless the person is 1 of the following:
- (a) a registrant holding 1 of the following under these regulations or the bylaws:
    - (i) a naturopath practising licence, as permitted by clause 40(a) of the Act,
    - (ii) a naturopath conditional licence;
  - (b) otherwise authorized to practise as a naturopath or to use the relevant title, description or designation in accordance with the Act, these regulations, the General Regulations or the bylaws.
- (2) A person who meets all of the requirements for registration in the naturopath practising register except for passing the registration examinations approved by the Board, and who has been issued a naturopath conditional licence pending the passing of the examinations, may use the title “Provisional Naturopath” only.

**Restriction on use of bylaw licensing category title, description or designation**

- 20 No person may take or use the title, description or designation of a licensing category established in the bylaws under clause 12(2)(1) of the Act, unless the person is 1 of the

following:

- (a) a registrant holding a licence in the category that authorizes the use of that title, description or designation;
- (b) otherwise authorized to practise within the scope of the designation or to use the title, description or designation of that licensing category, in accordance with the Act, these regulations, the General Regulations or the bylaws.

**Services not prohibited by Act, regulations or bylaws**

**21** In addition to the services set out in Section 164 of the Act, nothing in the Act, these regulations or the bylaws prohibits the provision of homeopathy services by a person, if that person

- (a) does not represent themselves or hold themselves out as a person registered under the Act or these regulations; and
- (b) does not represent the services or hold the services out as the practice of naturopathy.

**Restriction on use of title or designation in advertisement or publication**

**22** In any advertisement or publication, including business cards, websites and signage, that refers to activities that fall within the scope of practice of chiropractic or naturopathy, the following restrictions apply:

- (a) only a person who is authorized to do so by these regulations may use the following alone or in combination with other words, letters or descriptions:
  - (i) the title of “chiropractor”, “naturopath”, “naturopathic doctor” or “naturotherapist” or any other title or designation protected by these regulations or the bylaws,
  - (ii) any derivation or abbreviation of the titles or designations described in subclause (i);
- (b) only a person who is authorized to do so under Section 16 may describe their activities as “chiropractic”;
- (c) only a person who is authorized to do so under Section 17 may describe their activities as “naturopathy”.

## Inspections

### Inspector

**23** The registrar

- (a) may appoint an inspector; and
- (b) is an inspector.

### Authority of inspector

**24 (1)** An inspector may do all of the following without notice, at any reasonable time and without a court order:

- (a) inspect premises where activities associated with reserved practice areas of naturopathy are carried out if the Board determines, in accordance with the objects set out in Section 6 of the Act, such activities present a heightened risk to the public;
  - (b) inspect equipment, materials and anything else with which a person practises naturopathy or carries out duties and procedures delegated by a registrant;
  - (c) inspect any of the following types of records:
    - (i) records of a naturopathy practice, including client records,
    - (ii) records of a registrant concerning the registrant's practice of naturopathy,
    - (iii) records located at premises where naturopathy is practised,
    - (iv) records of a registrant relating to any of the following reimbursers of the cost of naturopathy services:
      - (A) a federal or Provincial government payment agency,
      - (B) an insurer;
  - (d) observe, inspect or audit the practice of naturopathy or the carrying out of duties and procedures in a naturopathy practice, including the carrying out of duties and procedures by or on behalf of a registrant.
- (2)** If a registrant or a person who is delegated duties and procedures by a registrant misleads, obstructs or does not co-operate with an inspector while the inspector is

exercising the powers conferred upon them by these regulations, the registrar may suspend the licence of the registrant until the misleading behaviour, obstruction or lack of co-operation ceases.

### **Report by inspector**

- 25** (1) The inspector must make a report setting out
- (a) the findings of an inspection conducted under Section 24; and
  - (b) any recommendations.
- (2) The registrar must provide a copy of the report described in subsection (1) to each registrant whose premises, equipment or records are inspected.

### **Power of inspector to remove items**

- 26** (1) An inspector may do all of the following at any reasonable time and without a court order:
- (a) remove a client record or other record from premises where naturopathy is practised for the purpose of copying or photographing the record if it is impractical to make the copy or take the photograph on the premises;
  - (b) remove any of the following from premises where naturopathy is practised:
    - (i) instruments and materials used in the practice of naturopathy,
    - (ii) anything that, in the opinion of the inspector, is evidence of professional misconduct, conduct unbecoming the profession, incompetence, incapacity or a violation of the Act, these regulations, the General Regulations or the bylaws.
- (2) If an item is removed from premises where naturopathy is practised under clause (1)(b), it may be disposed of as directed by the registrar, complaints committee or professional conduct committee unless the Court orders otherwise.
- (3) An inspector must provide a registrant at premises where naturopathy is practised with a receipt listing all items removed from the premises where naturopathy is practised under subsection (1).

## **Fines**

### **Professional conduct fine maximum**

- 27** A fine imposed by the professional conduct committee under clause 110(1)(m) of the Act

must not exceed a maximum amount of \$100 000.

### **Criminal Offences and Withdrawal or Suspension of Privileges**

#### **Criminal offence or suspension or withdrawal of privilege of applicant or registrant**

**28** In addition to the requirements of Section 61 of the Act and Section 60 of the General Regulations, an applicant or registrant who is charged with, pleads guilty to or is convicted of any offence under the *Food and Drugs Act* (Canada) or its regulations or who has privileges under the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* (Canada) suspended or withdrawn must immediately report the offence, suspension or withdrawal to the registrar.

### **Transition from Former Acts to Act**

#### **Board membership requirements for first 12 months**

- 29**
- (1)** The Regulator is exempt from the board membership requirements in subsection 8(2) of the Act for a period of no more than 12 months after the date the Regulator is established under these regulations.
  - (2)** The Board must meet all of the following requirements during the exemption period described in subsection (1):
    - (a)** it must be composed of no fewer than 7 and no more than 12 members;
    - (b)** it must include no fewer than 2 public representatives.
  - (3)** A member who was appointed to the Board during the exemption period described in subsection (1) and who was a board member of a professional association less than 24 months before the end of the exemption period described in subsection (1) may remain on the Board after the exemption period described in subsection (1) ends if they are not a board member of a professional association on the date the exemption period described in subsection (1) ends.