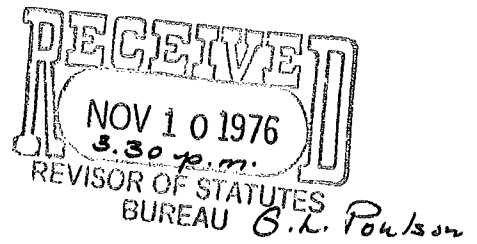


Chir 1,3




STATE OF WISCONSIN )  
DEPARTMENT OF REGULATION & LICENSING ) SS  
CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINING BOARD )

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETINGS:

I, S. C. Syverud, D.C., Secretary of the Chiropractic Examining Board, and custodian of the official records of said Board, do hereby certify that the annexed amendments to rules relating to Chir 1 Applications, Examinations and Licensing and Chir 3 Practice were duly approved and adopted by this Board on October 28, 1976.

I further certify that said copy has been compared by me with the original on file in this Board and that the same is a true copy thereof, and of the whole of such original.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the Board at Washington Square in the City of Madison, this 5 day of November, A.D. 1976.

  
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S. C. Syverud, D.C., Secretary  
Chiropractic Examining Board

ORDER OF THE CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINING BOARD  
REPEALING AND RECREATING RULES

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Chiropractic Examining Board by sections 15.08(5) and 446, the Chiropractic Examining Board hereby repeals, amends, and adopts rules as follows:

Chapter Chir 1 Applications, Examinations and Licensing of the Wisconsin Administrative Code is repealed and recreated to read:

Chir 1.01 Rules of Procedure of board meetings. All meetings of the board shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order. The board will hold regular meetings at such places as may be designated by the board in the fourth week of July and January of each year, and special meetings at such times and places as the majority of the board may deem necessary.

Chir 1.02 Filing an application. Application for examination for license to practice chiropractic shall be made on forms prescribed by the board and filed with the secretary of the board at least 15 days prior to the holding of any regular or special examination by the board.

Chir 1.03 Writing of examination. All examinations shall be conducted in the English language. Applicants shall be examined in writing on subjects taught in approved chiropractic colleges. The examining board shall also give a comprehensive clinical examination. In lieu of its own written examination the board may accept evidence of satisfactory completion of Part I taken on or after January, 1974, and Part II taken on or after April, 1976, of the National Board chiropractic examination.

Chir 1.04 Grading. An average of 75% in each subject shall be required to secure a license, except that a grade of 70% or better shall be considered a passing grade in a subject when the general average grade for all subjects is 75% or better.

Chir 1.05 Pre-requisite to examination. The following items must accompany application: (1) a letter from the applicant attesting to his moral character.

(2) In lieu of the chiropractic examining board examination, a certified copy of the grades of the National Chiropractic Examination Part I (Basic Sciences) taken after January 1, 1974, and a certified copy of the National Chiropractic Examination Part II taken in April, 1976, or thereafter.

(3) A transcript of two years of preliminary college education, with a minimum of 60 credits and a C average, as prescribed in section 446.02(2), Wis. Stats.

(4) A transcript or record of subjects, grades, and attendance from a chiropractic college as prescribed in section 446.02(2), Wis. Stats.

(5) A photostatic or photographic copy of a diploma from a chiropractic college approved by the examining board, size 8" x 10".

(6) A recent unmounted photo of the applicant, size 2-1/2 inches by 3-1/2 inches, with the applicant's signature on the reverse side.

(7) All applicants for licensure who matriculate in a chiropractic college after January 1, 1977, must present evidence of having graduated from a chiropractic college approved by the Board and having recognized candidate status for accreditation or accredited status with the Commission on Accreditation of the Council on Chiropractic Education, or its successor, or from a chiropractic college which meets similar standards.

Chir 1.06 Fees. (1) Application fee for examination or retake shall be \$25.00.

(2) The renewal fee shall be \$30.00.

(3) All remittances shall be payable to the State Treasurer of Wisconsin.

Chir 1.07 Reciprocity. The board has no authority to establish reciprocal agreements with any other state board of chiropractic examiners.

Chir 1.08 Permits. The law does not give the board the power to issue permits to practice chiropractic while application for a license is pending.

Chir 1.09 Licenses. Licenses to practice chiropractic must be at all times conspicuously displayed in the office of the licensee. Annual renewal cards shall be affixed to the license display.

Chir 1.10 Change of address. Each licensed chiropractor shall file his business address with the Department of Regulation and Licensing and notify it of any changes of address, within 15 days of such change.

Chir 1.11 Directory. A list of all active licensees is available upon request for a fee established by the board.

Chir 1.12 Use of doctor title. Licensee shall use suffix of "D.C." or "Chiropractor" for identification immediately following the proper name when the prefix "Dr." is used.

Chapter Chir 3 Practice is repealed and recreated to read:

Chir 3.01 Chiropractic science defined. The science of chiropractic is based on the premise that disease or abnormal function can be caused by abnormal nerve impulse transmission or expression, due to compression, traction, pressure or irritation upon nerves, as the result of bony segments, especially of the spine or contiguous structures, either deviating from juxtaposition or functioning in an abnormal manner so as to irritate nerves or their receptors.

Chir 3.02 Practice of Chiropractic. (1) The practice of chiropractic includes examination, counsel and advice with respect to the diagnosis of any interference with normal nerve transmission, expression and the correction thereof by chiropractic adjustment to remove the interference as a cause of disease, without the use of drugs or surgery.

(2) The term diagnosis includes the use of diagnostic and analytical instruments and procedures approved by the board and within the scope of the practice of chiropractic in which the licensee can show proof of proficiency to the board.

(3) The use of instruments and procedures approved by the board, as taught in board approved chiropractic colleges or generally used in chiropractic practice as well as ancillary therapies which are those methods utilized in a subordinate manner, either to prepare the patient for chiropractic adjustments or to enhance the effects of a chiropractic adjustment of the articulations and associated structures of the body is permissible upon certification to the Board verifying 60 hours of study in the area of ancillary therapies approved by the board in a chiropractic college whose curriculum incorporates the above procedures. Those instruments and procedures approved by the board prior to July, 1976 are permissible.

(4) Dietary advice, and supplementary foods in the original container, may be supplied for the purpose of providing special dietary needs and improving nutritional balance. Such foods may not be prescribed as treatment for specific diseases.

Chir 3.03 X-ray. (1) X-ray may be used for diagnostic or analytical purposes only.

(2) Chiropractors shall not use the term x-ray or x-ray laboratories or roentgenologist or roentgenology in connection with advertisements or office signs.

(3) A chiropractor may employ a technician to operate an x-ray machine only upon furnishing proof satisfactory to the board that such technician has successfully completed a course of instruction approved by the board. Such work may be done only under the general supervision and direction of a licensed chiropractor.

Chir 3.04 Clinic or Center. No geographical or other terms may be used in the name or title of an office, clinic or center other than the names of the chiropractors practicing therein; the qualification for the use of the term clinic or center must comply with the following requirements: (1) Two or more chiropractors must be practicing full-time together.

(2) A trained laboratory technician, who may be one of the chiropractors, or another person.

(3) Analytical diagnostic clinical laboratory procedures and x-ray as taught in Board-approved chiropractic colleges.

(4) Branch offices of a clinic or center, operating in a separate physical location, must comply with (1), (2), and (3) above.

Chir 3.05 Unprofessional conduct. The following enumerated acts (1) through (9) are considered to be unprofessional and will result in disciplinary action by the board. (1) Unprofessional literature and material. (a) Literature, wording or material which the chiropractic examining board deems unprofessional, within the meaning of section 446.04(5), Wis. Stats. including advertising by means of letterheads, envelopes, newspapers, and telephone listings.

(b) Advertising Free services. (Examinations, x-rays, etc.)

(c) Advertising Painless Procedure.

(d) Advertising Complete Health Service.

(e) Advertising Scientific Chiropractic.

(f) Advertising Modern Chiropractic.

(g) Advertising Listing of the diseases.

(h) Advertising Listing of any methods of treatment other than chiropractic.

(i) Advertising I Remove the Cause of Disease.

(j) Advertising Modern Methods.

(k) Using a Testimonial wherein a licensee's own name is used.

(l) Use of photograph of chiropractor in advertisement, other than provided in Chir 1.17.

(m) Advertising school or college of graduation.

(n) Comparison of school hours with other professions.

(o) Advertising of specialization in a specific area of treatment, or advertising of competence in a specific area of the practice of chiropractic.

(2) The practice of chiropractic regularly in living quarters (bedside care excepted) as well as the maintenance of an unsanitary office or equipment shall be considered to be unprofessional conduct.

(3) Practicing chiropractic while any impairment of judgment or ability exists due to the use of alcohol or other drugs which prevent the rendering of competent professional service.

(4) The conviction of a crime by a chiropractor which relates to his chiropractic duties, functions, responsibilities or office.

(5) Engaging in any conduct, or making any claim which is false, misleading or deceptive.

(6) Practicing chiropractic when knowing or having reason to know of a mental or physical disability which prevents the rendering of competent professional services.

(7) Violating any law or rule relating to the practice of chiropractic.

(8) Engaging in any activity related to the practice of chiropractic which does not comply with the accepted standards of practice in the profession.

(9) Repeated complaints for overutilization, lack of radiation protection for patient and operator or exorbitant fees.

Violation of the following requirements is also considered unprofessional conduct.

(10) The licensee must be in attendance when procedures preparatory or complementary to the chiropractic adjustment are administered.

(11) Office Signs. Office signs shall conform to the requirements of Sec. 446.04(5)(e) and shall be of a size and character reasonably suited for their location. Any sign larger than 15 square feet requires prior approval of the design by the Board.

(12) Announcements. Upon establishing a practice in a new location, the licensee is permitted to publish a one-time announcement containing licensee's picture and a resume of his bibliographic data and credentials of a size and content that is customary and usual in the area for primary health care professionals. All other news media advertising is prohibited other than the use of the professional card in accordance with Chapter 446.04(5)(f), Wis. Stats.

(13) Telephone Listing. In the yellow pages the heading shall be Chiropractor - Doctor of Chiropractic (D.C.). The name shall then be listed with no identification. In the white pages, use the title "Dr." before with the identification of chiropractor following licensee's name. Bold type is permitted in the yellow and white pages of the directory if this is a common procedure in licensee's community with other chiropractors and professional people.

Chir 3.06 Radiation. (1) All x-ray equipment must be of shock-proof construction.

(2) Lead cones, diaphragm or collimator shall be used to confine the radiation to the examination area.

(3) Filtration equivalent to 4.5 MM of aluminum shall be used on all x-ray tubes.

(4) Lead screen, or, preferably, lead-lined booths with sufficient thickness, 1/16 lead.

(5) X-ray equipment should be located as to direct all primary rays to the outside or away from any occupied adjacent rooms.

(6) Lead, leaded material, steel, or concrete of sufficient thickness must be used where needed to protect persons in living quarters or adjacent offices. Further radiation protection must be adhered to as stated in H 57.05, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

Chir 3.07 Recognition of certificate of competence. Within the practice of chiropractic, upon acceptance by the Wisconsin Chiropractic Examining Board of the certification of the applicant, all credits leading to the certificate must be earned in a course, under the auspices of an approved chiropractic college.

Chir 3.08 Renewal of license. Each resident licensee shall at the time of renewal required by section 446.02(4) Wis. Stats., submit to the board beginning with the renewal due December 31, 1977, and each year thereafter, satisfactory evidence that said licensee has attended within the calendar year preceding the renewal date, 12 hours of instruction in subjects relating to chiropractic and approved by the board. Said instruction must be under the supervision of college instructors, or the continuing education faculty of board approved chiropractic colleges, at a seminar given by the Wisconsin Chiropractic Association, Chiropractic Examining Board, American Chiropractic Association, International Chiropractic Association, or at a board-approved chiropractic college. Credits may be earned either from one session or accumulated from several sessions that calendar year. The board may, in its discretion, waive said educational requirement for the licensee by reason of an unusual emergency, extreme hardship or for other good and reasonable cause.