#### A BILL

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AN ACT concerning the practice of chiropractic.

## SECTION 1. TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Chiropractic Practice Act."

#### **SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS.**

- (A) "Practice of Chiropractic" means analysis and adjustment of the spine to correct a vertebral subluxation performed by a chiropractor.
- (B) "Chiropractor" means a person engaged in the practice of chiropractic under this Act.
- (C) "Adjustment" means a procedure that utilizes controlled force, leverage, direction, amplitude, and velocity, and which is directed at specific joints or anatomical regions.
- (D) "Analysis" means the process of determining the existence, location, and nature of a vertebral subluxation, and a determination of the safety and appropriateness of an adjustment to reduce or correct the vertebral subluxation.

- (E) "Vertebral subluxation" means the condition of a vertebra that has lost its proper juxtaposition with the one above or the one below, or both; to an extent less than a luxation; which impinges nerves and interferes with the transmission of mental impulses.
- (F) "Mental impulses" refer to communications within the human body which may be adversely affected by vertebral subluxations.

## **SECTION 2. REQUIREMENTS.**

### (A) EDUCATION

- (1) A person engaged in the practice of chiropractic under this Act must have completed an educational program leading to a degree in chiropractic from an institution authorized to operate by the government having jurisdiction in which it is domiciled.
- (2) The instruction under Section 2(A)(1) must be of at least three academic years in duration, or its equivalent, and include the following courses:
  - a. Anatomy and Physiology
  - b. Neurology
  - c. Philosophy and Principles of Chiropractic

- d. Analysis of Vertebral Subluxation, including physical examination, clinical imaging, and chiropractic instruments, as enumerated in Section 4(A).
- e. Techniques for adjusting vertebral subluxations.
- f. Supervised practice.
- (3) A person who has completed a course of instruction under Section 2(A)(1), but which did not include any or all of the courses required under Section 2(A)(2) may engage in the practice of chiropractic only after successful completion of all of the courses required under Section 2(A)(2) in an institution authorized to operate by the government having jurisdiction in which it is domiciled.

### **SECTION 4. PERMITTED ACTS**

- (A) A person practicing chiropractic under this Act may provide Analysis services necessary to detect and characterize vertebral subluxations including:
  - (1) Physical examination.
  - (2) Radiological procedures for imaging the spine, including x-ray, computed tomography (CT) and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) examinations ordered or performed by a chiropractor.

- (3) Specialized instruments used in the practice of chiropractic including, by example and not limitation, surface electromyography, paraspinal skin thermometry, inclinometry, algometry, and heart rate variability (HRV), and
- (B) Adjustment services consisting of chiropractic adjustments by manual means or by the application of instruments to correct vertebral subluxations.
- (C) The presence of vertebral subluxation, determined by analysis, shall be the sole basis for chiropractic care.
- (D) A person engaged in the Practice of Chiropractic under this Act may use the titles "Chiropractor," "Doctor of Chiropractic" or the initials "D.C." If the title "Doctor" or the abbreviation "Dr." are employed by a person engaged in the practice of chiropractic under this Act, they must be qualified by the term "Chiropractor."

#### **SECTION 5. PROHIBITED ACTS**

A person practicing chiropractic under this Act shall not engage in the diagnosis and treatment of any medical condition, or engage in the practice of medicine, surgery, or any regulated health profession, except as provided herein.

# **SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This Act shall take effect .