IC 25-10
ARTICLE 10. CHIROPRACTORS

IC 25-10-1
Chapter 1. Regulation of Chiropractors—Creation of Board

IC 25-10-1-1
Definitions
Sec. 1. As used in this article:
(1) "Chiropractic" means the diagnosis and analysis of any interference with normal nerve transmission and expression, the procedure preparatory to and complementary to the correction thereof by an adjustment of the articulations of the vertebral column, its immediate articulation, and includes other incidental means of adjustments of the spinal column and the practice of drugless therapeutics. However, chiropractic does not include any of the following:
   (A) prescription or administration of legend drugs or other controlled substances;
   (B) performing of incisive surgery or internal or external cauterization;
   (C) penetration of the skin with a needle or other instrument for any purpose except for the purpose of blood analysis;
   (D) use of colonic irrigations, plasmaths, ionizing radiation therapy, or radionics;
   (E) conducting invasive diagnostic tests or analysis of body fluids except for urinalysis;
   (F) the taking of x-rays of any organ other than the vertebral column and extremities; and
   (G) the treatment or attempt to treat infectious diseases, endocrine disorders, or atypical or abnormal histology.
(2) "Chiropractor" means any person who is qualified under this chapter to practice the science of chiropractic.
(3) "Board" means the board of chiropractic examiners under section 1.5 of this chapter.
(4) "Bureau" means the health professions bureau under IC 25-1-5.


IC 25-10-1-1.5
Board of chiropractic examiners; creation; appointment of members; tenure powers and duties; expenses
Sec. 1.5. (a) There is created a board of chiropractic examiners. The board shall consist of seven (7) members appointed by the governor, not more than four (4) of whom may be affiliated with the same political party. Six (6) of the board members must be licensed under this chapter and must have had at least five (5) years of experience as a chiropractor prior to their appointment. One (1) member is to represent the general public and must be:
(1) a resident of this state; and
(2) in no way associated with the profession of chiropractic other than as a consumer.

(b) All members shall be appointed for a term of three (3) years and serve until their successors are appointed and qualified. A vacancy occurring on the board shall be filled by the governor by appointment. Each appointed member shall serve for the unexpired term of the vacating member.

(c) The members of the board are entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). Members are also entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

(d) The members of the board shall organize by the election of a chairman and a vice chairman from among its membership. The officers serve for a term of one (1) year. The board shall meet at least once each year and on other occasions as it considers necessary and advisable. A meeting of the board may be called by its chairman or by a majority of the members on the board. Four (4) members of the board constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. All decisions are required to be made by a majority vote of the quorum.

(e) The bureau shall provide a secretary of the board and other personnel necessary for the proper performance of the board's duties and responsibilities under this chapter. The board, through the bureau, shall receive and account for all money collected under this chapter and pay the money to the treasurer of state to be deposited by the treasurer in the general fund of the state.

(f) The board may do the following:

(1) Establish reasonable application, examination, and renewal procedures for certification under this chapter.

(2) Use an examination under this chapter that is designed by the board, designed by another person, or designed in part by the board and in part by another person.

(3) Conduct in the manner prescribed by the board examinations of applicants for certification under this chapter. The board may conduct any part of the examinations through a person other than the bureau who is approved by the board. The bureau may conduct any part of the examinations under IC 25-1-5-4.

(4) Issue, deny, suspend, revoke, and renew certificates.

(5) Subject to IC 25-1-7, investigate and conduct hearings, upon complaint against individuals certified or not certified under this chapter, concerning alleged violation of this chapter with hearings to be conducted in accordance with IC 4-21.5.

(6) Initiate the prosecution and enjoiner of a person violating this chapter.

(7) Adopt rules necessary for the proper performance of the board's duties, in accordance with IC 4-22-2.
(8) Maintain a current list of individuals certified under this chapter.
(9) Establish a code of professional conduct.
(10) Adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to allow chiropractors licensed under this chapter to delegate the manual manipulation, manual adjustment, or manual mobilization of the spinal column or the vertebral column under section 14(c)(4) of this chapter.
(11) Adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 establishing standards for the registration and regulation of chiropractic management consultants (as defined by the board under IC 25-10-2).
(12) Set fees for the annual registration of a chiropractic management consultant under IC 25-10-2.

(g) The board shall adopt rules establishing standards for the competent practice of the science of the chiropractic in accordance with IC 4-22-2.

(h) All expenses incurred in the administration of this chapter shall be paid from the state general fund upon appropriation being made in the manner provided by law for the making of appropriations.


**IC 25-10-1-2**

**Requirements for licensure**

Sec. 2. (a) A person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and who has not been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the person's ability to practice competently is eligible to be licensed to practice chiropractic in Indiana if the person is a graduate of an incorporated chiropractic school or college incorporated for the purpose of teaching the science of chiropractic. The school or college must meet the reasonable requirements of the board and must be accredited by the Accreditation Commission of the Council on Chiropractic Education during the applicant's attendance at the accredited school or college. The board may not discriminate against a chiropractic school or college that meets these requirements.

(b) In addition to the requirements in subsection (a), an applicant for a license to practice chiropractic must have completed at least two (2) years (sixty (60) semester hours) of education in a college or university of learning accredited by an accrediting agency that has been approved by the United States Department of Education before the applicant's training and education in a chiropractic school or college.

IC 25-10-1-3
Examinations
Sec. 3. (a) All examinations of applicants for a license to practice chiropractic shall be held at the times and places as the board shall direct. The application for a license shall be accompanied by an examination fee established by the board.
(b) Any applicant failing in any examination and being refused a license shall be entitled to take a subsequent examination upon the payment of an additional examination fee fixed by the board. An applicant failing in any examination shall be entitled to take a subsequent examination at the next regular examination.

IC 25-10-1-4
Waiver of educational requirements; examination
Sec. 4. Applicants who are and have been residents of the state of Indiana and who have practiced chiropractic in the state of Indiana for at least one (1) year immediately prior to December 1, 1954, shall be exempted from the educational requirements as provided by this chapter: provided, that application for a license and examination shall be made within sixty (60) days after March 4, 1955. All such applicants shall be given an examination in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, to determine their ability to practice chiropractic. Such applicants shall not be discriminated against by the board for their participation in any legal proceedings brought under the provisions of the former Indiana Medical Practice Act, (Acts 1897, c.169, as amended) where the primary issue was the practicing of chiropractic, as defined in this chapter, without having a license to practice medicine. Such applications shall be accompanied by the affidavits of two (2) freeholders stating therein that the applicant has practiced chiropractic in this state for a period of at least one (1) year prior to December 1, 1954.

IC 25-10-1-5
License by reciprocity
Sec. 5. Any applicant may, upon the payment of a fee established by the board, be granted a license, without an examination, providing that the applicant submits satisfactory evidence to the board that the applicant has been licensed to practice chiropractic in another state for at least three (3) years under qualifications substantially equivalent to those specified in this chapter for a license to practice chiropractic.

IC 25-10-1-5.5
Temporary permits for chiropractic school graduates
Sec. 5.5. (a) The board may issue a temporary permit to a graduate of a chiropractic school to manually manipulate, manually adjust, or manually mobilize the spinal column or vertebral column of an individual if the graduate applying for the permit is:
(1) qualified to become a licensed chiropractor by examination; and
(2) employed by and under the direct supervision of a chiropractor licensed under this chapter.
(b) A temporary permit issued under this section expires on the day after the board releases the results of the next examination given by the board.
(c) The board may not issue a temporary permit under this section to an individual who has failed an examination under this chapter.


IC 25-10-1-5.6
Persons licensed in other jurisdictions; temporary permits
Sec. 5.6. A person who:
(1) is licensed to practice chiropractic by a board or licensing agency of another state or jurisdiction; and
(2) meets the requirements established by the board under section 1.5 of this chapter;
may be issued a temporary permit limited by terms and conditions considered appropriate by the board. A temporary permit issued under this section is valid for a nonrenewable period of not more than thirty (30) days.


IC 25-10-1-6
Renewal of licenses; fee; display; retirement of chiropractor; inactive license; discipline
Sec. 6. (a) A license issued under this chapter is valid until the next renewal date described under subsection (b).
(b) All licenses issued by the board shall be subject to renewal on July 1 in each even-numbered year. A renewal license fee established by the board shall be paid before July 1 in each even-numbered year to the board, and if not paid on or before that date, the license expires and becomes invalid without any action taken by the board. A new license may be issued only upon application and the payment of a fee established by the board. All licenses shall be displayed in the office or the place of practice of the licensee.
(c) Each applicant for renewal shall furnish evidence of attendance during each preceding licensing year at not less than one (1) chiropractic educational conference or seminar approved by the board. The conference or seminar may be conducted by an established chiropractic organization or college. This requirement does not apply to the applicant's first licensing year. If an applicant fails to comply with this subsection, the applicant's license expires and becomes invalid at midnight of the renewal date and may be reinstated only upon application and the payment of a fee established.
by the board and proper showing to the board that there has been a makeup by the applicant of the omitted educational work.

(d) Any chiropractor licensed to practice chiropractic in this state who intends to retire from practice shall notify the board in writing of the chiropractor's intention to retire and shall surrender the license to the board. Upon receipt of this notice and license, the board shall record the fact that the chiropractor is retired and excuse the person from further payment of license renewal fees and attendance at license renewal seminars. If any chiropractor surrenders the license to practice chiropractic in this state, the chiropractor's reinstatement may be considered by the board on the chiropractor's written request. If any disciplinary proceedings under this chapter are pending against a chiropractor, the chiropractor may not surrender the license without the written approval of the board.

(e) Any chiropractor licensed to practice chiropractic in this state who intends to become inactive in the practice of chiropractic shall notify the board in writing that the chiropractor will not maintain an office or practice chiropractic in Indiana. The board shall then classify the chiropractor's license as inactive. The renewal fee of the inactive license is one-half (1/2) of the license renewal fee, and the chiropractor shall not be required to attend license renewal seminars. If a chiropractor holding an inactive license intends to maintain an office or practice chiropractic, the chiropractor shall notify the board of that intent. The board may reinstate that chiropractor's license upon notification and receipt of:

1. an application;
2. payment of the current renewal fee;
3. payment of the current reinstatement fee; and
4. evidence of attendance of one (1) educational conference approved by the board for each year or portion of a year of inactive license classification.

(f) The board shall discipline a practitioner of the chiropractic in accordance with IC 25-1-9.


Repealed

(Repealed by P.L.152-1988, SEC.30.)

IC 25-10-1-7

Service in Armed Forces disrupting chiropractic education

Sec. 7. Any applicant for a license to practice chiropractic who is a graduate of a legally incorporated chiropractic school, institution or college, and who can produce satisfactory evidence to the board that his chiropractic education was interrupted by reason of his induction or enlistment into the active armed forces of the United States and that he received an honorable discharge from such forces, shall be entitled to have his date of graduation determined as if he had completed his course of study in chiropractic without such
IC 25-10-1-8
Repealed
(Repealed by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.296.)

IC 25-10-1-9
Rights of practitioner holding license under article governing practice of medicine
Sec. 9. Nothing in this chapter shall in any manner repeal, modify, or change any right, privilege, authority or license granted a practitioner of chiropractic holding a license under IC 25-22.5.

IC 25-10-1-10
Fees; use and disposition
Sec. 10. All fees collected under this chapter shall be deposited in the general fund of this state and shall be paid out only by warrant of the auditor of state, upon the treasurer of state. All money appropriated to the board shall be used for the purpose of administering this chapter and may not be used for any other purposes.

IC 25-10-1-11
Necessity of license; violations
Sec. 11. (a) No person may practice chiropractic or hold out as a chiropractor without a license to practice chiropractic in Indiana.
(b) A person who violates this chapter commits a Class A misdemeanor.

IC 25-10-1-12
Repealed
(Repealed by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2570.)

IC 25-10-1-13
Employees; act, duty, or function
Sec. 13. (a) Subject to subsection (b), an employee of a chiropractor licensed under this article may perform an act, duty, or function that is within the specific scope of practice of the employing chiropractor, if the act, duty, or function is:
(1) performed under the direction and supervision of the employing chiropractor; and
(2) reported to the employing chiropractor.
(b) An employee of a chiropractor who is not licensed as a
chiropractor or a physician may not:
(1) make a diagnosis or prescribe a treatment; or
(2) manipulate, adjust, or mobilize the spinal column or vertebral column of an individual.

(c) This section does not grant the employee of a chiropractor independent practitioner status or the authority to perform patient services in an independent practice.

As added by P.L.244-1985, SEC.1.

IC 25-10-1-14
Necessity of license; injunction or order; physical therapists
Sec. 14. (a) This section applies to all persons, including persons listed in IC 25-22.5-1-2.

(b) A person may manually manipulate, manually adjust, or manually mobilize the spinal column or the vertebral column of an individual only if the person is:
(1) a chiropractor who has been issued a license under this chapter;
(2) a physician who has been issued an unlimited license to practice medicine under IC 25-22.5; or
(3) an osteopathic physician who has been issued a license to practice osteopathic medicine under IC 25-22.5.

(c) A person may not delegate the manual manipulation, manual adjustment, or manual mobilization of the spinal column or the vertebral column of an individual to another person, unless the other person is:
(1) licensed as a chiropractor under this chapter;
(2) licensed as a physician with an unlimited license to practice medicine under IC 25-22.5;
(3) licensed as an osteopathic physician with a license to practice osteopathic medicine under IC 25-22.5;
(4) a student in the final year of course work at an accredited chiropractic school participating in a preceptorship program and working under the direct supervision of a chiropractor licensed under this chapter; or
(5) a graduate of a chiropractic school who holds a valid temporary permit issued under section 5.5 of this chapter.

(d) If a violation of subsection (b) or (c) is being committed:
(1) the board in its own name;
(2) the board in the name of the state; or
(3) the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the violation occurs, at the request of the board and in the name of the state; may apply for an order enjoining the violation from the circuit court of the county in which the violation occurs.

(e) Upon a showing that a person has violated subsection (b) or (c), the court may grant without bond an injunction, a restraining order, or other appropriate order.

(f) This section does not apply to a physical therapist practicing under IC 25-27. However, a physical therapist may not practice chiropractic (as defined in IC 25-10-1-1) or medicine (as defined in
IC 25-22.5-1-1.1) unless licensed to do so.

**IC 25-10-1-15**

Admissibility of testimony regarding physician records or reports

Sec. 15. In any legal proceeding, a chiropractor's testimony relating to records or reports of a licensed physician may be admissible as evidence in the legal proceeding if the:

1. chiropractor is qualified as an expert by the chiropractor's knowledge, skill, experience, training, or education; and
2. court is satisfied that the information is of the type reasonably relied upon by other chiropractors.

*As added by P.L.180-1997, SEC.1.*