SLS 15RS-417

ORIGINAL

2015 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 56

BY SENATOR DORSEY-COLOMB

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

CHIROPRACTORS. Provides for the practice of chiropractic. (gov sig)

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 37:2801(3) and 2817, relative to the practice of chiropractic; to
3	provide for definitions; to provide for use of x-ray; to provide for an effective date;
4	and to provide for related matters.
5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
6	Section 1. R.S. 37:2801(3) and 2817 are hereby amended and reenacted to read as
7	follows:
8	§2801. Definitions
9	As used in this Chapter:
10	* * *
11	(3)(a) "Practice of chiropractic" means holding one's self out to the public as
12	a chiropractor and as being engaged in the business of, or the actual engagement in,
13	the diagnosing of conditions associated with the functional integrity of the spine
14	examining, evaluating, and diagnosing patients of all ages for the purpose of
15	determining the presence or absence of neuromuscular and musculoskeletal
16	injuries, conditions, or disorders which interfere with biomechanical and
17	neurological function and treating by adjustment, manipulation, and the use of the

Page 1 of 5 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	physical and other properties of heat, light, water, electricity, sound, massage,
2	therapeutic exercise, mobilization, mechanical devices, and other physical
3	rehabilitation measures for the purpose of correcting interference with normal nerve
4	transmission and expression.
5	(b) A chiropractor may also make recommendations relative to personal
6	hygiene and proper nutritional practices for the rehabilitation of the patient counsel
7	and instruct patients regarding health, wellness, diet, and nutrition.
8	(c) A chiropractor may also order such diagnostic tests as are necessary for
9	determining conditions associated with the functional integrity of the spine the
10	patient's condition.
11	(d)(i) A chiropractor may also order, perform, and utilize x-ray
12	procedures for the sole purpose of diagnosis.
13	(b)(i)(ii) While chiropractors may not directly perform or administer
14	computerized axial tomography, nuclear magnetic resonance, and nuclear magnetic
15	imaging, nothing shall be construed to prohibit a chiropractor from ordering such
16	diagnostic procedures when deemed necessary by the practitioner. However, the
17	authority to order such diagnostic tests shall not be construed so as to mandate
18	coverage for such tests ordered by a chiropractor under any health care plan or policy
19	of insurance, to require such coverage under any such plan or policy, or to
20	circumvent any requirement or preauthorization for covered services by a primary
21	care physician or precertification by an insurer or administrator of a plan or policy
22	in accordance with the terms of a health care plan or policy.
23	(ii) In the exercise of the authority to order diagnostic tests provided in this
24	Paragraph, a chiropractor shall not order such tests or solicit an insurer or health care
25	plan provider for coverage arrangements for such tests for the primary purpose of
26	financial gain.
27	(c)(e) The practice of chiropractic does not include the right to prescribe,
28	dispense, or administer medicine or drugs, or to engage in the practice of major or
29	minor surgery, obstetrics, X-ray therapy, radium therapy, or nuclear medicine. For

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1	purposes of this Chapter, the terms "medicine" and "drugs" shall not include orthotic
2	devices, vitamin, mineral, and nutritional supplements, therapeutic devices, postural
3	modification equipment, exercise equipment, or homeopathic remedies. Any
4	chiropractor applying to practice acupuncture shall comply with the provisions of
5	R.S. 37:1358.
6	* * *
7	§2817. Special provisions; use of x-ray; retention of records
8	A. A chiropractor licensed under this Chapter is entitled to utilize x-ray
9	procedures for the sole purpose of chiropractic analysis. Such x-ray procedures shall
10	be administered with efficient exposure techniques and optimal operation of
11	radiation equipment in order to minimize the amount of and repetition of x-ray
12	exposure to which a patient is subjected during such analysis.
13	B. Such procedures shall not include radio-therapy, fluoroscopy, or any other
14	form of ionizing radiation, except x-ray, which may be used only for the purpose of
15	chiropractic analysis.
16	C.(1) Patient records shall be retained by a chiropractic physician in the
17	original, microfilmed, or similarly reproduced form for a minimum period of six
18	years from the date a patient is last seen by the chiropractic physician.
19	(2) B. Graphic matter, images, x-ray films, and like matter that are necessary
20	to produce a diagnosis or therapeutic report shall be retained, preserved, and properly
21	stored by a chiropractic physician in the original, microfilmed, or similarly

stored by a chiropractic physician in the original, microfilmed, or similarly reproduced form for a minimum period of three years from the date a patient is last treated by the chiropractic physician. Such graphic matter, images, x-ray film, and like matter shall be retained for longer periods when requested in writing by the patient.

26 Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not 27 signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature 28 by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If 29 vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become

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effective on the day following such approval.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Christopher D. Adams.

DIGEST 2015 Regular Session

Dorsey-Colomb

<u>Present law</u> defines "practice of chiropractic" to mean holding one's self out to the public as a chiropractor and as being engaged in the business of, or the actual engagement in, the diagnosing of conditions associated with the functional integrity of the spine and treating by adjustment, manipulation, and the use of the physical and other properties of heat, light, water, electricity, sound, massage, therapeutic exercise, mobilization, mechanical devices, and other physical rehabilitation measures for the purpose of correcting interference with normal nerve transmission and expression. A chiropractor may also make recommendations relative to personal hygiene and proper nutritional practices for the rehabilitation of the patient. A chiropractor may also order such diagnostic tests as are necessary for determining conditions associated with the functional integrity of the spine.

<u>Proposed law</u> amends <u>present law</u> definition of "practice of chiropractic" to mean holding one's self out to the public as a chiropractor and as being engaged in the business of, or the actual engagement in, the examining, evaluating, and diagnosing patients of all ages for the purpose of determining the presence or absence of neuromuscular and musculoskeletal injuries, conditions, or disorders which interfere with biomechanical and neurological function and treating by adjustment, manipulation, and the use of the physical and other properties of heat, light, water, electricity, sound, massage, therapeutic exercise, mobilization, mechanical devices, and other physical rehabilitation measures.

<u>Present law</u> definition of "practice of chiropractic" includes while chiropractors may not directly perform or administer computerized axial tomography, nuclear magnetic resonance, and nuclear magnetic imaging, nothing shall be construed to prohibit a chiropractor from ordering such diagnostic procedures when deemed necessary by the practitioner. However, the authority to order such diagnostic tests shall not be construed so as to mandate coverage for such tests ordered by a chiropractor under any health care plan or policy of insurance, to require such coverage under any such plan or policy, or to circumvent any requirement or preauthorization for covered services by a primary care physician or precertification by an insurer or administrator of a plan or policy in accordance with the terms of a health care plan or policy.

<u>Present law</u> provides a chiropractor shall not order such tests or solicit an insurer or health care plan provider for coverage arrangements for such tests for the primary purpose of financial gain.

<u>Proposed law</u> amends <u>present law</u> definition of "practice of chiropractic" to include a chiropractor may counsel and instruct patients regarding health, wellness, diet, and nutrition. Further, a chiropractor may also order such diagnostic tests as are necessary for determining the patient's condition, and a chiropractor may also order, perform, and utilize x-ray procedures for the sole purpose of diagnosis.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides while chiropractors may not directly perform or administer computerized axial tomography, nuclear magnetic resonance, and nuclear magnetic imaging, nothing shall be construed to prohibit a chiropractor from ordering such diagnostic procedures when deemed necessary by the practitioner.

<u>Present law</u> provides a chiropractor licensed under <u>present law</u> is entitled to utilize x-ray procedures for the sole purpose of chiropractic analysis. Such x-ray procedures shall be administered with efficient exposure techniques and optimal operation of radiation

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equipment in order to minimize the amount of and repetition of x-ray exposure to which a patient is subjected during such analysis. <u>Present law</u> provides such procedures shall not include radio-therapy, fluoroscopy, or any other form of ionizing radiation, except x-ray, which may be used only for the purpose of chiropractic analysis.

<u>Proposed law</u> removes this language and provides that a chiropractor may also order, perform, and utilize x-ray procedures for the sole purpose of diagnosis.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 37:2801(3) and 2817)