Rules of
Department of Insurance,
Financial Institutions and
Professional Registration
Division 2070—State Board of Chiropractic Examiners
Chapter 2—General Rules

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2 CSR 2070-2.020 Diagnostic Procedures and Instruments

PURPOSE: This rule outlines the diagnostic procedures and instruments that may be used by a doctor of chiropractic in discharging his/her duty to his/her patients.

(1) The board will approve a diagnostic procedure or instrument only after the board determines that the diagnostic procedure or instrument has a sound scientific basis and is commonly taught by approved chiropractic colleges.

(2) Those diagnostic procedures presently approved by the board include, but are not limited to:

(A) Physical Examination.
1. Inspection, including the use of instrumentation such as an ophthalmoscope, otoscope, tongue-depressor, tape measure, thermometer, percussion hammer, pinwheel, sphygmomanometer, proctoscope, nasoscope, neurocalometer, neurodermagraph, electromyograph, heartmeter, phonocardiograph, electrocardiograph, spirometer, vitalor, visual acuity charts, weight measurement scales, dermathermagraph, vasculizer, and routine orthopedic and neurologic procedures.
2. Palpation.
3. Auscultation, including the use of a stethoscope, tuning forks, audiograph and phonocardiograph;
(B) Radiographic Examination.
1. Motionless diagnostic X-ray study.
2. Fluoroscopy.
3. Cineradiography;
(C) Laboratory Examination.
1. Blood specimen.
2. Urine specimen.
3. Fecal specimen.
4. Sputum specimen; and
(D) Muscle testing with strength and endurance curves during isometric or isokinetic exercise, or both, mechanized or computerized evaluation with printout.


2 CSR 2070-2.025 Use of X-rays

PURPOSE: This rule advises chiropractic physicians concerning the use of X rays and overutilization.

(1) A chiropractic physician shall not overutilize or otherwise improperly use ionizing radiation. In order to avoid overutilization of ionizing radiation, a chiropractic physician shall observe the following guidelines:

(A) Routine radiography of any patient shall not be performed without due regard for clinical need;
(B) Any offer or advertising of free X-rays to actual or potential patients shall be accompanied by the statement—“if necessary”; and
(C) Repeat radiographic evaluation of the patient shall not be undertaken without significant observable clinical indication, as determined by the treating chiropractic physician. The significant observable indication required by this subsection shall not apply to reevaluations of the spinal subluxation complex. The spinal subluxation complex is determined to be a significant observable indication.

(2) The licensee must register the X-ray equipment with the Bureau of Radiological Health, Missouri Department of Health, P.O. Box 570, Jefferson City, MO 65102, (314) 751-6083 every two (2) years.

(3) The licensee must maintain X-ray equipment in compliance with state rules of the Missouri Department of Health.

(4) Violation of this rule is considered unprofessional conduct and is grounds for disciplinary action.


2 CSR 2070-2.030 Adjunctive Procedures

PURPOSE: This rule outlines adjunctive procedures that may be used by doctors of chiropractic.

(1) Those adjunctive chiropractic procedures presently approved by the board include, but are not limited to:

(A) Heat and heat-producing devices;
(B) Ice and cooling packs;
(C) Extension therapy; or
(D) Therapeutic exercise, muscle therapy, reflex techniques, and postural and structural supports.


2 CSR 2070-2.031 Meridian Therapy/Acupressure/Acupuncture

PURPOSE: This rule sets out the acceptable qualifications, procedures and continuing education requirements for the use of meridian therapy/acupressure/acupuncture (in this rule Meridian Therapy) by Missouri licensed chiropractors.

(1) When used in the rules of the board, the terms Meridian Therapy or acupressure or acupuncture shall mean methods of diagnosing and the treatment of a patient by stimulating specific points on or within the body by various methods including, but not limited to, manipulation, heat, cold, pressure, vibration, ultrasound, light, electrocurrent and short-needle insertion for the purpose of obtaining a biopositive reflex response by nerve stimulation.

(2) Acceptable practice and use of Meridian Therapy shall be limited to those methods and procedures that are commonly taught in chiropractic colleges having status with the Council on Chiropractic Education or are methods or procedures which have been approved by the board.

(3) In order to ensure that the public health and safety are protected and to maintain high standards of trust and confidence in the chi-
prospective profession and ensure the proper conduct of the chiropractic practice involving the use of Meridian Therapy, the requirements contained in this rule must be met prior to one engaging in therapeutic procedures or announcing the availability of therapeutic procedures to the public.

(A) Each licensee seeking to provide Meridian Therapy in any of its aspects shall have completed at least one hundred (100) hours’ training, of undergraduate or postgraduate or a combination of each, in the use and administration of Meridian Therapy, which training was presented by a college of chiropractic having status with the Council on Chiropractic Education or 2) successfully completed at least one hundred (100) hours’ training in the use and administration of Meridian Therapy in a course of study approved by the board.

(B) In addition to the other information required to be provided on the application, each applicant shall certify to the board that s/he has either—1) successfully completed at least one hundred (100) hours’ training, of undergraduate or postgraduate or a combination of each, in the use and administration of Meridian Therapy, which training was presented by a college of chiropractic having status with the Council on Chiropractic Education or 2) successfully completed at least one hundred (100) hours’ training in the use and administration of Meridian Therapy in a course of study approved by the board.

(C) Effective March 1, 2005, an applicant for certification in Meridian Therapy shall pass the examination for acupuncture administered by the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners (N.B.C.E.) or an exam approved by the board.

(D) In order to maintain a valid certificate in Meridian Therapy, a licensee who holds a certificate at the time of making his/her license renewal must certify to the board that s/he has completed annually a minimum of twelve (12) hours of postgraduate training, approved by the board, in Meridian Therapy.

(E) If a licensee allows his/her certificate to lapse, the certification may be reactivated up to three (3) years after it has lapsed upon the presentation to the board of twelve (12) hours of postgraduate study in Meridian Therapy, acupuncture or acupressure for each year the certification was inactive or a maximum of thirty-six (36) hours. The postgraduate study must be a course approved by the board.

(F) If a licensee allows his/her certification to lapse for more than three (3) years the licensee shall comply with the requirements of subsection (3)(B) of this rule, providing the hours were not used to obtain the original certification.

(4) Any licensee who shall advertise or announce to the public in any communication or solicitation that s/he engages in or provides Meridian Therapy in any of its aspects without having first complied with this rule shall be deemed to have engaged in false, misleading or deceptive advertising.

(5) Sterilization of Nondisposable Needles and Disposition of Disposable Needles.

(A) Where nondisposable needles are used for acupuncture, the needles must be sterilized by—

1. Autoclave;
2. Dry heat sterilization; or
3. Ethylene oxide sterilization in accordance with directions of the manufacturer.

(B) Needles must be individually packaged for each patient. The individually packaged needles must either be discarded following patient treatment or sterilized according to the methods of sterilization listed in subsection (5)(A) when nondisposable needles are used.

(C) Needles must be disposed of according to Missouri and federal laws regarding disposal of infectious waste. In addition, all needles must be placed in rigid, leakproof and puncture resistant containers and sealed before disposal pursuant to 10 CSR 80-7.010. Noncorrosive needles must be used.


20 CSR 2070-2.032 Specialty Certification

PURPOSE: This rule outlines the requirements for applying to the board for recognition of a specialty area to include documentation required and information reviewed by the board in determining whether a practice area is a specialty.

(1) Any person or entity may submit an application to the board seeking recognition of a specialty area as authorized by section 331.030.9, RSMo.

(A) For the purpose of this regulation a specialty shall consist of advanced education and/or training to be proficient in an area of practice and shall not include a technique of manipulation or treatment.

(2) An application for recognition of a specialty area shall be submitted on a form provided by the board and shall be accompanied by the required fee as defined in 4 CSR 70-2.090. Within the application the following information and documentation shall be submitted:

(A) Name and description of the specialty certification area;
(B) Conditions and/or disorders to which the specialty area is directed;
(C) Proof of acceptance of the specialty area by the chiropractic profession to include safety and efficacy of the specialty area.

1. For the purpose of this regulation the board will consider articles from scholarly journals, treatises, textbooks used by board-approved Council of Chiropractic Education (CCE) colleges of chiropractic, syllabi and/or curriculum materials used in education and training in the specialty area, and scholarly studies or research;

(D) Education and/or training requirements including how and where education may be obtained and whether education and/or training is provided from a postgraduate board-approved CCE chiropractic college;
(E) A statement describing why the specialty area does not exceed the scope of practice as defined in section 331.010, RSMo;
(F) Any examination or residency required; and
(G) Hours of continuing education to maintain the certification.

(3) The board shall review an application for recognition of a specialty area and require documentation to determine compliance with the following factors:

(A) Whether the certification is for a specialty area, or for a technique;

(B) Whether the specialty area is within the scope of practice of chiropractic as defined in section 331.010, RSMo;

(C) Whether the specialty area is safe for its intended purpose(s);

(D) Whether there are sufficient sources of accredited core and postgraduate education at board-approved CCE colleges of chiropractic; and

(E) Whether recognition of a specialty area will create potential public confusion in the event the specialty area is already being commonly utilized by licensees.

(4) The applicant shall be responsible for providing all documents requested by the board and the applicant shall have the burden of demonstrating that the specialty area should be recognized by the board. A final determination of whether an area will be recognized
(5) Upon approval of a specialty area, the board shall promulgate a regulation establishing the minimum initial and continuing education requirements, application fee, and documentation required for verification of compliance with all educational requirements.

(6) Licensees receiving board-approved specialty certification shall be entitled to use the terms “specialty” or “specializing in” on advertisements, letterhead, and signage. Any such specialty designate shall be preceded by the licensee’s name, and by one of the following:
(A) D.C.;
(B) Chiropractor;
(C) Doctor of Chiropractic; or
(D) Chiropractic Physician.

(7) Licensees shall be prohibited from using any term in any advertisement, letterhead, solicitation, or signage stating or suggesting that the licensee is certified in any specialty area, unless the board has approved the specialty area for certification and the licensee has met all requirements for certification thereunder.

PURPOSE: This rule states where to secure application for licensure by reciprocity are—
(A) One (1) photograph as described in 4 CSR 70-2.050(3)(B);
(B) Application processing or examination fee in the form of a money order or cashier’s check. Applicants shall pay the application processing fee if applying for licensure by examination (N.B.C.E. Part IV examination). The examination fee must accompany an examination application only in the event that the board administers its own practical examination. See 4 CSR 70-2.050(3)(A); and
(C) Two (2) sets of fingerprints and the fingerprinting fee.

(5) Items to accompany application for licensure shall be indicated by adding the word ONLY following the initial.

(4) Items to accompany application for licensure by examination are—
(A) One (1) photograph as described in 4 CSR 70-2.050(3)(B);
(B) Reciprocity licensure fee in the form of a money order or cashier’s check;
(C) Proof of practice as described in 4 CSR 70-2.070(5);
(D) Completed open-book jurisprudence examination;
(E) Copy of high school diploma or General Educational Development (GED) Certificate if applicant was licensed prior to preprofessional requirement;
(F) Two (2) sets of fingerprints and the fingerprinting fee; and
(G) An applicant requesting board authorization to take the Special Purposes Examination for Chiropractic (SPEC) administered by the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners shall have an application filed with the board and pay the applicable fee as defined in 4 CSR 70-2.090(1)(C).
(6) An application for temporary licensure may be obtained by writing to the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, PO Box 672, 3605 Missouri Boulevard, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0672, contacting the board office at (573) 751-2104, or sending an e-mail request for an application for temporary licensure to chiropractic@pr.mo.gov.

(7) The applicant for temporary licensure shall submit the following along with the required form and fee as defined in 4 CSR 70-2.090(1)(T):

(A) An original, unretouched, black and white or color photograph of the applicant taken within the last six (6) months, showing the head and shoulders front view, not to exceed two inches by two inches (2" × 2");

(B) A composite score of seventy-five percent (75%) on the jurisprudence examination regarding Missouri statutes and regulations;

(C) Two (2) sets of fingerprints and fingerprint fee as defined in 4 CSR 70-2.090(1)(O); and

(D) Satisfactory evidence that the applicant is licensed in another state to practice chiropractic.

(8) An applicant may request a temporary license be renewed for an additional ninety (90) days upon application to the board and payment of the required fee as defined in 4 CSR 70-2.090(1)(U).


20 CSR 2070-2.045 Board-Approved Chiropractic Colleges

PURPOSE: This rule defines the term board-approved chiropractic college and lists the approved chiropractic colleges.

(1) Under section 331.030, RSMo, the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners shall approve all chiropractic colleges having accredited status with the Commission on Accreditation of the Council on Chiropractic Education and will maintain a list of all approved chiropractic colleges which shall be available upon request.

AUTHORITY: sections 331.030 and 331.100.2, RSMo, or if the board determines that Part IV of the N.B.C.E. examination no longer meets the practical examination requirements under section 331.030.6, RSMo, or if the board determines for any reason that it should administer a practical examination, applicants shall pass the practical examination administered by the board. The time and location of each examination may be obtained by writing to the board’s executive director.

(2) No person shall be entitled to take the N.B.C.E. Part IV examination, or the board’s practical examination, except graduates of or senior students in board-approved chiropractic colleges. Senior students will not be permitted to sit for the N.B.C.E. Part IV examination, or the board’s practical examination, unless that student expects to graduate within six (6) months of the examination date.

(3) For a senior student to be eligible to take the N.B.C.E. Part IV examination, or the board’s practical examination, the following documentation is required:

(A) Completed application which has been completed in accordance with the requirements of 4 CSR 70-2.040 and examination or application processing fee;

(B) One (1) original, unretouched, black and white or color photograph of the applicant taken within the last six (6) months, showing the head and shoulders, front view, not to exceed two inches by two inches (2" × 2"), not a polaroid-type photograph;

(C) Official National Board of Chiropractic Examiners transcripts (Parts I and II); and

(D) A letter from the chiropractic college certifying the student’s expected graduation date.

(4) The following documentation should be in the board office prior to licensure:

(A) The official chiropractic college transcript(s); and

(B) Official National Board of Chiropractic Examiners transcripts (Parts I, II, III, IV and the elective on Physiotherapy). A Part IV transcript is not required if the applicant is applying to take a practical examination administered by the board.

(5) Transcripts from foreign countries which are not in English shall have a certified English translation attached.

(6) If the candidate is applying for a practical examination to be administered by the board, the following procedures will apply:

(A) Before the examination, each applicant shall be given an identification number which shall be used during the examination. The candidate shall not be admitted to examination unless s/he is wearing the identification badge assigned to him/her;

(B) All candidates for the board’s practical examination, regardless of assigned identification number, shall report to the examination site at the time designated on the schedule letter;

(C) While examinations are in progress, any applicant detected cheating, attempting to give aid or accepting aid from another shall be excluded from further examination and the
applicant’s examination papers, if any, rejected;

(D) Any applicant who fails any portion of the board’s practical examination three (3) times shall be required to return to an accredited chiropractic college and successfully complete a semester of additional study in the failed subjects; and

(E) If a candidate fails the examination or any portion thereof and subsequently passes an examination in another state, then wishes to obtain a Missouri license by reciprocity, that candidate shall successfully pass the previously failed section(s) of the Missouri board’s practical examination or the Special Purposes Examination for Chiropractic (SPEC) which is administered by the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners before a license will be granted.

(7) Requirements for a passing score are—

(A) The applicant must achieve a composite score of seventy-five percent (75%) on the N.B.C.E. Part IV examination, or score seventy-five percent (75%) in each section of the board’s practical examination.

(B) The applicant will be required to retake only the failed section(s), if any, of the board’s practical examination or the examination over the Missouri statutes, rules and regulations, upon payment of the reexamination fee; and

(C) The applicant must receive a composite score of seventy-five percent (75%) on the jurisprudence examination regarding Missouri statutes and regulations.

(8) Notification of Examination Results if Taking a Practical Examination Administered by the Board.

(A) An applicant who receives a passing score will be notified that s/he has passed but will not be advised of the score received.

(B) An applicant who fails to achieve a passing score will be advised of his/her failure and the numerical score.

(9) Examination Review or Challenges to Examination Questions. Any dispute, disagreement, difference of opinion or challenge to any examination question, the method of examination or any other matter concerning any examination administered by the board must be raised, in writing, at the time of the taking of the examination. Once the board’s examination has been concluded, any dispute, disagreement, difference of opinion or challenge to the examination in any respect which was not raised as provided in this rule will be deemed waived and will not be considered by the board.

(10) Retention of Answer Sheets. The board shall retain answer sheets of its practical and jurisprudence examinations on all applicants for a period of one (1) year from the date of an examination.

(11) Those candidates for licensure who have successfully completed the N.B.C.E. Part IV examination, or a practical examination administered by the board, and have not obtained their licenses to practice may do so within three (3) years from the date of the examination.

(A) If the license is not obtained within the three (3)-year period and the applicant has not been practicing chiropractic, the applicant shall be required to return to an accredited chiropractic college for a semester of additional study in the clinical subjects, file the proper application, pass the N.B.C.E. Part IV examination, or the board’s practical examination, and pay the required fee(s).

(B) If the license is not obtained within the three (3)-year period and the applicant has been practicing chiropractic in another state, territory or District of Columbia, or in any foreign country, the applicant may file application for license by reciprocity under the provisions of 4 CSR 70-2.070.

(12) If the applicant fails to provide all materials required in 4 CSR 70-2.050 within one (1) year of filing the application for licensure, the board may return the application and materials to the applicant. The application may request an extension of the one (1) year time period upon submitting a written request to the board outlining the reasons the applicant is not able to provide the documentation required for licensure.


20 CSR 2070-2.060 Professional Conduct Rules

PURPOSE: This rule explains the professional conduct of licensed chiropractic physicians.

(1) Each licensed chiropractic physician shall notify the board of his/her business and residential address and telephone number(s) and immediately shall inform the board of any change of address or telephone number within fifteen (15) days of such change. Notification shall be sent to the board at 3605 Missouri Boulevard, or PO Box 672, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0672, contacting the board office at (573) 751-2104, or sending an e-mail to chiropractic@pr.mo.gov.

(2) A chiropractic service may be considered routine for an individual practitioner if it has the following characteristics:

(A) It is performed frequently in the doctor’s office;

(B) It is usually provided at a set fee;

(C) It is provided at little or no variance in technique; and

(D) It includes all professionally recognized components within generally accepted standards.

(3) Each licensed chiropractic physician shall inform the board of anyone who may be practicing chiropractic in Missouri without a license.

(4) A chiropractic physician, when presenting him/herself to patients and the public, is directed to determine as far as is reasonably possible and consistent with chiropractic procedures—

(A) The cause(s) of the patient’s abnormalities or deformities; and

(B) Whether chiropractic treatments are reasonably likely to improve or assist in improving these abnormalities or deformities.

(5) A licensed chiropractic physician shall not—

(A) Increase charges when a patient utilizes a third-party payment program;
(B) Report incorrect treatment dates for the purpose of obtaining payments;
(C) Report charges for services not rendered; or
(D) Report incorrectly services rendered for the purpose of obtaining greater payment than s/he is entitled to.

(6) Advertisement or Solicitation.
(A) For the purpose of this rule, the terms “advertisement” and “solicitation” shall be defined as follows:
1. Advertisement—any form of public notice, regardless of medium, using a licensee’s name, trade name or other professional designation of the licensee or chiropractic firm;
2. Solicitation—any form of request or plea, regardless of medium, used to entice or urge a person to use the services of a licensee or chiropractic firm;
3. A licensee may advertise or solicit through public media, such as a telephone directory, physician’s directory, newspaper or other periodical, outdoor billboard, radio, television, or through direct mail advertising or solicitation distributed generally to persons not known to need chiropractic care of the kind provided by the chiropractor, if such advertisement or solicitation is in accordance with this section;
4. A licensee may initiate individual written communications, not involving personal or telephone contact, to persons known or likely to need chiropractic care of the kind provided by the licensee. All such individual written communications to persons known or likely to need chiropractic care of the kind provided by the licensee shall be labeled at the top of the first page with the word “SOLICITATION” and shall contain the following notice:

SOLICITATION. The determination of a need for chiropractic care and the choice of a chiropractor are extremely important decisions and should not be based solely upon advertisements, solicitations or self-proclaimed expertise. This notice is required by the Missouri State Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

5. A licensee may initiate personal contact, including telephone contact, with a person for the purpose of offering to provide chiropractic care subject to the provisions of subsection (6)(D) herein. Any such personal contact, including telephone contact, which is made on behalf of a licensee by any third party or parties, shall be deemed to be contact made directly by the licensee for purposes of compliance with these rules.

(B) Every advertisement or solicitation shall include the following:
1. The name of at least one (1) licensee responsible for its content and any potential violation of section 331.060, RSMo; and
2. The term “chiropractor,” “doctor of chiropractic,” “chiropractic physician,” or “D.C.”

(C) Advertisements and solicitations may contain:
1. The educational background of the licensee;
2. The basis on which fees are determined, including charges for specific services, so long as fees advertised remain effective for a reasonable time;
3. Available credit; and
4. Any other information that is not false, misleading or deceptive.

(D) A licensee shall not initiate an individual written communication under paragraph (6)(A)3. or personal contact, including telephone contact under paragraph (6)(A)5., if the licensee knows or reasonably should know that the physical, emotional, or mental state of the person makes it unlikely that the person would exercise reasonable judgment in employing the services of a chiropractor. A written communication sent and received or a personal contact directed to any person known to have been involved in an accident, if made within thirty (30) days after such accident, is presumed to be written at a time or made at a time when the writer knows or reasonably should know that the physical, emotional, or mental state of the person makes it unlikely that the person would exercise reasonable judgment in employing a chiropractor unless such written communication or personal contact, including telephone contact, is directed to a close friend, relative or former patient.

(E) An advertisement or solicitation, as defined in this rule, shall not be false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed. False, misleading and/or deceptive shall include, but not be limited to, the following contents or omissions:
1. Any untrue statement;
2. Any matter, or presentation or arrangement of any matter, in a manner or format which is false, misleading or deceptive to the public;
3. Omission of any fact which under the circumstances makes the statement false, misleading or deceptive to the public;
4. Transmission in a manner which involves coercion, intimidation, threats or harassing conduct;
5. An attempt to attract patronage in a manner which castigates, impugns, disparages, discredits or attacks other healing arts and sciences or other chiropractic physicians;
6. Any self-laudatory statements; or
7. Transmission to a person who has made known to the licensee a desire not to receive communication from the licensee.

(F) The board presumes the following forms of advertising and/or solicitation to be false, misleading and/or deceptive:
1. An advertisement or solicitation which contains guarantees or warranties regarding the result of a licensee’s services;
2. An advertisement or solicitation which contains testimonials about or endorsements of a licensee, unless:
   a. The advertisement or solicitation complies with subsection (6)(E) of this rule; and
   b. The testimonial or endorsement is made by the person who actually received the services or who has personal knowledge as to the facts stated, excepting however, testimonials and endorsements may be made by paid actors so long as the advertisement or solicitation contains a notice stating that paid actors have been used;
3. An advertisement or solicitation which is transmitted at the scene of an accident or en route to a hospital, emergency care center or other health care facility;
4. Any advertisement or solicitation using the phrase “no out-of-pocket expense,” “we accept what you’re insurance will pay” or any similar statement prior to the retention of services that a payment made by an insurance carrier or other third party payor with copayment or deductible features will be accepted by the licensee as payment in full, unless the advertisement shall also contain the following notice:

“This offer is only valid after the applicable insurance carrier or third party payor has been notified of the terms of the offer.”

The licensee will provide written notice disclosing the terms of such offer, agreement or waiver on any billing and/or third party claim.

(G) For the purpose of this rule, all required notices shall be at least ten (10) points in height if the advertisement or solicitation is written or printed and at least eighteen (18) point font if the advertisement or solicitation is made by means of television. Notices may be oral, if the form of advertise-
ment or solicitation will not allow it to be in printed form.

(H) A licensee shall retain for two (2) years a true and correct copy or recording of any advertisement or solicitation made by written or electronic media along with a record of when and where it was used. Upon written request, the licensee shall make the copy or recording available to the board and, if requested, shall provide to the board evidence to support any factual or objective claim contained in the advertisement or solicitation.

(7) A chiropractic office shall not be closed until the board has been provided with information which in the board’s view is sufficient to assure the board that adequate measures have been taken by the licensee or licensee’s heirs to provide for the transfer of patient records, including X-rays, to either the patient or another health care provider of the patient’s choosing or to assure the board that the patient does not desire the records delivered to him/her or another health care provider.

(8) The licensee shall retain patient records for at least seven (7) years.

(9) Failure of the licensee to comply with section 191.227, RSMo shall be considered unprofessional conduct.

(10) Minimal record keeping standards apply to all licensed chiropractic physicians, chiropractic assistants and certified chiropractic technicians. These standards also apply to those examinations advertised at a reduced fee or free (no charge) service.

(A) Adequate patient records shall be legibly maintained. Initial and follow-up services (daily records) shall consist of documentation to justify care. If abbreviations or symbols are used in the daily record keeping, a key must be provided.

(B) Minimum record keeping regarding a patient shall include patient history, symptomatology, examination, diagnosis, prognosis and treatment.

(C) Provided the board takes disciplinary action against a chiropractic physician for any reason, these minimal clinical standards will apply. It is understood that these procedures are the accepted standard(s) and anything less than this shall be considered unprofessional conduct in the practice of chiropractic.

(11) A nutritional evaluation which is in response to stimulation of the olfactory nerve receptors and those procedures including holding vitamins, minerals, herbs or any food or food product in the hand, laying vitamins, minerals, herbs or any food or food product or near the skin and touching various areas of the skin, are unproven, could lead to errors in diagnosis and are potentially detrimental to the health of the patient being evaluated and is considered unprofessional conduct in the practice of chiropractic.

(A) Nutritional evaluation shall include history; type of dysfunction; laboratory tests, if necessary; physical diagnosis; and dietary inadequacies. Nutritional evaluation without these procedures is deemed unprofessional conduct.

(B) Nutritional evaluation which is in response to stimulation of the gustatory nerve receptors is not a diagnostic procedure but may be used as an adjunctive procedure when used in conjunction with subsection (10)(A).

(12) Any licensee who performs a chiropractic review under section 376.423, RSMo without having obtained a certification from the board or is not in compliance with 4 CSR 70-4 of the board’s rules shall be deemed to have engaged in unprofessional conduct in the practice of chiropractic.

(13) Violation of the Health Care Payment Fraud and Abuse Act, Missouri Revised Statutes section 191.900 et seq. or the “anti-kickback” portions of the Medicare/Medicaid anti-fraud and abuse statute, 42 United States Code section 1320a-7(b), by knowingly and willingly offering, paying, soliciting or receiving remuneration in order to induce business reimbursed under the Medicare or state administered health care programs will be considered unprofessional or improper conduct in the practice of chiropractic. Conduct will not be considered a violation of this rule, if the ownership or investment interest in such service meets the requirements of the “safe harbor” provisions of Title 42 Code of Federal Regulations part 1001.


20 CSR 2070-2.065 Public Complaint Handling and Disposition

PURPOSE: This rule establishes a procedure for the receipt, handling and disposition of public complaints by the board.

(1) The State Board of Chiropractic Examiners shall receive and process each complaint made against any licensee or unlicensed individual or entity, which complaint alleges certain acts or practices which may constitute one (1) or more violations of the provisions of Chapter 331, RSMo. Any member of the public, the profession or any federal, state or local official may make and file a complaint with the board. Complaints may be received from sources outside Missouri and will be processed in the same manner as those originating within Missouri. No member of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners shall file a complaint with this board while that member holds that office, unless that member excuses him/herself from further board deliberations or activity concerning the matters alleged within that complaint. The executive director or any staff member of the board may file a complaint pursuant to this rule in the same manner as any member of the public.

(2) Complaints should be mailed or delivered to the following address: Missouri State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, 3605 Missouri Blvd., PO Box 672, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0672. Complaints may be made based upon personal knowledge or upon information and belief, reciting information received from other sources.
(3) All complaints shall be made by affidavit sworn before a notary public or other authorized officer and fully shall identify the affiant by name and address. Complaints may be made on forms provided by the board and available upon request. Oral, telephone or written information that is not notarized will not be considered or processed as complaints, but the person communicating with the board will be provided with a complaint form and requested to complete it and return it to the board in affidavit form. Any member of the administrative staff of the board may make and file a complaint based upon information and belief, in reliance upon oral, telephone or written communications received by the board, unless those communications are believed by that staff member to be false.

(4) Each complaint received under this rule shall be logged and maintained by the board for that purpose. The complaint information shall contain a record of each complainant’s name and address; the name and address of the subject(s) of the complaint; the date each complaint is received by the board; a brief statement of the acts complained of, including the name of any person injured or victimized by the alleged acts or practices; a notation whether the complaint resulted in its dismissal by the board or informal charges being filed with the Administrative Hearing Commission; and the ultimate disposition of the complaint. This complaint information shall be a closed record of the board.

(5) Each complaint recorded under this rule shall be acknowledged in writing. The acknowledgement shall state that the complaint is being referred to the board for consideration at its next regularly scheduled meeting. The complainant shall be informed in writing as to whether the complaint is being investigated, and later, as to whether the complaint is being dismissed by the board or is being referred to legal counsel for filing with the Administrative Hearing Commission. The complainant shall be notified of the ultimate disposition of the complaint, excluding judicial appeals, and shall be provided with copies of the decisions (if any) of the Administrative Hearing Commission and the board. The provisions of this section shall not apply to complaints filed by staff members of the board based on information and belief, acting in reliance on third-party information received by the board.

(6) Both the complaint and any information obtained as a result of the investigation shall be considered a closed record and shall not be available for inspection by the general public. However, a copy of the complaint and any attachments to it shall be provided to any licensee who is the subject of that complaint, or his/her legal counsel, upon written request to the board, by the licensee.

(7) This rule shall not be deemed to limit the board’s authority to file a complaint with the Administrative Hearing Commission charging a licensee with any actionable conduct or violation, whether or not that complaint exceeds the scope of the acts charged in a preliminary public complaint filed with the board and whether or not any public complaint has been filed with the board.

(8) The board interprets this rule, which is required by law, to exist for the benefit of those members of the public who submit complaints to the board and for those persons or entities within the legislative and executive branches of government having supervisory or other responsibilities or control over the professional licensing boards. This rule is not deemed to protect, or inure to the benefit of, those licensees or other persons against whom the board has instituted or may institute administrative or judicial proceedings concerning possible violations of the provisions of Chapter 331, RSMo.


20 CSR 2070-2.066 Post-Board Order Activity

PURPOSE: This rule outlines activities subsequent to disciplinary action against license holders by the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

(1) The Missouri State Board of Chiropractic Examiners shall publish or cause to be published all disciplinary actions regarding licenses, including the name of the licensee, the license number, any terms of suspension or probation, or other disciplinary action whether by consent or order, in any professional journal read by licensed chiropractors practicing in Missouri, in any newspaper of general circulation, in any newsletter published by the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, or in any of these publications.

(2) The Missouri State Board of Chiropractic Examiners shall publicize the terms of a probationary agreement, including the name of the licensee, the license number and a summary of the complaint, in any journal read by licensed chiropractors practicing in Missouri or in any newspaper of general circulation, or in any newsletter published by the board, if the board determines, in its discretion, that this publication is necessary to protect the health and safety of the public.

(3) Any licensee whose license to practice chiropractic has been revoked or suspended shall—
(A) Surrender his/her license to the Missouri State Board of Chiropractic Examiners. When a suspension is ordered, the license shall be held by the Missouri State Board of Chiropractic Examiners for the duration of the suspension;
(B) Refrain from misrepresenting the status of his/her license to practice chiropractic to any patient or to the general public; and
(C) Refrain from maintaining a physical presence in any office organized to practice chiropractic in Missouri during the period of suspension.

(4) Any licensee whose license to practice chiropractic in Missouri has been revoked or suspended for a period of one (1) year or more in length shall—
(A) Notify regular patients of the suspension or revocation by mail within one (1) month after the effective date of the suspension or revocation;
(B) Remove any telephone listings identifying him/her as one licensed to practice chiropractic in Missouri;
(C) Remove his/her name from any sign, door, stationery or advertising material identifying him/her as one licensed to practice chiropractic in Missouri; and
(D) Refrain from addressing the public in any manner which may suggest that s/he is licensed to practice chiropractic in Missouri.

(5) The Missouri State Board of Chiropractic Examiners may impose any other reasonable
and nonarbitrary requirement which, in its discretion, may be necessary to enforce an order of suspension or revocation.

(6) Any violation of a suspension order or a post-order requirement shall constitute grounds for the Missouri State Board of Chiropractic Examiners to impose further suspension or to revoke the licensee’s license to practice chiropractic.

(7) Any violation of a probationary agreement shall constitute grounds for the Missouri State Board of Chiropractic Examiners to impose a further period of probation, a period of suspension or to revoke the licensee’s license to practice chiropractic, unless the probationary agreement expressly provides otherwise.

(8) When any disciplinary sanctions have been imposed under Chapter 331, RSMo against any licensee, or if at any time the licensee removes him/herself from Missouri, ceases to be licensed currently as provided by Chapter 331, RSMo or fails to keep the Missouri State Board of Chiropractic Examiners advised of his/her current place of business or residence, the time of his/her absence, unlicensed status or unknown whereabouts shall not be considered or taken as part of the time of the discipline so imposed.


20 CSR 2070-2.070 Reciprocity

PURPOSE: This rule states the requirements and procedures for obtaining a license by reciprocity.

(1) A person licensed to practice chiropractic in any other state may be licensed to practice in this state by complying with the provisions of Chapter 331, RSMo and the board’s regulations.

(2) Application for licensure by reciprocity shall be made on a form provided by the board and completed in accordance with the requirements of 4 CSR 70-2.040.

(3) Application forms may be obtained by writing the board at 3605 Missouri Boulevard, or PO Box 672, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0672, calling the board at (573) 751-2104 or sending an e-mail to chiropractic@pr.mo.gov.

(4) The following documentation must be received by the board before a license will be issued:

(A) An original, unretouched, black and white or color photograph of the applicant taken within the last six (6) months, showing the head and shoulders, front view, not to exceed two inches by two inches (2” × 2”);

(B) A composite score of seventy-five percent (75%) on the jurisprudence examination regarding Missouri statutes and regulations;

(C) Official chiropractic college transcript(s);

(D) Official National Board of Chiropractic Examiners transcript(s), if any;

(E) Satisfactory evidence that the applicant has practiced continuously for at least one (1) year immediately preceding the filing of the application;

(F) Copy of the law and rules of the state from which applicant is reciprocating at the time the applicant was licensed;

(G) Certification of licensure/endorsement, including examinations taken and grades obtained in each examination, from all states in which applicant is or has been licensed; and

(H) Completed application and reciprocity license fee.

(5) When a chiropractic physician obtains a Missouri license by reciprocity, the licensee shall submit proof of having obtained the required postgraduate education hours prior to the first renewal period.

(6) When applicant is seeking Missouri licensure by reciprocity and that state’s requirements for securing a chiropractic license are not equivalent to the requirements of this state for licensure, the board may, in its discretion, require the applicant to successfully complete the Special Purposes Examination for Chiropractic (SPEC) administered by the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners.


(4) At least twelve (12) of the twenty-four (24) C.E. credits required must be credit hours earned by attending formal continuing education programs which meet the requirements of 4 CSR 70-2.081(1). The twelve (12) C.E. credits earned by attending formal continuing education programs shall be four (4) hours credit in diagnostic imaging; four (4) hours in differential or physical diagnosis, or both; and four (4) hours in boundary training, emergency procedures, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) or infectious diseases. No more than twelve (12) C.E. credits can be earned during each reporting period through other continuing education experiences, and nothing herein shall be construed to require that licensees obtain any portion of their C.E. credits through such other continuing education experiences. Other continuing education experiences shall be categorized as general studies unless approved by the board and meets the requirements of section 331.050.1, RSMo and board rule 4 CSR 70-2.081(2). The board defines other continuing education experiences as follows:

(A) For the purpose of this regulation one (1) hour of continuing education shall consist of at least fifty (50) minutes of instruction or study;

(B) Meetings. Registered attendance at relevant professional meetings which include, but are not limited to, national, regional, state and local professional association meetings and open meetings of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners. To earn C.E. credits in this category, roll call must be taken and recorded in the official minutes of the meeting. A maximum of six (6) C.E. credit hours are allowable in this category during each continuing education reporting period but no more than two (2) C.E. credits shall be earned per meeting. If the meeting is less than two (2) hours in duration, C.E. credits will be granted for actual attendance time but in increments of not less than one (1) hour. If the meeting has a duration of ninety (90) minutes, C.E. credits may be granted for one and one-half (1.5) hours;

(C) Publications. Books and/or articles published by licensee in professional books, national or international journals, or periodicals. A maximum of six (6) C.E. credits are allowable in this category during each continuing education reporting period. Publications must be relevant to chiropractic to qualify for C.E. credits under this rule;

(D) Presentations. Chiropractic physicians teaching an approved postgraduate course may receive C.E. credits for teaching the course providing the instructor’s name was submitted with the course content when requesting approval of the course;

(E) Home Study. Self-study of professional material including relevant books, journals, periodicals, videos, tapes, and other materials and preparation of relevant lectures and talks to public groups. C.E. credits will be granted at the rate of one (1) hour for reading a national or international journal or periodical and four (4) hours for reading a book. To qualify for C.E. credits under this category, the journal, periodical or book must be related to the clinical practice of chiropractic; and

(F) Individual Study. Relevant chiropractic courses subscribed via the Internet or by other electronic means.

(5) Chiropractic physicians who are faculty members at a Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE)-accredited college may receive up to a maximum of twenty-four (24) hours per year of continuing education credit for teaching or attending course(s) at a CCE-accredited chiropractic college.

(A) The areas of study shall be in compliance with 4 CSR 70-2.080(2).

(B) For the purpose of this regulation, the faculty member must either teach or attend a course at a CCE-approved chiropractic college for a minimum of four (4) clock hours as defined in 4 CSR 70-2.080(4)(A).

(C) The twelve (12) hours of general continuing education study may be obtained by teaching or attending course(s) relevant to chiropractic provided by a CCE-approved chiropractic college.

(D) The chiropractic college shall be responsible for submitting course(s) to the board for approval and for verifying attendance by the teacher or faculty member.

(6) Chiropractic physicians who teach continuing education approved by the board may receive up to a maximum of four (4) hours per year of continuing education credit for teaching courses in diagnostic imaging, differential or physical diagnosis or both, emergency procedures, boundary training, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), or infectious diseases.

(7) Chiropractic physicians who teach continuing education approved by the board may receive up to a maximum of twelve (12) hours per year of continuing education credit for teaching courses in general subjects.

(8) Chiropractic physicians certified by the board in Meridian Therapy/acupressure/acupuncture (MTAA) or insurance consulting who teach continuing education approved by the board may receive up to twelve (12) hours per year of continuing education for teaching courses pursuant to 4 CSR 70-2.031(3) MTAA or 4 CSR 70-4.030(2) insurance consulting.

(9) For the purpose of this regulation the teacher or instructor must teach a minimum of four (4) clock hours as defined in 4 CSR 70-2.080(4)(A).

(10) A renewal license will not be issued until all renewal requirements have been met. If the licensee pays the continuing education penalty fee for C.E. credits earned late, those hours shall not be applied to the next reporting cycle. A licensee who has failed to obtain and verify, in a timely fashion, the requisite number of C.E. credits shall not engage in the practice of chiropractic unless an extension is obtained pursuant to section (13) of this rule.

(11) For the license renewal the licensee shall verify the number of C.E. credits earned during the last two (2) immediately preceding continuing education reporting periods on the renewal form provided by the board. The renewal form shall be mailed directly to the board office on or before the expiration date of the license. The licensee shall not submit the actual record of C.E. attendance to the board except in the case of a board audit.

(12) Each licensee shall maintain full and complete records of all C.E. credits earned for the two (2) previous reporting periods in addition to the current reporting period. Formal C.E. credit hours shall be documented by the sponsor of the approved continuing education program and provided to the licensee within thirty (30) days from the date of the program. The licensee is responsible for maintaining that record of attendance as set forth in 4 CSR 70-2.081(6). C.E. credits earned through other continuing education experiences shall be documented by the licensee and such documentation shall contain, at a minimum, the number of hours earned and these hours shall be separated in the various categories defined in section (4) of this rule. The board may conduct an audit of licensees to verify compliance with the continuing education requirement. Licensees shall assist the board in its audit by providing timely and complete responses to the board’s inquiries. A response is considered timely if received in the board office within thirty (30) days of a written request by the board for such information.

(13) A licensee who cannot complete the requisite number of C.E. credits because of personal illness, military service or other circumstances beyond the licensee’s control
which the board deems to be sufficient to impose an insurmountable hardship may apply for an extension of time to complete the continuing education requirements. Any extension of time to complete the continuing education requirements will be granted solely in the discretion of the board. The licensee must make a written application for extension of time prior to the December 31 deadline for completion of the continuing education requirement. The licensee shall provide full and complete written documentation of the grounds supporting the reasons for which an extension is sought. A licensee who requests an extension of time to complete the requisite number of continuing education shall not engage in the active practice of chiropractic until the board grants the licensee’s request for extension and the licensee receives express written authorization to do so.

(14) The board shall not grant C.E. credit to any licensee for attending a continuing education course if the licensee attended a subsequent course on the same subject matter during the same continuing education reporting period.

(15) Chiropractic physicians holding a Missouri license, but not practicing in Missouri, may use the approved continuing education hours required of the state in which they practice for license renewal, without prior approval, provided that the continuing education requirement is met and provided that the continuing education falls within the definition set forth in 4 CSR 70-2.081. If the state in which the chiropractic physician is practicing does not have continuing education requirements for renewal or relicensure, the out-of-state chiropractic physician must earn the requisite number of continuing education hours required in Missouri and the hours shall be approved by the Missouri board or offered by a college of chiropractic accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE).

(16) Retired and Totally Disabled Licensees. (A) Doctors of chiropractic who are age sixty-two (62) or older or who are totally disabled, as certified by their attending physician, on the renewal date and who have retired from the active practice of chiropractic and are not practicing chiropractic or engaging in activity which constitutes the practice of chiropractic, may apply to the board for waiver of the continuing education requirements and renewal of their licenses at a reduced fee. The application must be made on the form provided by the board and must be accompanied by the affidavit(s), also provided by the board.

(B) Any renewal certificate or license issued by the board in accordance with this rule will be stamped with the words “RETIRED. NOT VALID FOR ACTIVE PRACTICE.”

(C) Any licensee who receives a renewal certificate or license in accordance with this rule who then desires to practice chiropractic or engage in activity which constitutes the practice of chiropractic must submit evidence of having earned the requisite number of C.E. credits approved by the board during the twelve (12) months immediately preceding the request for an active license. Provided, however, that any licensee whose license has not been active for three (3) or more years must return to an accredited chiropractic college for a semester of additional study and pass a practical examination approved by the board.

(D) When a licensee whose license has been placed on retired or total disability status desires to obtain an active license and has already paid the reduced fee for the license renewal, the licensee will be required to pay the difference between the reduced fee and the renewal fee to have an active license until the next renewal period.

(17) In order for the board to consider waiving the continuing education requirement for license renewal, all requests for waivers due to illness must be accompanied by a written statement from a practitioner of the healing arts stating the diagnosis, prognosis and length of time the chiropractic physician will be unable to practice or attend an educational program. Waivers due to illness may be granted only to a licensee who has suffered a personal illness or personal disability of a nature as to prevent him/her from engaging in the active practice of chiropractic for at least the majority of the continuing education reporting period.

(18) Reactivations of License. (A) An application for license renewal, received in the board office less than five (5) years after the renewal deadline, will be reactivated upon payment of the reactivation and renewal fees, a statement of why s/he failed to renew his/her license and proof of having met the continuing education requirements during the preceding twelve (12)-month period.

(B) An application for license renewal received in the board office more than five (5) years after the renewal deadline may be reactivated after the applicant has verified that s/he returned to an accredited chiropractic college for a semester of additional study in the clinical subjects, passed a practical examination administered by the chiropractic college, provided proof s/he has been actively and lawfully practicing chiropractic in another state for the five (5) years immediately preceding the application for reactivation and upon the payment of the reactivation and renewal fees.

(C) When a chiropractic physician applies to reestablish a license that has been expired for at least five (5) years, and s/he has not actively practiced in another state for the five (5) years preceding the application for reactivation the chiropractic physician must return to a Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE)-accredited chiropractic college for a course of study. A course of study for reactivation of a license shall consist of passing a minimum of twelve (12) semester hours as follows:

1. Four (4) semester hours in chiropractic clinical reasoning;
2. Three (3) semester hours clinical diagnosis; and
3. Five (5) semester hours diagnostic imaging.

(D) The applicant for reinstatement shall document completion of the required course of study with an official transcript from the chiropractic college.

(19) Deadline for Renewal. (A) Applications for renewal shall be postmarked by the expiration date of the license.

(20) All licensees who have received their licenses by reciprocity must complete the required hours of continuing education prior to the first renewal date following the granting of their license by reciprocity.

(21) Chiropractic physicians acting as associate examinees for either the state board practical examination or the regional/national practical examination (Part IV) administered by the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners (N.B.C.E.) may receive up to a maximum of twenty-four (24) hours per year of continuing education credit for the administration of the examination.

(A) For the first full day of service provided to the N.B.C.E. in administering the Part IV examination, associate examinees will be credited with four (4) hours of continuing education in differential or physical diagnosis and four (4) hours of credit in general chiropractic continuing education.

(B) For the second full day of service provided to the N.B.C.E. in administering the Part IV examination, associate examinees will be credited with eight (8) hours of general chiropractic continuing education.
(C) If a chiropractic physician should provide less than four (4) hours of service to the N.B.C.E. in any one administration of the Part IV examination, continuing education credit will not be available to that licensee. C.E. credits earned from administering the Part IV examination shall be in the formal continuing education category.

(D) If the associate examiner attends the examination orientation as part of the N.B.C.E. examination administration the associate examiner is eligible for two (2) hours of continuing education in boundary training for each full day the associate examiner participates in the N.B.C.E. administration.

(E) If the associate examiner proctors the X-ray portion of the N.B.C.E. the associate examiner is eligible for one (1) hour of continuing education in X-ray for each examination session. The associate examiner shall be eligible for up to four (4) hours of continuing education credit in X-ray for proctoring the X-ray portion of the examination the entire day.

(22) A licensee may submit an application to the board to be classified as inactive. An inactive licensee shall be defined as a chiropractic physician formally licensed by the board that has been approved for inactive status and is not engaged in the practice of chiropractic as defined in 331.010, RSMo.

(23) In order for a chiropractic physician to reactivate an inactive license, the former licensee shall submit the following to the board office:
(A) An application for reactivation of the license;
(B) Documentation verifying completion of the required continuing education for the year preceding the application for reinstatement pursuant to 4 CSR 70-2.020(2); and
(C) Reactivation fee.

(24) If a bad check is received by the board to renew a license and if the replacement fee is not received prior to the expiration date of the license, the license will be not current and the licensee shall not practice until the reactivation form and fee have been submitted to the board.

(25) Violation of any provision of this rule shall be deemed by the board to constitute misconduct, fraud, misrepresentation, dishonesty, unethical conduct or unprofessional conduct in the performance of the functions or duties of a chiropractic physician depending on the licensee’s conduct. In addition, a licensee who has failed to complete and report in a timely fashion the requisite hours of continuing education and engages in the active practice of chiropractic without the express written authority of the board shall be deemed to have engaged in the unauthorized practice of chiropractic.


20 CSR 2070-2.081 Postgraduate Education

PURPOSE: This rule defines postgraduate education, sets out the requirements for sponsoring organizations and explains procedures for inactive chiropractic physicians to obtain a semester of review prior to reactivation of a license.

(1) Postgraduate study as used in this rule and as used in section 331.050, RSMo is defined as a program which provides instruction in, but not limited to, the following: general anatomy, physiology, general diagnosis, microbiology, hygiene and sanitation, X-ray and radiation protection, biochemistry, neurology, orthopedics, spinal anatomy, pathology, principles of chiropractic, chiropractic adjusting and jurisprudence. The program must provide instruction on a level designed to instruct individuals who are already licensed as chiropractic physicians in Missouri. The term postgraduate study may be used interchangeably with the terms continuing education and postgraduate education.

(2) For board approval of postgraduate education programs, sponsoring organizations shall forward to the board two (2) copies of the completed application, syllabus or outline of material covered in the course and vita on the speaker(s). This material must be received in the board office at least forty-five (45) days prior to the seminar to receive board approval. A request for approval of a seminar will not be considered by the board if the request is made after the seminar has occurred.

(3) All postgraduate education programs shall be subject to the following criteria:
(A) The program shall meet the definition of postgraduate education as defined in section (1) of this rule;
(B) The sponsor shall properly monitor the attendance of the chiropractic physician at the program; and
(C) The sponsor shall notify the board of the date, title, hours, names of speakers and location of seminar and contact person.

(4) If any program submitted for board approval does not meet the requirements of section (3) of this rule, such program(s) will not be approved.

(5) Continuing education programs in diagnostic imaging shall be taught by a Diplomate, American Board of Chiropractic Radiology (DACBR) or a medical radiologist.

(6) Any postgraduate program offered for license renewal must carry the following disclaimer: “Approval of this course is not an acknowledgement or ruling by the board that the methods taught in this course are recognized and approved by the board as the appropriate practice of chiropractic as defined in section 331.010, RSMo.” This disclaimer shall be on all brochures and handouts or on a separate piece of paper distributed at each program.

(7) All postgraduate education sponsors shall provide each licensee with a certificate verifying his/her attendance at an approved postgraduate education seminar. The certificate shall be provided to the licensee by the sponsor within thirty (30) days from the date of the licensee’s attendance at the seminar and it shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
(A) Name, address and telephone number of the sponsoring organization;
(B) Name, address and license number of the licensee in attendance at the approved seminar; 
(C) Course approval number which will be provided to the sponsor at the time the sponsor is notified by the board of its approval of the seminar; 
(D) Title, date(s) and location of the seminar; and 
(E) The total number of hours that the licensee was in attendance at the seminar. These hours must be reflected within the following categories: 1. General chiropractic education; 2. Diagnostic imaging; 3. Differential or physical diagnosis; 4. Emergency procedures or boundary training; and 5. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) or infectious diseases.

(8) When a chiropractic physician applies to reinstate a license that has been expired for at least three (3) years and s/he must return to a Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE)-accredited chiropractic college for a semester of review in the clinical subjects, the following subjects shall be covered in the semester of review:
(A) X-ray (case presentation or interpretation); 
(B) Physical examination; 
(C) Neuromusculoskeletal (NMS) diagnosis; 
(D) Neurological and orthopedic examination or diagnosis; 
(E) Laboratory diagnosis/interpretation; and 
(F) An adjusting technique course.

(9) When a chiropractic physician must return to a CCE-accredited chiropractic college for a semester of review, the review shall be completed successfully.


20 CSR 2070-2.090 Fees

PURPOSE: This rule establishes and fixes the various fees and charges authorized by Chapter 331, RSMo.

(1) The following fees hereby are established by the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners:

(A) Examination Fee $300.00*
(B) Reexamination Fee (per section) $35.00

with maximum fee of $105.00
(C) Application Fee $240.00
(D) Renewal Fee $300.00
(E) Inactive Status Fee $100.00
(F) Reactivation Fee $250.00
(G) Certificate of Corporations Fee $15.00
(H) Certification of Licensure Fee $10.00
(I) Renewal Fee (retired) $50.00
(J) Section Regrade Fee (Written Practical) $25.00
(K) Reevaluation Fee (Oral Practical) $50.00
(L) Meridian Therapy/Acupressure/Acupuncture Certification Application Fee $100.00
(M) Preceptorship Program Application Fee $35.00
(N) Insurance Consultant Certification Fee $100.00
(O) Insurance Consultant Renewal Fee $100.00
(P) Fingerprinting Fee (amount determined by the Missouri State Highway Patrol) $10.00
(Q) Continuing Education Sponsor Fee (per session) $5.00
(R) Annual Continuing Education Sponsor Fee $500.00**
(S) Continuing Education Late Fee $50.00
(T) Bad Check Fee $25.00
(U) Temporary License Fee $100.00
(V) Renewal Temporary License $25.00
(W) Specialty Certification Review Fee $150.00
(X) Specialist Certification Application Fee $100.00

*If the candidate has not taken the board examination within four (4) consecutive examinations for which the candidate would be eligible, the candidate must pay new examination fee. Candidates taking the N.B.C.E. regional/national practical examination (Part IV) will pay an examination fee directly to the N.B.C.E. This fee will be determined by the N.B.C.E. Applicants paying the $300 Examination Fee will not be charged the $240 Application Processing Fee.

**This fee provides continuing education sponsors with the option of paying one annual fee in lieu of paying the $5 fee required with each session on an application for continuing education course approval. The annual fee must be paid with the first application filed by the continuing education sponsor for programs offered in any one continuing education reporting period. No additional fee will be assessed on subsequent applications for continuing education course approval filed for programs offered throughout the continuing education reporting period, regardless of the number of applications filed by the continuing education sponsor.

(2) All fees are nonrefundable.

(3) The provisions of this rule are declared severable. If any fee fixed by this rule is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission, the remaining provisions of this rule shall remain in full force and effect unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the Administrative Hearing Commission.

PURPOSE: This rule informs professionals what must be done before and after they form a professional corporation.

(1) Professional Corporations—Organization.

(A) A person licensed as a chiropractor in this state may form or be a member of a professional corporation organized under and existing in compliance with Chapter 356, RSMo, which corporation may be composed of any combination of the professions defined as a professional service in section 356.021, RSMo, provided, that each person is duly licensed to practice his/her profession in this state under the laws applicable to that profession and provided further that the licensing authority of each profession has authorized the members of that profession to form a professional corporation with a person licensed by the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

(B) A chiropractor licensed to practice chiropractic in Missouri may combine with any of the professions defined as a professional service in section 356.021, RSMo, in the same professional corporation to further the providing of health-care services of the respective professions and services ancillary to that profession.

(C) The term ancillary services, as used in this rule, shall mean any service directly related to providing primary health care in the form of treatment or therapy to a person.

(D) Any professional corporation formed pursuant to this rule shall comply with all applicable requirements of Chapter 356, RSMo. As soon as practicable, but no later than thirty (30) days from the date of issuance of a Certificate of Incorporation by the Missouri secretary of state, each professional corporation shall provide the board with a copy of the Articles of Incorporation, certified by the secretary of the corporation that the articles are true and correct copies and also shall provide a copy of the Certificate of Incorporation issued by the Missouri secretary of state.

(E) No professional corporation shall dissolve or elect to cease being a professional corporation under the provisions of section 356.201, RSMo, until the corporation has provided the board with information which in the board’s view is sufficient to assure the board that adequate measures have been taken by the corporation to provide for the transfer of patient records, including X-rays, to either the patient or another health care provider of the patient’s choosing or to assure the board that the patient does not desire the records delivered to him/her or another health care provider.

(F) A chiropractor licensed pursuant to Chapter 331, RSMo shall not select or use any name for a professional corporation which is false, deceptive, or misleading to the general public concerning the nature of professional services offered or provided by the professional corporation, and shall not be a member of any professional corporation having a name in violation of this subsection. The name of any professional corporation formed pursuant to this rule shall comply with section 356.071, RSMo. Any violation of this subsection (F) shall be deemed the use of an advertisement which is false, deceptive, or misleading to the general public, in violation of section 331.060.2(14), RSMo.

(G) No chiropractor licensed pursuant to Chapter 331, RSMo shall practice in the form of a professional corporation or other business entity where a person who is not a licensed chiropractor has the right to direct or control the professional judgment of the chiropractic physician.

(H) Failure on the part of a licensee of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners to comply with the provisions of Chapter 356, RSMo or this rule is deemed to be conduct which is unprofessional or improper in the practice of chiropractic, in violation of section 331.060.2(18), RSMo.
