

*what is necessary to adequately protect, maintain, and administer the policemen's pension fund created by Laws 1955, Chapter 105, Section 2, Subdivision 2, neither the governing body of the city nor any official of the city may thereafter deny adequate representation therefor.*

*Subd. 2 Any duties performed by any member of such association under any provision of subdivision 1, are deemed to be police duties.*

*Subd. 3. The provisions of subdivisions 1 and 2 are effective beginning July 1, 1955.*

Approved March 23, 1957.

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#### CHAPTER 192—H. F. No. 923

*An act relating to the practice of chiropody; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Sections 153.01, Subdivision 2, 153.04, 153.05, 153.08, 153.12, 153.13 and 153.15.*

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 153.01 Subdivision 2 is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Chiropody.** The word "Chiropody" is held to be the diagnosis or medical, mechanical, or surgical treatment of the ailments of the human hand or foot. It shall include the fitting or recommending of appliances, devices or shoes for the correction or relief of minor foot ailments, except the amputation of the foot, hand, toes, or fingers, or the use of anaesthetics other than local.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 153.04, is amended to read:

153.04. **Registration by examination.** Any person entitled to registration, who shall furnish the state board of Chiropody examiners and registration with satisfactory proof that he is 21 years of age or over and of good moral character, provide documentary evidence of preliminary education received prior to entering the study of chiropody equal to that required for completion of four years' work in a first grade high school course, *and one year in a college of liberal arts*, and present a diploma or certificate from a school of chiropody recognized by the board having a minimum requirement of at least *four* years' course of at least eight months each shall, upon payment of a fee of \$50, be examined; and,

if found qualified, registered and receive in testimony thereof a certificate signed by the chairman and secretary of the board.

An applicant who fails to pass an examination satisfactory to the board and is therefore refused registration shall be entitled, within one year after such refusal, to a reexamination at a meeting of the board called for the examination of applicants, upon payment of an additional fee of \$20 for each such reexamination; but two such reexaminations shall exhaust his privilege under his original application.

Any person to whom a certificate of registration is granted under the provisions of this chapter shall designate himself as a doctor of surgical chiropody.

Before the first of June each year, every registered chiropodist shall pay to the board a license renewal fee of \$10, and in default of such payment the board may, upon hearing and notice, revoke the registration of the chiropodist in default, but the payment of such fee on or before the time of hearing, together with a penalty of \$5, shall excuse the default. Such fee may also be collected by the board in a civil action.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 153.05, is amended to read:

**153.05 Examinations.** Examinations shall be in the English language and shall be written, oral or clinical, or a combination of two or more of these methods, as the board may determine.

The examinations shall embrace the subjects of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, bacteriology, pathology, diagnosis and treatment, materia medica, therapeutics and clinical chiropody, but these examinations shall be so limited in their scope as to cover only the minimum requirements for chiropody education, as herein provided.

The minimum requirement for applicants under sections 153.04 and 153.05 shall be based on a general average of 75 percent of the subjects involved and not less than 60 percent in any one subject.

*The board, at its discretion, may accept the certificate of the national board of chiropody examiners in lieu of its own examination. Every applicant for license upon the basis of such certificate shall upon making application, showing the necessary qualifications as set forth in section 153.04, be required to pay the same fee required by applicants to take the examination before the board.*

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 153.08, is amended to read:

153.08. **Unprofessional conduct.** The board may after hearing refuse to issue a certificate to any person, or may revoke the certificate and cancel the registration of any person registered under the provisions of this chapter, who after investigation shall be found by a majority vote of the board guilty of grossly unprofessional and dishonest conduct. The words "unprofessional and dishonest conduct" shall be held to mean, within the provisions of this chapter :

- (1) The willing betrayal of a professional secret;
- (2) Having professional connection with, or lending the use of one's name to, an unregistered chiroprapist, or having professional connection with anyone who has been convicted in court of any criminal offense;
- (3) Being guilty of offenses involving moral turpitude, habitual intemperance, or being habitually addicted to the use of morphine, opium, cocaine or other drugs having a similar effect, or for using, selling, or giving away any substance or compound containing alcohol or drugs for other than legal and legitimate purposes;
- (4) *Practice of chiroprapy with any type of business establishment other than an approved hospital or medical clinic or accredited college or university, or private office or association with another chiroprapist or medical practitioner. This provision shall not pertain to current practices being conducted in business establishments before enactment of this provision.*
- (5) Violation of any of the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 153.12, is amended to read :

153.12. **Compensation and expenses.** Each member of the board shall receive \$15 for every day actually spent in the performance of his duties in connection with the provisions of this chapter and the necessary traveling expenses actually incurred, not exceeding five cents per mile each day. Such compensation and traveling expenses and any incidental expenses necessarily incurred by the board or any members thereof shall, if approved by the board, be paid from the state treasury, but only from the fees received under the provisions of this chapter and paid into the state treasury by the board.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 153.13, is amended to read :

153.13. **Reciprocity.** The board may accept the certificate of license of the board of registration and examination

of any other state or territory or any foreign country whose standards of qualifications and requirements for the practice are equivalent to those of this state, an payment of the required fee of \$200, with the endorsement of the chairman and secretary of the state board of chiropody examiners.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 153.15, is amended to read:

153.15. **Offenses; penalties.** Any person who shall unlawfully obtain registration under this chapter, whether by false or untrue statements contained in his application to the board or by presenting to the board a fraudulent diploma, certificate, or license, or one fraudulently obtained, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction thereof, punished by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 or by imprisonment for not less than 30 nor more than 90 days; and any person not being lawfully authorized to practice chiropody in this state and registered as aforesaid, who shall advertise as a chiropodist in any form, or hold himself out to the public as a chiropodist, *or who shall attempt to mislead any person or the public into assuming that he or she is trained or licensed*, or who, not being duly licensed to practice medicine, osteopathy, or chiropractic in this state, shall offer to diagnose or treat the ailments of the human foot, or who shall diagnose or treat the ailments of the human foot by medicinal, mechanical, or surgical means, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction thereof, for each offense, punished by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 or by imprisonment for not less than 30 nor more 90 days; provided, *that the simple sale of shoes, appliances or similar devices shall not be considered the practice of chiropody; however the adjusting of, or the addition of corrective padding or wedging of said shoes, appliances or similar devices for correction of foot ailments shall be by prescription of a licensed practitioner under the terms of this chapter.*

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to publish directly or indirectly or circulate any fraudulent, false, or misleading statements as to the skill or method of practice of any person or operator in the practice of chiropody, or in any way to advertise as to be practiced without pain, or to advertise in any manner with a view to deceiving the public or to claim superiority over other chiropodists, or to publish reports of cases or certificates of same in any advertising media, or to advertise as using any anaesthetic, drug, formula, material, medicine, method, or system, or to advertise any amount as a price or fee for the service of any person engaged in the practice of chiropody. Any licensed and registered chiropodist may announce by way of a professional card contain-

ing only the name, title, degree, office location, office hours, telephone number, and residence address and telephone number, if desired, and if he limits his practice to a specialty he may announce it, but such card shall not be greater in size than eight column inches, and such information may be inserted in public print when not more than two columns in width and four inches in depth; outdoor or similar signs shall not exceed 12 by 18 inches and the text limited to the above qualifications. It shall not be considered unprofessional or unlawful to conduct an educational campaign to give information as to the practice of chiropody, providing such campaign is first approved by the Minnesota state board of chiropody examiners. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section as it relates to advertising shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Approved March 23, 1957.

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CHAPTER 193—H. F. No. 853

[Coded in Part]

*An act relating to insurance, providing for a standard fire insurance policy; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 65.04; Section 65.05, as amended; Laws 1955, Chapter 482, Section 1.*

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Laws 1955, Chapter 482, Section 1, is amended to read:

Section 1. [65.011] **Minnesota Standard Fire Insurance Policy; forms.** Subdivision 1. The printed form of a policy of fire insurance, as set forth in Subdivision 2, shall be known and designated as the "Minnesota Standard Fire Insurance Policy" to be used in the State of Minnesota. No policy or contract of fire insurance shall be made, issued or delivered by any insurer including reciprocals or inter-insurance exchanges or any agent or representative thereof, on any property in this state, unless it shall conform as to all provisions, stipulations and conditions, with such form of policy, except as provided in section 65.02.

Subd. 2. There shall be printed on the first or front page at the head of said "Minnesota Standard Fire Insurance Policy" the name of the insurer or insurers issuing the policy; the location of the home office or United States office of the insurer or insurers, a statement whether said insurer or insurers are stock corporations, mutual corporations, recipro-