

CHAPTER 230—H. F. No. 464.

An act to amend Sections 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, Chapter 64, General Laws 1919, defining and regulating the practice of chiropractic in the State of Minnesota, creating a State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, and prescribing penalties for violation of said act.

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

Section 1. **Examination of applicants—fees—renewals.**—That Section 6, Chapter 64, General Laws 1919, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows :

“Section 6. Any person desiring to commence the practice of chiropractic in this state after the passage of this act, or who shall not have been practicing in this state six months immediately prior to the passage of this act, shall make a written application to the secretary of the board for a license and appear at its first regular meeting thereafter. The applicant shall furnish evidence of having completed a High School Course, *or of education qualifications required for admission as a student to the University of Minnesota, or other University of equal standing*, and taken a three-year resident course of eight months each, or more, *and after April 1, 1931, four years of eight months each*, no two of which courses shall be taken in any one year, in a chartered school or college of chiropractic, wherein the curriculum of studies includes instruction in the following branches, to-wit: anatomy, physiology, symptomatology, pathology, hygiene, dietetics, diagnoses, urinalysis, chiropractic orthopedy, intellectual adaption and the Science and art of chiropractic. An examination for a license shall be in writing. The applicant shall be required to give practical demonstration in vertebral palpation, nerve tracing and adjusting. A license countersigned by the members of the board and authenticated by the seal thereof, shall be granted to each applicant who shall correctly answer 75 percentum of the questions propounded in each of the above subjects. All applications shall be accompanied with a fee of \$25.00. Such fee shall not be returned in the event of failure to pass, but the applicant may, within six months, present himself for examination without the payment of an additional fee. Provided, however, that such examination may be waived as to any person who has been licensed to practice chiropractic in another state whose requirements are equal to the provisions of this act, upon the payment of a fee of \$25.00.

“Section 7. (a) All persons practicing chiropractic within this state *or licensed so to do* shall pay on or before the first day of September of every year after a license is issued to them as herein provided, to said board of chiropractic examiners a renewal fee of five dollars *or such sum as may be fixed by said Board, but not exceeding \$10.00 in any one year*. The secretary-treasurer shall, 30 days or more before September first of every year mail to

all chiropractors of this State a notice of the fact that the renewal fee will be due on or before the first of September. Nothing in this act shall be construed so as to require that the renewal receipts shall be recorded as original licenses are required to be recorded.

(b) All fees received by said board under this act shall be paid to the secretary-treasurer, who shall forthwith deposit the same with the state treasurer in a separate fund of the state board of chiropractic examiners for their use and shall pay the same out only upon written orders issued and signed by the secretary-treasurer and president of said board. *All expenses incurred and authorized* by the board in carrying out the provisions of this act shall be paid out of this fund, and not otherwise.

(c) The secretary-treasurer shall, on the first Tuesday of October, of every year, file with the governor of the state a report of all receipts and disbursements and proceedings of said board for the fiscal year. He shall also give bonds in such sum and such sureties as the board shall deem necessary. The members of the board shall receive a fee of \$10.00 per day and mileage at the rate of three cents per mile, and other necessary incidentals, in attending the meetings of said board.

"Section 8. (a) Every person holding a license from the state board of chiropractic examiners, shall have it recorded in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county in which applicant practices, and the date of recording shall be indicated thereon. Said clerk shall keep in a book provided by him for the purpose, a complete list of the licenses recorded, for which he shall receive a fee of one dollar \$1.00 for each license so recorded.

(b) *Chiropractors* shall be subject to the same rules and regulations both municipal and state, that govern other licensed doctors or physicians in the control of contagious and infectious diseases, and shall be entitled to *sign health and death certificates beginning January first, 1931* and to all rights and privileges of other doctors or physicians in all matters pertaining to the public health, except prescribing internal drugs or the practice of surgery and obstetrics.

(c) The practice of chiropractic is hereby declared not to be the practice of medicine, surgery, or osteopathy."

"Section 9. Any person who shall practice or attempt to practice chiropractic or who shall use any of the terms of letters "Doctors of Chiropractic," "Chiropractor" "D.C." or any other title or letters under any circumstances has to lead the public to believe that the person that so uses such terms is engaged in the practice of chiropractic without having complied with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a *gross* misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$100.00 or be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than

30 days nor more than six months, or both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court. It shall be the duty of the county attorney of the county in which such person practices, to prosecute under this act. Provided, however, that nothing in this act shall be considered as interfering with any person engaged in other methods of healing as are now regulated by the law in the state of Minnesota.

"Section 10. (a) The state board of chiropractic examiners may refuse to grant or revoke a license to practice chiropractic in this state, or may cause the name of a person licensed to be removed from the records in the office of the *Clerk of the District Court* in this State upon any of the following grounds, to-wit: *The publishing or distributing, or causing to be published or distributed in newspapers, magazines, directories, pamphlets, posters, cards, or in any other manner by advertisement, wherein the term "cure" or "guarantee to cure" or similar terms are used; (the same is hereby declared to be fraudulent and misleading to the general public).* The employment of fraud or deception in applying for a license or in passing an examination provided for in this act; the practice of chiropractic under a false or assumed name or the impersonation of another practitioner of like or different name; the conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude; habitual intemperance in the use of ardent spirits, narcotics or stimulants; *failure to pay the annual renewal license fee herein provided.* Any person duly licensed, or who is an applicant for a license to practice chiropractic against whom any of the foregoing grounds for revoking or refusing a license is presented to said board with a view of having the board revoke or refuse to grant a license, shall be furnished with a copy of the complaint, and shall have a hearing before said board in person or by attorney, and witnesses may be examined by said board respecting the guilt or innocence of said accused. In case a license is revoked by the state board of chiropractic examiners, a copy of the order of revocation duly certified by the secretary of the board shall forthwith be filed by said secretary in the office of the clerk of the district court in which the revoked license was filed, and the clerk of the district court where the same is filed shall make a notation of such revocation in the book in which the record of said license is kept and shall cancel such revoked license. Said clerk shall receive a fee of \$1.00 for filing such order of revocation and making said notation and cancellation which shall be paid from the funds of said state board.

(b) Said board may at any time within two years of the refusal or revocation or cancellation of a license under this section, by a majority vote, issue a new license or grant a license to the person affected, restoring him to or conferring upon him all the rights and privileges of, and per-

taining to the practice of chiropractic as defined and regulated by this act. Any person to whom such have been restored shall pay to the secretary-treasurer the sum of \$25.00 upon issuance of a new license."

Approved April 14, 1927.

CHAPTER 231—H. F. No. 431.

An act to amend Section 8960, General Statutes 1923, relating to the commitment of feeble-minded persons.

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

Section 1. Commitment of feeble minded persons.—That Section 8960, General Statutes 1923, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

"8960. If the person examined is found to be feeble-minded, the court shall order him committed to the care and custody of the state board of control, as guardian of his person. Thereafter the board shall have power whenever advisable to place him in an appropriate institution, or in a home established or approved by the Board of Control for the purpose of giving care and supervision to a group of such feeble minded wards engaged in gainful occupation, or to exercise general supervision over him anywhere in this state outside any institution through any child welfare board or other appropriate agency thereto authorized by said board of control. If at any time, after study and observation in such institution, the superintendent is of the opinion that a person so committed is not defective, or that his further residence therein is not required for his own or the public welfare, he shall so report to the state board of control and the board may thereupon discharge such person from its further care and custody.

Provided, that any parent, guardian, relative or friend of a person committed, as aforesaid, to the care and custody of the state board of control, may at any time file a petition for a hearing in the probate court of the county in which such person resided or was found when first committed to the care and custody of said board, to establish that further guardianship of the board is not required for the welfare of such person or the public; and upon payment of the necessary traveling expenses, by said petitioner, from the place where such person then resides or the institution, if any, to which said person is then committed to the place of hearing, and giving security for the payment of necessary expenses for a return to such place or institution, if a return shall be ordered, the said probate court shall by order, require the attendance of such