

147.30 PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, OSTEOPATHS

ent shall receive loans to exceed \$24,000 in aggregate principal amount. The board may delay the time for beginning practice not more than four years after the recipient has qualified to practice if the recipient wishes to seek additional medical or osteopathic training.

[1977 c 413 s 1]

147.31 Bonds.

The higher education coordinating board is authorized to issue revenue bonds, notes, bond anticipation notes and refunding revenue bonds in accordance with and pursuant to the provisions on revenue bonds for student loans contained in chapter 136A for the purpose of securing funds necessary for renewing loans to medical and osteopathic students and \$144,000 per year for new loans for the program authorized pursuant to sections 147.30 to 147.33. Such bonds may be issued and secured in all respects as provided in the said chapter 136A and sections 147.30 to 147.33. The higher education coordinating board is authorized to issue its revenue bonds to refund any revenue bonds issued under the provisions of sections 147.30 to 147.33, such refunding to be accomplished in accordance with the applicable provisions of chapter 136A, the provisions of sections 147.30 to 147.33 and the provisions of the resolution authorizing the bonds to be refunded.

[1977 c 413 s 2]

CHAPTER 148. OCCUPATIONS IN PROTECTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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148.06 Application; examination; license; fee.

Subdivision 1. **License required; qualifications.** No person shall practice chiropractic in this state without first being licensed by the state board of chiropractic examiners. The applicant shall have earned at least one-half of all academic credits required for awarding of a baccalaureate degree from the university of Minnesota, or other university, college or community college of equal standing, in subject matter determined by the board, and taken a four-year resident course of at least eight months each in a school or college of chiropractic that is accredited by, or has accreditation status with, the council on chiropractic education or an agency approved by the United States office of education or their successors. The board may recommend a two-year prechiropractic course of instruction to any university, college or community college which in its judgment would satisfy the academic prerequisite for licensure as established by this section.

An examination for a license shall be in writing and shall include testing in:

- (a) The basic sciences including but not limited to anatomy, physiology, bacteriology, pathology, hygiene, and chemistry as related to the human body or mind;
- (b) The clinical sciences including but not limited to the science and art of chiropractic, chiropractic physiotherapy, diagnosis, roentgenology and nutrition; and
- (c) Professional ethics and any other subjects that the board may deem advisable.

The board may consider a valid certificate of examination from the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners as evidence of compliance with the written examination requirements of this subdivision. The applicant shall be required to give practical demonstration in vertebral palpation, nerve tracing, adjusting and any other subject that the board may deem advisable. A license, counter-signed by the members of the board and authenticated by the seal thereof, shall be granted to each applicant who correctly answers 75 percent of the questions propounded in each of the subjects required by this subdivision and meets the standards of practical demonstration established by the board. Each application shall be accompanied by a fee set by the board. The fee shall not be returned in the event of failure to pass, but the applicant may, within one year, present himself for examination without the payment of an additional fee. The board may grant a license to an applicant who holds a valid license to practice chiropractic issued by the appropriate licens-

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ing board of another state or country, provided the applicant meets the other requirements of this section and satisfactorily passes the practical examination before the board.

[1977 c 193 s 1]

148.10 Licenses revoked; new licenses.

Subdivision 1. **Grounds.** The state board of chiropractic examiners may refuse to grant, or may revoke, suspend, condition, limit, restrict or qualify a license to practice chiropractic, 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 for:

(1) 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; which is hereby declared to be fraudulent and misleading to the general public;

(2) the employment of fraud or deception in applying for a license or in passing the examination provided for in section 148.06;

(3) the practice of chiropractic under a false or assumed name or the impersonation of another practitioner of like or different name;

(4) the conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude;

(5) habitual intemperance in the use of alcohol or drugs;

(6) failure to pay the annual renewal license fee;

(7) Advanced physical or mental disability;

(8) The revocation or suspension of a license to practice chiropractic; or other disciplinary action against the licensee; or the denial of an application for a license by the proper licensing authority of another state, territory or country;

(9) The violation of, or failure to comply with, the provisions of sections 148.01 to 148.101, the rules of the state board of chiropractic examiners, or a lawful order of the board; or

(10) Unprofessional conduct.

For the purposes of clause (4), conviction shall be deemed to include a criminal proceeding in which a finding or verdict of guilt is made or returned but the adjudication of guilt is either withheld or not entered.

For the purposes of clauses (4) and (5), a copy of the judgment or proceeding under seal of the clerk of the court or of the administrative agency which entered the same shall be admissible into evidence without further authentication and shall constitute prima facie evidence of its contents.

For the purposes of clause (10), unprofessional conduct means any unethical, deceptive or deleterious conduct or practice harmful to the public, any departure from or the failure to conform to the minimal standards of acceptable chiropractic practice, or a willful or careless disregard for the health, welfare or safety of patients, in any of which cases proof of actual injury need not be established. Unprofessional conduct shall include, but not be limited to, the following acts of a chiropractor:

(a) Gross ignorance of, or incompetence in, the practice of chiropractic;

(b) Making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper advances to a patient;

(c) Performing unnecessary services;

(d) Charging a patient an unconscionable fee or charging for services not rendered;

(e) Directly or indirectly engaging in threatening, dishonest, or misleading fee collection techniques;

(f) Perpetrating fraud upon patients, third party payers, or others, relating to the practice of chiropractic; and

(g) Any other act that the board by rule may define.

[For text of subd 2, see M.S.1976]

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Subd. 3. **Reprimand; penalties; probation.** In addition to the other powers granted to the board under this chapter, the board may, in connection with any person whom the board, after a hearing, adjudges unqualified or whom the board, after a hearing, finds to have performed one or more of the acts described in subdivision 1:

(a) Publicly reprimand or censure the person; and

(b) Place the person on probation for the period and upon the terms and conditions that the board may prescribe.

[1977 c 193 s 2,3]

148.271 Allowable unlicensed practices.

The provisions of sections 148.171 to 148.285 shall not prohibit:

(1) The furnishing of nursing assistance in an emergency.

(2) The practice of nursing by any legally qualified nurse of another state who is employed by the United States government or any bureau, division or agency thereof while in the discharge of his or her official duties.

(3) Under the direct supervision of a registered nurse, the practice of nursing by a graduate of a school of professional nursing approved by the board between the date of graduation and the date of notification to such graduate of the board action upon his or her application for licensure hereunder, provided that such graduate will take the first examination for licensure hereunder following graduation given by the board and will be issued a permit by the board to engage in supervised practice of professional nursing while awaiting notification of the results of such examination. The board is authorized to issue permits to such graduates which shall permit the practice of professional nursing under direct supervision from the date of graduation until the date that the board shall notify such graduates of the results of their applications for registration conditioned upon such graduates making prompt application for registration and taking the first examination given by the board which they are eligible to take following graduation. Such permits shall not be renewable.

(4) The practice of any profession or occupation licensed by the state, other than professional nursing, by any person duly licensed to practice such profession or occupation, or the performance by such a person of any acts properly coming within the scope of such a profession, occupation or license.

(5) The performance of any act in the nursing care of the sick by a nurse's aide under the direction of a registered nurse.

(6) The practice of nursing by a person licensed as a professional nurse in another jurisdiction and qualified for licensure in the state of Minnesota pursuant to a temporary permit issued by the board of nursing which permit shall be issued by the board pursuant to such rules and regulations as it may promulgate, for the period between the submission of a proper application for licensure by such person and the date of action upon such application by the board.

(7) The care of the sick, injured or infirm in a private home by any person who does not assume or represent to be a registered or professional nurse.

(8) Care of the sick with or without compensation when done in a nursing home covered by the provisions of section 144A.09, subdivision 1.

[1977 c 256 s 1]

148.281 Violations.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1976]

Subd. 1a. It shall be unlawful to operate any non-governmental partnership, corporation or unincorporated association which is organized primarily to render

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professional nursing through its agents, unless the partnership, corporation or unincorporated association is registered pursuant to rules adopted by the board.

[For text of subd 2, see M.S.1976]

[1977 c 256 s 2]

CHAPTER 155. COSMETOLOGY

Sec.

155.11 School; approval; instruction.

155.11 School; approval; instruction.

Subdivision 1. Any person, firm, or corporation desiring to establish a hairdressing and beauty culture school shall apply to the board for a certificate of approval for such school, and to have such school rated by the board as an approved school in hairdressing and beauty culture and placed upon its list of such approved schools, upon complying with the following provisions: Each applicant, whether individual, firm, or corporation, shall, prior to the opening of such school, present to such board a verified application containing the following information:

(1) Full name of individual, firm, or corporation; including all the members, owners, partners, and directors of such firm or corporation and, if the corporation is a foreign corporation, or if the individual persons or partners applying for such certificate of approval are not residents of the state of Minnesota, then the application shall designate a resident agent for service;

(2) The past occupation of such individual or individuals, firms, or corporations and complete information concerning the occupations of the directors in the case of a corporation;

(3) A complete financial statement showing all the assets and liabilities of the applicant and, if the applicant is an individual or partnership, a complete financial statement showing all assets and liabilities of the individual or of the individual partners; and

(4) A complete plan of operation setting forth such information relating thereto as the board in its application form may lawfully require. Upon receipt of an application for a certificate of approval, a notice of the filing of the application shall be published in the state register and once in the form prescribed by the board, at the expense of the applicant, in a newspaper published in the municipality in which the proposed school is to be located, or, if there is none in the municipality, in a newspaper published at the county seat of the county in which the school is proposed to be located. The board may grant or deny the certificate of approval 30 days after notice of the filing has been fully published. If the board receives a written objection to the application from any person within 20 days of the notice having been fully published, the certificate of approval shall be granted or denied only after a contested case hearing has been conducted on the application. The board may elect to hold a contested case hearing if no objections to the application are received. If a timely objection is not received and the certificate is denied without hearing, the applicant may request within 30 days of receiving the notice of denial, and shall be granted, a contested case hearing on the application.

Subd. 2. Each new school, before being initially approved, shall pay a fee set by the board. If approval for any reason is not granted, the fee shall be returned to the applicant for such registration.

All existing schools shall register with the board annually on or before June 30, 1949, and annually thereafter, upon blanks provided by the board. The registration shall show the name of the owner and the location of the school. The annual fee for registration shall be set by the board. There shall be one registration for each school accepted by the board. Each school or branch at each location shall be established to teach a complete course in the theory and practice of cosmetology, and no part of such course shall be offered at a separate location from the school without approval of the board.

[For text of subds 3 to 10, see M.S.1976]

[1977 c 346 s 9,10]