Rules and Regulations of the State of Georgia

Department 100 RULES OF GEORGIA
BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS

Current through Rules and Regulations filed through June 22, 2022

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ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

The Administrative History following each Rule gives the date on which the Rule was originally filed and its effective date, as well as the date on which any amendment or repeal was filed and its effective date. Principal abbreviations used in the Administrative History are as follows:

f. - filed

eff. - effective

R. - Rule (Abbreviated only at the beginning of the control number)

Ch. - Chapter (Abbreviated only at the beginning of the control number)

ER. - Emergency Rule

Rev. - Revised

Note: Emergency Rules are listed in each Rule's Administrative History by Emergency Rule number, date filed and effective date. The Emergency Rule will be in effect for 120 days or until the effective date of a permanent Rule covering the same subject matter superseding this Emergency Rule is adopted, as specified by the Agency.

Chapters 100-1 entitled "Organization", 100-2 entitled "License Requirements", 100-3 entitled "Examinations", 100-4 entitled "Advertising", 100-5 entitled "Violations and Communications" have been adopted. Filed and effective June 30, 1965.

Rule 100-3-.01 has been amended. Filed May 5, 1975; effective May 25, 1975.
Rule 100-3-.03 has been repealed and a new Rule adopted. Filed July 27, 1976; effective August 16, 1976.

Chapter 100-6 entitled "Procedural Rules" has been adopted. Filed August 17, 1977; effective September 6, 1977.

Rule 100-2-.07 has been adopted. Rule 100-3-.06 has been repealed and a new Rule adopted. Filed July 24, 1981; effective August 13, 1981.

Rule 100-3-.02 has been amended. Chapters 100-7 entitled "Immoral and Unprofessional Conduct Defined" and 100-8 entitled "Fees" has been adopted. Filed May 25, 1982; effective June 14, 1982.

Rule 100-3-.06 and 100-8-.01 have been amended. Filed August 25, 1982; effective September 14, 1982.

Rule 100-2-.07 has been repealed and a new Rule 100-2-.07 adopted. Filed October 25, 1983; effective November 14, 1983.

Chapter 100-8, entitled "Fees" containing Rule 100-8-.01 has been renumbered as Chapter 100-9. Filed July 25, 1984; effective August 14, 1984.

A new Chapter 100-8, entitled "Supervision of Chiropractic Students," containing Rule 100-8-.01, has been adopted. Filed July 25, 1984; effective August 14, 1984.

Chapter 100-3 has been repealed and anew Chapter 100-3, of the same title containing Rules 100-3-.01 through 100-3-.03, adopted. Filed October 26, 1984; effective November 15, 1984.

Chapter 100-4 has been repealed and a new Chapter 100-4, of the same title, containing Rule 100-4-.01, adopted. Filed October 26, 1984; effective November 15, 1984.

Rule 100-7-.01 has been amended by the repeal of subparagraphs (1)(c) and (1)(d) and by the adoption of new subparagraphs (1)(c) and (1)(d). Filed October 26, 1984; effective November 15, 1984.

Chapter 100-5 has been repealed and a new Chapter 100-5, entitled "Continuing Education," containing Rules 100-5-.01 and 100-5-.02, adopted. Filed April 17, 1985; effective May 7, 1985.

Chapter 100-9 repealed and a new Chapter 100-9, of the same title, containing Rule 100-9-.01, adopted. Filed April 17, 1985; effective May 7, 1985.

Rule 100-3-.03 has been amended by the adoption of paragraph (4). Filed May 1, 1985; effective May 21, 1985.

Rule 100-3-.01 has been repealed and a new Rule 100-3-.01 adopted. Filed September 19, 1985; effective October 9, 1985.
Rule 100-3-.04 has been adopted. Filed September 19, 1985; effective October 9, 1985.

Rule 100-3-.03 has been amended by the adoption of subparagraph (2)(a). Filed September 26, 1986; effective October 16, 1986.

Rule 100-2-.07 has been amended by the adoption of paragraph (6). Filed December 2, 1986; effective December 22, 1986.

Chapter 100-9 has been renumbered as Chapter 100-10 and a new Chapter 100-9 entitled "Electrical Therapeutic Modalities," containing Rule 100-9-.01, adopted. Filed December 2, 1986; effective December 22, 1986.

Rule 100-3-.04 has been repealed and a new Rule 100-3-.04 adopted. Filed April 20, 1987; effective May 10, 1987.

Rule 100-10-.01 has been repealed and a new Rule 100-10-.01 adopted. Filed June 25, 1987; effective July 15, 1987.

Chapter 100-3 has been repealed and a new Chapter 100-3 of the same title and Rules adopted. Filed August 27, 1987; effective September 16, 1987.

Chapter 100-10 has been renumbered as Chapter 100-11 and a new Chapter 100-10 entitled "Reasonable Care and Skill Defined," containing Rule 100-10-.01 adopted. Filed August 27, 1987; effective September 16, 1987.

Rule 100-7-.01 has been amended by renumbering subparagraphs (1)(e) through (1)(k) as subparagraphs (1)(f) through (1)(1), respectively, and by adopting a new subparagraph (1)(e). Filed September 8, 1987; effective September 28, 1987.

Rule 100-7-.01 has been repealed and a new Rule 100-7-.01 adopted. Filed October 29, 1987; effective November 18, 1987.

Rule 100-11-.01 has been repealed and a new Rule 100-11-.01 adopted. Filed February 1, 1988; effective February 21, 1988.

Rule 100-3-.03 has been amended by the adoption of paragraph (5). Filed May 24, 1988; effective June 13, 1988.

Rule 100-5-.02 has been amended by the repeal of paragraph (5) and by renumbering paragraphs (6) through (10) as paragraphs (5) through (9); said Rule has been amended further by the amending of paragraphs (3) and (9). Filed June 24, 1988; effective July 14, 1988.

Rule 100-11-.01 has been repealed and anew Rule 100-11-.01 adopted. Filed August 22, 1988; effective September 11, 1988.
Rule 100-2-.07 has been repealed and a new Rule 100-2-.07 adopted. Filed March 20, 1989; effective April 9, 1989.

Rule 100-3-.03 has been amended by the repeal of paragraph (4) and by the adoption of a new paragraph (4). Filed March 20, 1989; effective April 9, 1989.

Chapter 100-8 has been repealed and a new Chapter entitled "Scope of Practice of Chiropractic Students" adopted. Filed June 6, 1990; effective June 26, 1990.

Rules 100-7-.014.(i), (ii) have been amended and (iii), (iv) adopted. Filed August 14, 1990; effective September 3, 1990.

Rule 100-11-.01 3. has been amended. Filed August 14, 1990; effective September 3, 1990.

Rule 100-7-.01 has been amended. Filed January 16, 1991; effective February 5, 1991.

Rule 100-8-.02 has been adopted. Filed June 14, 1991; effective July 4, 1991.

Rule 100-3-.04 has been repealed and a new Rule adopted. Filed August 21, 1991; effective September 10, 1991.

Rule 100-11-.01 has been amended. Filed October 20, 1992; effective November 9, 1992.

Rules 100-3-.01 and 100-10-.01 have been amended. Filed December 15, 1992; effective January 4, 1993.

Rule 100-2-.03 has been repealed and a new Rule adopted; 100-2-.07(6) has been amended; 100-11-.014. has been adopted. Filed June 9, 1993; effective June 29, 1993.

Subparagraph (n) of Rule 100-7-.01 has been adopted. Filed June 3, 1994; effective June 23, 1994.

Rule 100-8-.01 has been amended. Filed September 15, 1994; effective October 5, 1994.

Rule 100-3-.05 has been adopted. Filed November 28, 1995; effective December 18, 1995.

Chapters 100-12 entitled "Approved Chiropractic Schools or Colleges" containing Rule 100-12-.01; 100-13 entitled "Travel To Treat; Visiting Practice" containing Rule 100-13-.01; 100-14 entitled "Professors or Instructors Employed By Chiropractic Schools in Georgia" containing Rule 100-14-.01 have been adopted. Filed January 22, 1996; effective February 11, 1996.

Rule 100-5-.02 has been repealed and a new Rule, same title, adopted; Chapter 100-15 entitled "Chiropractic Assistants" adopted. Filed May 7, 1996; effective May 27, 1996.

Chapter 100-16, entitled "Temporary License", containing Rule 100-16-.01, has been adopted. Filed September 25, 1996; effective October 15, 1996.
Rule 100-11.01 has been amended by the adoption of a new subparagraph (j). Filed December 16, 1996; effective January 5, 1997.

Rule 100-11.01 has been amended by the adoption of a new subparagraph (i). Filed May 7, 1997; effective May 27, 1997.

Chapter 100-5 has been repealed and a new Rule, same title, adopted. Filed July 22, 1997; effective August 11, 1997.

Rules 100-2.07, 100-3.02, 100-10.01 have been amended; Rules 100-3.03, .04, .05 have been repealed. Filed December 5, 1997; effective December 25, 1997.

Rule 100-7.01 has been amended by the deletion of paragraph (d) and the relettering of subsections (e) through (n). Filed January 20, 1998; effective February 9, 1998.

Rule 100-7.01 has been amended by the addition of subsections (n) and (o). Filed April 1, 1998; effective April 21, 1998.

Paragraph (g) of Rule 100-7.01 has been amended. Filed April 15, 1998; effective May 5, 1998.

Paragraph (g) of Rule 100-7.01 has been amended. Filed August 28, 1998; effective September 17, 1998.

Rule 100-2.08 has been adopted. Filed October 27, 1998; effective November 16, 1998.

Rules 100-2.02, 100-9.01, 100-11.01 have been amended and 100-2.09 adopted. Filed January 13, 1999; effective February 3, 1999.

Rule 100-4.01 has been amended. Filed April 7, 1999; effective April 27, 1999.

Rule 100-2.06 has been repealed. Rules 100-2.07 and 100-7.01 have been repealed and new Rules adopted. Filed May 25, 1999; effective June 14, 1999.

Rules 100-2.07 and 100-4.01 have been amended. Rule 100-5.02 has been repealed and a new Rule adopted. Filed September 3, 1999; effective September 23, 1999.

Rule 100-10.01 has been repealed and a new Rule adopted. Filed February 15, 2002; effective March 7, 2002.

Rule 100-10.01 has been repealed and a new Rule adopted. Filed September 25, 2002; effective October 15, 2002.

Rules 100-5.01 and .02 have been repealed and new Rules adopted. Filed November 19, 2002; effective December 9, 2002.

Rule 100-2.09 has been amended.Filed September 12, 2003; effective October 2, 2003.
Chapter 100-7 has been repealed and a new Chapter adopted. Filed April 27, 2004; effective May 17, 2004.

Rule 100-4-.01 has been repealed and a new Rule adopted. Filed February 17, 2006; effective March 4, 2006.

Rules 100-1-.01, .02, 100-2-.02, .03, and .08 have been repealed and new Rules adopted. Filed May 1, 2006; effective May 21, 2006.

Rule 100-2-.09 has been repealed and a new Rule adopted. Filed September 5, 2006; effective September 25, 2006.

Rule 100-2-.04 has been repealed. Filed December 15, 2006; effective January 4, 2007.

Rule 100-10-.01 has been repealed and a new Rule adopted. Filed February 20, 2007; effective March 12, 2007.

Rule 100-2-.07 has been amended. Filed May 2, 2007; effective May 22, 2007.

Rules 100-5-.04 and 100-7-.01 have been repealed and new Rules adopted. Filed May 3, 2007; effective May 23, 2007.

Rule 100-2-.02 has been amended. Rule 100-7-.07 has been repealed and a new Rule adopted. Rule 100-7-.08 has been adopted. Filed October 19, 2007; effective November 8, 2007.

Rule 100-4-.02 has been adopted. Filed October 22, 2007; effective November 11, 2007.

Rules 100-4-.02 and 100-12-.01 have been repealed and new Rules adopted. Rule 100-5-.01 has been amended. Filed December 18, 2007; effective January 7, 2008.

Rules 100-4-.02 and 100-12-.01 have been repealed and new Rules adopted. Filed February 22, 2008; effective March 13, 2008.

Rule 100-5-.02 has been repealed and a new Rule adopted. Filed April 30, 2008; effective May 20, 2008.

Rules 100-5-.02, 100-7-.04, and .08 have been repealed and new Rules adopted. Filed August 19, 2008; effective September 8, 2008.

Rule 100-5-.02 has been amended. Filed September 30, 2009; effective October 20, 2009.

Rules 100-4-.01, .02, and 100-5-.04 have been amended. Rule 100-7-.08 has been repealed. Chapter 100-17 entitled "Review Agent" has been adopted. Filed November 30, 2009; effective December 20, 2009.
Chapter 100-1. ORGANIZATION.

Rule 100-1-.01. Organization of Board.

The Georgia Board of Chiropractic Examiners shall be composed of five practicing chiropractors, appointed by the Governor. The Board shall elect annually, a president and vice-president. Meetings of the Board are held at the Offices of the Secretary of State's Professional Licensing Boards Division. The public may obtain information or make submissions and requests to the board through this office.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-1-.01
Authority: O.C.G.A. Secs. 43-1-25, 43-9-6.1, 43-9-12.
Rule 100-1-.02. Rules of Procedure.

All proceedings of the Board may be governed by Robert's Rules of Order.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-1-.02
Authority: O.C.G.A. Secs. 43-1-25, 43-9-6.1, 43-9-12.

Chapter 100-2. LICENSE REQUIREMENTS.

Rule 100-2-.01. Writing of Examinations.

All Examinations will be conducted in the English language.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-2-.01

Rule 100-2-.02. License Renewal.

(1) Every person who holds a valid license as a chiropractor shall immediately upon issuance thereof be deemed licensed by the Board. Said license shall expire on December 31 of the even numbered years and shall be renewable biennially in accordance with the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (Section 43-9-11). Any licensee whose business address changes must notify the Board in writing within fifteen days of that change of address.

(2) Applications for renewal received in the Board office within ninety (90) days after the renewal deadline shall be considered "late renewals" and shall be renewed upon the applicant's payment of the current renewal fee, and if audited, his/her submission of the required continuing education hours, and the payment of the applicable penalty fee as determined by the board.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-2-.02
Rule 100-2-.03. Change of Address.

Each licensed chiropractor shall file his/her business address with the Board and notify the same of any changes of address within fifteen days of such change.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-2-.03

Rule 100-2-.04. Repealed.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-2-.04
Authority: O.C.G.A. Secs. 43-1-23, 43-1-25, 43-9-6.1.

Rule 100-2-.05. Refusal or Revocation of License.

In addition to other prescribed reasons stated in the law, the Board will refuse license to any applicant whose physical condition is manifestly incompatible with the practice of his profession.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-2-.05

Rule 100-2-.06. Repealed.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-2-.06

Rule 100-2-.07. Endorsement.

The Board may license by endorsement, a chiropractor who holds a license that was obtained by examination from another state or territory of the United States subject to the following conditions:

(1) An applicant will not be considered for licensure by endorsement in the State of Georgia if he or she has ever failed the Georgia Practical Examination.
(2) Applicants for licensure by endorsement must have been licensed, in good standing in ALL states in which they hold a license, and have been in active practice for a minimum of three (3) years.

(3) Applicants for licensure by endorsement must show evidence of having successfully passed all parts of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners (NBCE) examination that were available at the time of graduation or that were required by the state in which the applicant was first licensed and practiced for a minimum of three (3) years. Applicants must provide evidence of any such state requirement(s) referred to in this section of the rule.

(4) As part of the licensure process, the applicant shall complete an application for licensure by endorsement and shall:

(a) submit all applicable fees provided for in Board Rule 100-11-.01;

(b) cause certification documents demonstrating his or her good standing to be submitted directly from the boards of all states in which the applicant holds a license to practice chiropractic. To be considered for licensure by endorsement, an applicant's license(s) must be in good standing in any and all states and territories of the United States in which he or she successfully passed an examination for licensure;

(c) submit a signed affidavit indicating that the applicant has read and understands the Laws and Rules governing the Chiropractic practice in the State of Georgia, and shall be subject thereto.

(5) Applicants for licensure by endorsement, at the discretion of the Board, shall submit proof of having successfully passed the Special Purposes Examination for Chiropractic developed and administered by the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners no earlier than 24 months prior to date of application.

(6) The applicant for licensure by endorsement must not have committed any act that would constitute a violation of the Georgia Board of Chiropractic Laws and Rules. Furthermore, he or she must not be the subject of any pending or unresolved disciplinary action or malpractice judgement in this or any other state or territory.

(7) Applicants for licensure by endorsement may, at the discretion of the Board, be required to appear for a personal interview.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-2-.07
Rule 100-2-.07A. Endorsement for Military Spouses, Service Members.

The Board may license by endorsement, a chiropractor who qualifies as a military spouse or transitioning service member as defined in O.C.G.A. § 43-1-34, subject to the following conditions:

(1) Holds an active license, in good standing, that was obtained by examination from another state or territory of the United States, for which the training, experience, and testing substantially meet or exceed the requirements under this State to obtain a license.

(2) An applicant will not be considered for licensure by endorsement in the State of Georgia if he or she has ever failed the Georgia Practical Examination.

(3) Applicants for licensure by endorsement must have been licensed, in good standing in ALL states in which they hold a license, must submit a verification of licensure from most recent state or territory in which they have ever held a license and must have been in active practice for a minimum of one (1) year. Applicants that do not meet these requirements outlined in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this rule must apply for licensure by examination.

(4) Applicants for licensure by endorsement must show evidence of having successfully passed all parts of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners (NBCE) examination that were available at the time of graduation or was required by the state in which the applicant was first licensed, and practiced, for a minimum of one (1) year. Applicants must provide evidence of any such state requirement(s) referred to in this section of the rule.

(5) As part of the licensure process, the applicant shall complete an application for licensure by endorsement and shall:

   (a) Submit all applicable fees provided for in Board Rule 100-11-.01;

   (b) Cause the submission of all documents directly to the Board, as requested, from the states or entity authorized to make the submission;

   (c) Submit a signed affidavit indicating that the applicant has read and understands the Laws and Rules governing the Chiropractic practice in the State of Georgia, and shall be subject thereto.
(6) To be considered for licensure by endorsement, an applicant's license(s) must be in good standing in any and all states and territories of the United States in which he or she successfully passed an examination for licensure.

(7) Applicants for licensure by endorsement may, at the discretion of the Board, be required to submit proof of having successfully passed the Special Purposes Examination for Chiropractic developed and administered by the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners which was taken no earlier than 24 months prior to date of application.

(8) The applicant for licensure by endorsement must not have committed any act that would constitute a violation of the Georgia Board of Chiropractic Laws and Rules. Furthermore, he or she must not be the subject of any pending or unresolved disciplinary action or malpractice judgement in this or any other state or territory.

(9) Applicants for licensure by endorsement may, at the discretion of the Board, be required to appear for a personal interview.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-2-.07A

Rule 100-2-.08. Inactive License.

(1) A Doctor of Chiropractic who holds a valid license to practice Chiropractic in the State of Georgia may request the license be placed on inactive status under the following provisions:
   (a) Notifies the Board, in writing, that he or she chooses to retire from active practice of the profession or will no longer practice Chiropractic in the state of Georgia.

   (b) Provides a statement acknowledging that he or she shall not engage in the practice of Chiropractic and shall not hold themselves out to the public as being available to provide chiropractic services in this state.

(2) Upon meeting the aforementioned conditions said license shall be considered inactive and the licensee:
   (a) Shall not be required to obtain the necessary continuing education credits for renewal of the license.

   (b) Shall not be assessed a renewal fee for the period that the license is inactive.

(3) Within the state of Georgia, the practice of chiropractic with an inactive license shall be considered unlicensed practice and is subject to disciplinary action.
Should a Doctor of Chiropractic holding an inactive license choose to return to active practice in this state, the following requirements must be met:

(a) Submit an application for reactivation along with the reactivation fee established by the Board.

(b) Submit evidence of attendance at forty (40) hours of Board approved continuing education within the last two (2) years.

(c) Provide evidence that licensee is in good standing in all jurisdictions in which he or she has ever been licensed.

After 5 years of continuous inactive status, the Board may, at its discretion require successful completion of the Special Purposes Examination for Chiropractic (SPEC) and/or additional coursework.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-2-.08
Authority: O.C.G.A. Secs. 43-1-22, 43-9-6.1.

Rule 100-2-.09. Reinstatement of Expired Licenses.

(1) A minimum of two (2) years shall pass from the date of any revocation of a license before the Board will consider an application for reinstatement. If the Board denies any application for reinstatement, the Board may require that a minimum of two (2) years pass from the date of the denial before the Board will consider subsequent applications for reinstatement. This rule shall only apply in those instances which the license in question was revoked for reasons other than failure to renew.

(2) For purposes of this regulation, the administrative revocation of a license for failure to renew shall not be treated as a disciplinary action or contested case.

(3) In order to reinstate a license to practice chiropractic, an applicant must complete an application and pay a reinstatement fee. The applicant must submit a detailed resume of such licensee's chiropractic experience since the date said license was last renewed and in good standing.

(4) If the chiropractor has been practicing outside of Georgia, the Board must receive a statement from a recognized licensing jurisdiction regarding the state of licensure in such locale.
(5) The applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Board that he or she has maintained current knowledge, skill and proficiency in the practice of chiropractic and that he or she is mentally and physically able to practice with reasonable skill and safety.

(6) The Board may require the passage of an examination, such as the Special Purposes Examination for Chiropractic administered by the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners or other assessments as designated and approved by the Board.

(7) Reinstatement of a license is at the Board's discretion. The Board may deny reinstatement but the applicant shall be entitled to an appearance before the Board.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-2-.09

Chapter 100-3. EXAMINATIONS.

Rule 100-3-.01. Filing Applications.

All applicants for licensure shall complete an application form prescribed by the Board. Completed applications, all documents and fees must be received by the Board forty-five (45) days prior to the date of the examination.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-3-.01
Authority: O.C.G.A. Secs. 43-9-7, 43-9-8, 43-9-6(1).
History. Original Rule entitled "Filing Applications" was filed and effective June 30, 1965.
Amended: Rule repealed and a new Rule of same title adopted. Filed October 26, 1984; effective November 15, 1984.

Rule 100-3-.02. Accompanying Documents.

All applications must be completed fully and accompanied by the following:

(a) A photograph taken within one (1) year prior to submission of the application. Unfinished proofs are not acceptable.
(b) Certification of General College Training. All applicants for licensure shall submit proof of having completed two (2) years of general college training in schools or colleges approved by the Southern Association of Accredited Colleges or schools approved by virtue of reciprocity through such association. A full year consists of forty-five (45) quarter hours or thirty (30) semester hours. The Certification of General College Training form should be mailed to the college(s) attended by the applicant for the college to complete the number of quarter or semester hours earned by the applicant. No educational credit will be granted for any home extension or correspondence study.

1. All applicants for licensure who obtain general college training from foreign schools or colleges not approved by the Southern Association of Accredited Colleges shall submit proof that general college training is equivalent to that offered by the Council of Chiropractic Education (CCE) approved college as evidenced by its use for admission purposes. The Certification of Foreign General College Training form should be mailed to the college(s) attended by the applicant to be completed by the college.

(c) All applicants for licensure shall submit proof of graduation from a chiropractic school or college accredited by the Council of Chiropractic Education (CCE) or a Board-approved successor or a chiropractic school or college which is actively seeking accreditation from the Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE) or a Board-approved successor, which requires a four-year standard college course and is approved by the Board.

1. Proof of graduation from a chiropractic school or college shall be a certified transcript of the applicant's grades attesting graduation from an approved chiropractic school or college. Such certified transcript shall be sent directly to the Board from the chiropractic school or college.

(d) All applicants (initial and re-examination) for licensure, after January 1, 1998, shall submit proof of having successfully passed Parts I, II, III and IV of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners examination.

1. Proof of having passed Parts I, II, III and IV of the National Board examination shall be a certified copy of the applicant's transcript of scores from the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

(e) Application fee as provided for in Rule 100-11-01.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-3-.02
History. Original Rule entitled "Accompanying Documents" was filed and effective on June 30, 1965.
Amended: Filed May 25, 1982; effective June 14, 1982.
Amended: Rule repealed and a new Rule of same title adopted. Filed October 26, 1984; effective November 15, 1984.
Rule 100-3-.03. Repealed.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-3-.03
History. Original Rule entitled "Fees" was filed and effective on June 30, 1965.
Amended: Rule repealed and a new Rule entitled "Grades" adopted. Filed October 26, 1984; effective November 15, 1984.
Amended: Filed May 1, 1985; effective May 21, 1985.
Amended: Filed September 26, 1986; effective October 16, 1986.

Rule 100-3-.04. Repealed.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-3-.04
Authority: O.C.G.A. Secs. 43-9-8, 43-9-6(1).
History. Original Rule entitled "Recognition of Colleges" was filed and effective on June 30, 1965.
Amended: Rule repealed. Filed October 26, 1984; effective November 15, 1984.

Rule 100-3-.05. Repealed.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-3-.05
History. Original Rule entitled "Extension Courses" was filed and effective June 30, 1965.
Amended: Rule repealed. Filed October 26, 1984; effective November 15, 1984.

Rule 100-3-.06. Repealed.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-3-.06
History. Original Rule entitled "Grades" was filed and effective on June 30, 1965.
Chapter 100-4. ADVERTISING.

Rule 100-4-.01. Advertising.

(1) Defined. Advertising shall mean any information communicated in a manner designed to attract public attention to the practice of the licensee or the chiropractic profession. Advertising shall include but not be limited to any communication which is published, displayed, printed, broadcast, or spoken including the use of newspapers and other publications, telephone directories, pamphlets, handouts, billboards, window displays, radio, television, telephone, computer, internet, fax or other telecommunication device or any other means or medium.

(2) A licensee shall not make any false, misleading, or deceptive communication in any form of advertising nor shall the licensee utilize any form of advertising which has the capacity or tendency to deceive, mislead, or confuse the recipient in any manner including but not limited to the following:

(a) Advertising which contains a misrepresentation of any fact or facts including advertising which has the capacity or tendency to mislead, deceive, or confuse any potential recipient either through false or misleading claims or by failing to disclose relevant or material facts;

(b) Advertising which conveys the impression of professional superiority or other superior attributes that cannot be substantiated. Licensees may not advertise that they have certifications or have attained diplomate status without having been conferred the title of diplomate or having received certifications by one or more of the groups found in board rule 100-4-.02.

(c) Advertising that has the capacity or tendency to create false or unjustified expectations of beneficial treatment or successful cures;

(d) Advertising that contains any guarantee of the results of any services;

(e) Advertising of services that the licensee is not licensed to perform in this state;

(f) Advertising, including that place in a classified or telephone directory, under a heading which may foster confusion about the professional status of the chiropractor or under a professional heading in which the chiropractor is not licensed;

(g) Advertising a transaction that is in itself illegal;
(3) Chiropractors licensed under this chapter may only use the terms chiropractor, chiropractors, doctors(s) of chiropractic, and/or D.C. The use of the term Chiropractic Physicians is not authorized.

(4) Licensees may advertise that they will perform designated chiropractic services free or at a discount if, in fact, no compensation in any form for such services will be requested from the patient, their insurer, or any third party subject to the following provisions:

(i) A detailed account of the advertised services being offered free or at a discount must be presented in writing to, and signed by, the patient, clearly explaining that ANY FURTHER TREATMENT WILL BE PROVIDED AT RATES REGULARLY CHARGED BY THIS OFFICE. A copy of this document must be given to the patient and the original must be maintained in the patient record in keeping with Rule 100-10-.01(h)(i) which requires that such records be retained for not less than seven (7) years from the date of service.

(ii) If a charge is made for any service rendered on the same day that an advertised free or discounted service is rendered, a detail account of those services offered for a fee must be provided in writing to, and signed by the patient, clearly explaining that these treatments are not a part of any offer of free or discounted services. A copy of this document must be given to the patient and the original must be maintained in the patient record in keeping with Rule 100-10-.01(h)(i) which requires that such records be retained for not less than seven (7) years from the date of services.

(iii) For the purpose of this Section, no separate charge shall be made for the professional evaluation of diagnostic tests or procedures which are provided without cost or at a discount whether such professional evaluation is made at the time of the initial office visit or at a later date.

(5) Nothing is this Section shall be so interpreted as to interfere with or prohibit fee discounts or offers of discounted fees in connection with any managed care plan, group plan, Medicare, or similar entity.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-4-.01
Authority: O.C.G.A. Secs. 43-1-25, 43-9-6.1, 43-9-12, 43-9-16.

Rule 100-4-.02. Diplomate Status and Certifications.
A licensee may advertise the licensee's membership in any organization related to the practice of chiropractic, if the licensee's representations are not false, misleading, deceptive, or confusing; provided, however, that licensees may not advertise that they have certifications or have attained diplomate status without having been conferred the title of diplomate or having received certifications and having active diplomate and/or certifications.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-4-.02

Chapter 100-5. CONTINUING EDUCATION.

Rule 100-5-.01. Hours Required.

(1) Each licensed chiropractor is required to obtain a minimum of twenty (20) hours of Board-approved continuing education per year in order to renew his/her license.

   (a) Courses dealing with practice building or practice management will not be accepted by the Board for the purpose of satisfying the requirement of O.C.G.A. § 43-9-11.

   (b) Each licensed chiropractor shall maintain in his/her own possession certificates of attendance at continuing education meetings for a period of 4 years from the date of the program.

   (c) Each doctor of chiropractic is responsible for determining in advance that the courses which he/she proposes to attend are sponsored by an approved provider.

(2) Successful licensure candidates are automatically exempt from meeting the continuing education requirement in the calendar year said candidate is licensed.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-5-.01
Rule 100-5-.02. Approval of Educational Programs.

(1) A chiropractor must obtain a minimum of twenty (20) hours of continuing education per annum. Of these twenty (20) hours, fifteen (15) must be in chiropractic clinical science and must be on a topic in compliance with the current scope of practice, four (4) hours must be in ethics or risk management, and one (1) hour must be in Georgia Laws and Rules (NOTE: non-resident chiropractors, licensed but not practicing in Georgia, may take an additional hour of continuing education in the chiropractic clinical sciences or risk management in lieu of the required hour in Georgia Laws and Rules).

(a) Approved areas of study to satisfy the fifteen (15) hours in chiropractic clinical science are:

1. Examination Procedures/Diagnoses
2. Adjutaste Technique
3. Radiographic Technique/Safety
4. Diagnostic Imaging Interpretation
5. Nutrition
6. Research Trends
7. Physiological Therapeutics
8. Chiropractic Philosophy; a maximum of 3 hours credit in chiropractic philosophy will be considered by the Board for continuing education approval.

9. Clinical documentation which includes insurance billing/reporting/coding and procedures; a maximum of 4 hours credit in clinical documentation will be considered by the Board for continuing education approval.

(b) Approved areas of study to satisfy the four (4) hours in ethics or risk management are:

1. Risk Management
2. Chiropractic Medical/Legal
3. Public Health Issues
4. Professional Conduct/Boundaries Issues
5. Scope of Practice.
(c) Non-resident chiropractors, licensed but not practicing in Georgia, may take an additional hour of continuing education in the chiropractic clinical sciences or risk management in lieu of the required hour in Georgia Laws and Rules.

(d) Courses specifically excluded from continuing education approval include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. Practice Management or Practice Building.
   2. Courses which have content beyond the scope of practice as defined by Georgia law.

(e) Current members of the Georgia Board of Chiropractic Examiners shall receive four (4) hours of continuing education credit in ethics or risk management and one (1) hour of continuing education credit in Georgia laws and rules during each year that they serve on the Board.

(f) Licensees that assist with the administration of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners National Board Examination shall receive fifteen (15) hours of clinical science continuing education credit per each examination administration, four (4) hours of continuing education credit in ethics or risk management and one (1) hour of continuing education credit in Georgia laws and rules.

(g) Up to eight (8) hours of continuing education in clinical sciences may be obtained per year by teaching clinical or chiropractic sciences courses at any CCE-accredited college or school.

   These hours shall be awarded in writing by the course director/dean at the college or school.

(2) Courses must be those in which actual attendance by the licensee shall be required. However, distance based learning courses offered via audio/visual electronic media, such as the internet, may be approved by the Board if the course meets the following criteria:
   (a) The course must meet all of the requirements as cited in this Rule.
   (b) The program must be test and time monitored to insure active participation by the licensee.
   (c) No more than twenty (20) hours per biennial renewal period can be taken via audio/visual/electronic media, such as on-line/internet courses.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-5-.02
**Rule 100-5-.03. Reporting and Auditing of Hours.**

(1) At the time of license renewal, each licensee shall certify to the Georgia Board of Chiropractic Examiners that he/she has completed the continuing education required for license renewal.

(2) The staff of the State Examining Boards shall audit the continuing education of a percentage of licensees determined by the Board, not to exceed 15%, of the licensed chiropractors, randomly selected, in the state per biennium for compliance with all rules and regulations.

*Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-5-.03*

*Authority: O.C.G.A. Secs. 43-9-6.1, 43-9-11.*


**Rule 100-5-.04. Application for Approval and Responsibilities of Providers.**

(1) Chiropractic Colleges and/or schools accredited by the Commission on Chiropractic Education are awarded blanket approval to provide continuing education programs on topics which fall within the current scope of practice in Georgia.

(2) Professional associations (Georgia Chiropractic Association and Georgia Council on Chiropractic or their subsequent organizations) in Georgia are awarded blanket approval to provide continuing education programs on topics which fall within the current scope of practice in Georgia.

(3) All continuing education providers must assure that the courses taught are on a topic in compliance with the current scope of practice.

(4) All other continuing education providers must apply for approval by the Georgia Board and must provide the following information to the board for consideration:

1. Each sponsor or provider shall have an administrator whose responsibility is to maintain the criteria for quality in programming.
2. Providers shall use qualified personnel to develop and present the programs, which shall utilize appropriate instructional materials and resources.

3. Providers shall provide to the Board adequate advanced promotional information, material about target audiences, program content, and faculty credentials.

4. Providers shall provide a means of registration of the participants at each program and maintain a record of attendance for a period of three years from the date of the program.

5. Providers shall develop policies and procedures for the management of grievances.

(5) All continuing education providers seeking approval of the continuing education program by the Georgia Board of Chiropractic Examiners shall submit a Program Approval Form for each program presented. These forms should be submitted 60 days in advance of the program to be considered for approval.

(6) Providers shall provide each participant with adequate documentation of his/her successful completion of the program. The documentation shall include but is not limited to:
   (a) Name and license number of participant;
   (b) Name of provider;
   (c) Name and title of program;
   (d) Hours/CEU's completed;
   (e) Date of completion;
   (f) Authorizing signature; and
   (g) Board issued program approval number.

(7) Per O.C.G.A. § 43-9-11, the Georgia Board of Chiropractic Examiners reserves the right to audit and/or deny any continuing education provider who does not meet the criteria, laws, rules and regulations of the board pertaining to continuing education.

(8) The Board reserves the right for its representative to attend or conduct any on-site audit of any continuing education program. Any fees associated with such audit must be waived by the provider. No continuing education credit would be awarded for such participation.
Chapter 100-6. PROCEDURAL RULES.

Rule 100-6-.01. Procedural Rules.

The Georgia Board of Chiropractic Examiners hereby adopts by reference as its permanent rules Chapters 295-3 through 295-13, and any future amendments thereto, Rules and Regulations of the Office of Joint Secretary, State Examining Boards, relating to Procedure for Hearings before the several State Examining Boards.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-6-.01
History. Original Rule was filed on August 17, 1977; effective September 6, 1977.

Chapter 100-7. IMMORAL AND UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT DEFINED.

Rule 100-7-.01. Immoral and Unprofessional Conduct.

(1) Failure to comply with any portion of Chapter 100-7 shall be deemed unprofessional conduct and may subject the licensee to revocation, suspension, probation, or other disciplinary action.

(2) It shall be considered immoral and unprofessional conduct to knowingly performing an act which in any way aids, assists, procures, advises, or encourages any unlicensed person to practice chiropractic;

(3) It shall be considered immoral and unprofessional conduct to fail to release patient records in compliance with O.C.G.A. § 31-33-2, to the patient, to another healthcare professional or any other authorized person within ten (10) business days upon proper written authorization by the patient.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-7-.01
Authority: O.C.G.A. Secs. 31-33-2, 31-33-3, 31-33-8, 43-1-25, 43-9-61, 43-9-12, 43-9-19.
Rule 100-7-.02. Inappropriate Representation.

(1) For the purposes of this Section, inappropriate representation shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of chiropractic, the filing of any insurance claim, or in any document connected herewith.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-7-.02
Authority: O.C.G.A. Secs. 43-9-6.1, 43-9-7, 43-9-12, 43-9-12.1, 43-9-16.

Rule 100-7-.03. Direct Contact with Prospective Patients.

(1) A chiropractor shall not compensate or give anything of value to a person or organization to recommend or secure the services of the chiropractor by a specific patient.

(2) A chiropractor shall not send, or knowingly permit to be sent, on their behalf, any oral, written or graphic communication to a prospective patient for the purpose of solicitation to render patient care services if:

(a) It has been made known to the chiropractor that said person does not desire to receive communications from the chiropractor;

(b) The communication involves coercion, duress, fraud, overreaching, harassment, intimidation or undue influence;

(c) The written communication concerns an action of personal injury or relates to an accident or disaster involving the person to whom the communication is addressed or a relative of that person, unless the accident occurred more than 30 days prior to the mailing of the communication; or

(d) The chiropractor knows or reasonably should know the physical, emotional or mental state of the person is such that the person cannot exercise reasonable judgment in seeking chiropractic care services.
Rule 100-7-.04. Standards of Practice.

(1) For the purposes of this Section, standards of practice shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Knowingly performing an act which in any way aids, assists, procures, advises, or encourages any unlicensed person to practice chiropractic;
   1. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the activities authorized in O.C.G.A. 43-9-7.2(3)(A) and (B).

(b) Failing to conform or comply with the minimum standards of acceptable and prevailing chiropractic care;
   1. Chiropractic care shall include offering or rendering a professional chiropractic opinion, which has the capacity or intent of affecting the frequency, duration, necessity, or outcome of chiropractic treatment or patient care. Any person rendering such a chiropractic opinion in Georgia must identify themselves by name, degree designation, location of practice, and Georgia chiropractic license number.

(c) Failing to release patient information to another healthcare professional or any other authorized person upon proper written authorization by the patient.

(d) It shall be considered unprofessional conduct to deny care for a covered condition or service by a review agent when there is a reasonable expectation for improvement or the patient is demonstrating a reasonable rate of improvement. A reasonable rate of improvement would be influenced by condition chronicity, patient age, co-morbid factors, frequency of care and exposure to activities that would impede progress.

(e) It shall be considered unprofessional conduct to deny care for a covered condition or service by a review agent for care to prevent the deterioration of a condition once the patient has achieved maximum clinical improvement, if sufficient evidence exists demonstrating that reduction or withdrawal of care has and will continue to have a deleterious effect on the patient.
Rule 100-7-.05. Sexual Misconduct.

(1) For the purposes of this Section, sexual misconduct shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) engaging in sexual misconduct with a patient.

(2) "Patient" as used in this Section is any person, other than a spouse, who was being examined or who was under the care or treatment of the chiropractor when the incident or incidents of sexual misconduct allegedly occurred, regardless of whether the person was billed by or was paying for chiropractic services; regardless if the alleged sexual misconduct occurred outside of professional treatment sessions; or the alleged sexual misconduct was off the premises regularly used by the licensee for the professional treatment of patients and regardless of whether the person consented. A person shall be considered a patient until six (6) months has elapsed since the last date on which the chiropractor examined or treated the person.

(3) "Sexual Misconduct" as used in this Section means sexual impropriety which may include but is not limited to:

(a) Any behavior, gestures, or expressions which may reasonably be interpreted as inappropriately seductive or sexually demeaning;

(b) Inappropriate sexual comments about and to a patient including sexual comments about an individual's body;

(c) Requesting unnecessary details of sexual history or sexual likes and dislikes;

(d) Making a request to date;

(e) Initiating conversation regarding the sexual problems, preferences, or fantasies of the licensee;

(f) Participation in acts of a sexual nature recorded on film, in print or in an electronic medium;

(g) Acceptance of compensation for acts of a sexual nature and as described as "sexual intimacy."

(h) Kissing or fondling of a sexual nature; or

(i) Any other deliberate or repeated comments, gestures, or physical acts not constituting sexual intimacies but of a sexual nature.
(4) "Sexual intimacy" as used in this Section means acts which may include engaging in any conduct that is sexual or may be reasonably interpreted as sexual, such as:

(a) Sexual intercourse;
(b) Genital contact;
(c) Oral to genital contact;
(d) Genital to anal contact;
(e) Oral to anal contact;
(f) Oral to oral contact;
(g) Touching breasts or genitals;
(h) Encouraging the patient or another to masturbate in the presence of the licensee;
(i) Masturbation by the licensee when another is present; or
(j) Any bodily exposure of normally covered body parts.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-7-.05
Authority: O.C.G.A. Secs. 43-1-25, 43-9-6.1, 43-9-12, 43-9-12.1, 43-9-16.

Rule 100-7-.06. Incompetence, Board Sanctions and Felony Convictions.

(1) For the purposes of this rule, incompetence, board sanctions and felony convictions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) practicing the profession of chiropractic while suffering from some mental or physical incapacity that renders the licensee unable to practice chiropractic with reasonable skill and safety to patients;

(b) being subject to revocation, suspension, or annulment of the license to practice chiropractic by any lawful licensing authority, or by having other disciplinary action taken against the licensee by any lawful licensing authority, or being denied a license by any such authority;

(c) being convicted of a felony in the courts of this State or any state, territory, or country;
1. "Conviction of a felony" as used in this Section shall include a conviction of an offense which, if committed in this state, would be deemed a felony without regard to its designation elsewhere;

2. for the purposes of this Section, a "conviction" shall be deemed to include a finding or verdict of guilty, or plea of nolo contendere, regardless of whether an appeal of the conviction has been sought.

(d) violating any statute, law, rule, or regulation of this State, any other state, the Board, the United States, or any other lawful authority without regard to whether the violation is criminally punishable, which statute law, rule, or regulation relates to or regulates the practice of the chiropractic.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-7-.06
Authority: O.C.G.A. Secs. 43-1-19, 43-1-25, 43-9-6.1, 43-9-12, 43-9-12.1, 43-9-16.

Rule 100-7-.07. Patient Referrals and Patient Records.

(1) Licensed chiropractors are required to refer patients to an appropriate health care provider when it is clear that he/she knows or should have known that the patient condition is outside their scope of professional experience, training, or practice.

(2) Patient records must contain and be retained in compliance with O.C.G.A 31-33-1 as well as the following:

(a) must contain appropriate patient information to include but not be limited to:
   1. evidence of patient's evaluation, treatment and response to treatment;
   2. treatment notes following an acceptable format (i.e. SOAP);
   3. evaluations, diagnoses, prognoses;
   4. if applicable, x-rays;
   5. any other technical information used in assessing a patient's condition.

(b) must be retained for ten (10) years from the date of the last patient visit.

(c) must be released in compliance with O.C.G.A. 31-33-1 regardless of any outstanding bill or financial matter.
(d) If an office closes, the chiropractor must post a legal notice of closing in the local legal organ (newspaper) as to the date the practice is closing and where the patient records should be obtained.

   1. The chiropractor must allow not less than thirty (30) calendar days to allow for retrieval of patient records.

(e) Must be retained, maintained and released in compliance with all federal and state laws, rules and regulations.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-7-.07
Authority: O.C.G.A. Secs. 31-33-1 to 31-33-3, 31-33-8, 43-1-25, 43-9-6.1, 43-9-12, 43-9-12.1, 43-9-16.

Rule 100-7-.08. Contractual Pre-Payments for Services.

(1) It is considered unprofessional conduct for any chiropractor to enter into a financial contract which obligates a patient for care or payment for care using coercion, duress, fraud, overreaching diagnosis, harassment, intimidation or undue influence.

   (a) Any services provided prior to the signing of the contract must not be included in the contract.

   (b) The patient must be given a permanent copy of the signed contract; and the contract must provide a clearly defined refund policy typed in not less than 12 point font. An initial line must be next to the refund policy and must be initialed by the patient.

   (c) The contract must contain the statement "There is insufficient evidence to suggest that not receiving chiropractic care will lead to death, paralysis, disability or permanent harm." Said statement must be typed in not less than 12 point font.

(2) Any chiropractor who enters into a pre-payment financial contract with a patient must allow the patient 48 hours to sign and return the contract. During this 48-hour evaluation period from the time when a copy of the written contract is provided to the patient; no content of the contract can be changed.

(3) Any chiropractor who enters into a pre-paid financial contract with a patient shall determine and record the patient's clinical objective which the pre-paid care is designed to achieve and provide the patient with a copy of this objective.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-7-.08
Authority: O.C.G.A. Secs. 43-1-25, 43-9-4, 43-9-6, 43-9-6.1, 43-9-12, 43-9-12.1, 43-9-16.
Chapter 100-8. SCOPE OF PRACTICE OF CHIROPRACTIC STUDENTS.

Rule 100-8-.01. Scope of Practice of Chiropractic Students.

(1) Definitions.

(a) "Chiropractic Preceptor" means any person licensed as a doctor of chiropractic in the State of Georgia who is approved by the Board to supervise chiropractic students in the performance of chiropractic at a location other than the premises of the chiropractic college in which the student is enrolled.

(b) "Supervision and direction" means that a duly authorized instructor or chiropractic preceptor shall be within the immediate patient treatment area, the clinic proper, and available to the students at all times.

(2) Students enrolled at approved chiropractic colleges may perform chiropractic procedures provided such students have successfully completed at least one academic year of schooling and the chiropractic procedures are performed under the supervision and direction of an authorized instructor duly licensed to practice chiropractic in the State of Georgia.

(3) Students enrolled at approved chiropractic colleges may perform chiropractic procedures at a location other than the premises of the chiropractic college at which the student is enrolled provided such students have successfully completed a minimum of three academic years of chiropractic college and have met all of the chiropractic college's requirements concerning its student/preceptor program. The chiropractic procedures performed by the student shall be performed under the supervision and direction of a Chiropractic Preceptor.

(4) Students performing chiropractic procedures at a location other than the premises of the chiropractic college at which the student is enrolled and under the supervision and direction of a Chiropractic Preceptor shall be known as "Chiropractic Interns" and shall not represent themselves to the public as licensed Chiropractors or use terms such as "Chiropractor", "Doctor of Chiropractic" or "D.C."

(5) The Chiropractic Preceptor must be approved by the Board prior to supervising a chiropractic student. To qualify as a Chiropractic Preceptor, the chiropractor shall:
(a) Be licensed to practice chiropractic in the State of Georgia for not less than five years.

(b) Not have had any public or private sanctions against his license to practice chiropractic in Georgia or any other state.

(c) Sign a sworn statement that he or she has not knowingly violated federal rules or regulations including, but not limited to, those pertaining to the repayment of guaranteed federally funded student loans obtained to finance one's chiropractic education.

(d) Have the written approval of the chiropractic student's chiropractic college to serve as an adjunct faculty member for the purpose of a student/preceptor program.

(6) All chiropractic procedures performed by chiropractic students shall be in compliance with all laws, rules, and regulations regarding the practice of chiropractic in the State of Georgia.

(7) The primary responsibility for the programming and treatment of the patient by the chiropractic student rests with the Chiropractic Preceptor or other authorized instructor.

(8) Documentation of all programming and treatment of the patient and all changes to such programming and treatment plans must be reviewed and approved by the authorized instructor or Chiropractic Preceptor.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-8-.01
Authority: O.C.G.A. Secs. 43-9-17; 43-9-6.1(1); 43-9-12(a)(6) and (8); 43-1-19(a)(6) and (8).

Rule 100-8-.02. Notification and Re-approval.

(1) It is the responsibility of the chiropractic college to notify the Board of the specific dates that a Chiropractic Intern shall be serving as a Chiropractic Intern under the supervision and direction of a Chiropractic Preceptor.

(2) The Board's approval for all chiropractors serving as Chiropractic Preceptors shall expire December 31st of each even-numbered year. It is the responsibility of the chiropractic
college to submit to the Board for reapproval the required documentation concerning each Chiropractic Preceptor during the last quarter of the even-numbered year.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-8-.02
Authority: O.C.G.A. Secs. 43-9-6.1(1); 43-9-17.

Chapter 100-9. ELECTRICAL THERAPEUTIC MODALITIES.

Rule 100-9-.01. Electrical and Therapeutic Modalities.

1. Doctors of Chiropractic may utilize, in conjunction with adjustments, electrical and therapeutic modalities.
   (a) Each chiropractor, who utilizes electrical and therapeutic modalities as listed in O.C.G.A. § 43-9-16(b), must be certified as required in Code Section 43-9-16(c).
   (b) The responsibility for treatment using electrical and therapeutic modalities rests with the licensed Doctor of Chiropractic responsible for the patient receiving such care.
   (c) Only chiropractors who are certified may administer electrical and therapeutic modalities.
   (d) To become certified by the Board for use of electrical and therapeutic modalities, a licensed Doctor of Chiropractic must:

2. Submit to the Georgia Board of Chiropractic Examiners official documentation of having obtained a minimum of 120 classroom hours of instruction in the proper utilization of electrical and therapeutic modalities.

3. Official documentation shall mean transcripts or letters of certification from the institution or organization providing training.

4. Courses taught by institutions accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE) are approved for purposes of this regulation.

5. Courses taught by entities other than CCE accredited institutions must be approved by the Board prior to the course being offered and must provide instruction in the proper utilization of those procedures in accordance with the standards utilized by chiropractic schools.
Chapter 100-10. REASONABLE CARE AND SKILL DEFINED.

Rule 100-10-.01. Reasonable Care and Skill Defined.

In accordance with O.C.G.A. Sec. 43-9-12.1, the definition of reasonable care and skill shall include, but not be limited to, the following criteria:

(a) A doctor of chiropractic must bring to the exercise of his/her profession a reasonable degree of care and skill which shall include the determination of the need for chiropractic care as defined in Code Section 43-9-1(2).

1. The determination of the need for chiropractic care shall include only those methods of determining the need for chiropractic care, treatment, or referral which are taught by chiropractic schools or colleges accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education or a board approved successor.

(b) The doctor of chiropractic has the responsibility as a primary healthcare provider to examine, establish a diagnosis/clinical impression, render treatment and/or referral, commensurate with his/ her findings.

1. Referral to an appropriate health care provider shall be considered by the Board to mean the direction of a patient to another licensed health care professional or institution for evaluation, consultation or care. Referrals may be made for the purposes of consultation, concurrent care, post-chiropractic care, the administration of diagnostic procedures, the evaluation of diagnostic findings, emergency care or because a clear determination has been, or should have been made on the part of the chiropractor that a patient condition is outside his/her scope of professional experience, training or practice.

   (i) For the purposes of this chapter the Board shall define the term "licensed health care professional" to mean, but not be limited to mean, any healthcare practitioner appropriately licensed or certified in this or another state to practice one of the healthcare professions.
(ii) For the purposes of this chapter the Board shall define the term "licensed healthcare institution" to mean any healthcare facility authorized or licensed by this or another state to provide treatment or evaluation and shall include, but not be limited to, hospitals, clinics, physical therapy or rehabilitation facilities or clinics, diagnostic imaging centers, or licensed clinical laboratories.

2. Any failure to refer a patient to an appropriate health care provider when it is clear that a chiropractor knows or should have known that a patient condition is outside his/her scope of professional experience, training or practice may be considered by the Board to constitute unprofessional conduct subject to the provisions of O.C.G.A. Sec. 43-9-12.

(c) A diagnosis/clinical impression must be established based on the correlation of the history and the examination into a logical and meaningful framework to determine the chiropractic care to be utilized.

(d) The doctor of chiropractic is expected to render adjustments in accordance with specific chiropractic methods when such treatment is indicated.

(e) The doctor of chiropractic may utilize ancillary physiological therapeutic procedures in conjunction with adjustments of the spinal structures in accordance with Rule 100-9-.01.

(f) The doctor of chiropractic may utilize procedures, as may be authorized by statute, and as are necessary to provide a reasonable degree of care and skill in the rehabilitation of the patient.

(g) Records shall be maintained clearly showing the progression of the events under clinical review, diagnosis/clinical impressions, chiropractic care and case management. All records shall be available as provided in O.C.G.A. Title 31, Chapter 33.

(h) Original patient x-ray films or accurate copies shall be retained for not less than ten (10) years from the date of each x-ray exposure.

1. Except as provided in subparagraph (h), all other patient records, including radiological diagnosis and clinical impressions, shall be retained for not less than ten (10) years from the date of the last examination or treatment by the doctor of chiropractic.
Chapter 100-11. FEES.

Rule 100-11-.01. Fees.

The required fee must accompany the appropriate application as noted in the Schedule of Fees adopted by the Board;

(a) Application for Licensure Fee-as shown on the schedule of fees adopted by the Board;
(b) Reciprocity Application fee-as shown on the schedule of fees adopted by the Board;
(c) Replacement Wall Certificate fee-as shown on the schedule of fees adopted by the Board;
(d) Reinstatement fee-as shown on the schedule of fees adopted by the Board;
(e) Biennial Renewal Fee-as shown on the schedule of fees adopted by the Board;
(f) Biennial Renewal Late penalty fee-as shown on the schedule of fees adopted by the Board;
(g) Temporary License fee-as shown on the schedule of fees adopted by the Board;

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-11-.01
History. Rule entitled "Fees" adopted as Rule 100-10-.01 renumbered as Rule 100-11-.01. Filed August 27, 1987; effective September 16, 1987.
Amended: Rule repealed and a new Rule of the same title adopted. Filed February 1, 1988; effective February 21, 1988.

Chapter 100-12. APPROVED CHIROPRACTIC SCHOOLS OR COLLEGES.
Rule 100-12-.01. Approved Chiropractic Schools or Colleges.

(1) The Board shall accept graduates of chiropractic schools and colleges accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE).

(2) As required by the Council on Chiropractic Education, all faculty of Board approved chiropractic schools and colleges must possess a Doctor of Chiropractic degree or a related first professional degree that has been earned from a college or university accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the U. S. Secretary of Education or its foreign equivalent.

(3) The Board's list of approved foreign chiropractic schools and colleges presently includes the following foreign institutions:
   
   (a) Anglo-European College of Chiropractic
       
       13/15 Parkwood Road
       
       Bournemouth, Dorset ENGLAND BH5 2DF
   
   (b) Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College
       
       1900 Bayview Avenue
       
       Toronto, Ontario CANADA M4G 3E6
   
   (c) Macquarie University
       
       Chiropractic Program
       
       Centre for Chiropractic and Osteopathy
       
       P.O. Box 178
       
       Summerhill, New South Wales, AUSTRALIA 2130
   
   (d) Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology
       
       School of Chiropractic and Osteopathy
       
       Plenty Road, P.O. Box 96
       
       Bundoora, Victoria, AUSTRALIA 3083

(4) The failure of any of these schools or colleges to maintain accreditation from the Council on Chiropractic Education or a Board approved successor, if any, or to comply with the
rules and regulations established by the Board shall be grounds for removal from the Board's approved list.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-12-.01

Chapter 100-13. TRAVEL TO TREAT; VISITING PRACTICE.

Rule 100-13-.01. Travel To Treat; Visiting Practice.

(1) A chiropractor not licensed to practice in Georgia but who is licensed and in good standing in any other state, territory, or jurisdiction of the United States or any other nation or foreign jurisdiction may engage in the practice of chiropractic if he or she is employed or designated in his or her professional capacity by a sports or performing arts entity visiting the State for a specific sports or performing arts event subject to the following restrictions and rules:

(a) The practice of chiropractic subject to this rule shall be limited to members, coaches, and/or official staff of the team or event for which that chiropractor is designated. In the event that services are requested by a specific athlete or performer, the practice of chiropractic shall be limited to services performed for that individual only.

(b) The practice of chiropractic as authorized by this rule shall be limited to the designated venue of the event or designated treatment area for said event. The Board, in its discretion, may audit, review, or inspect the venue and chiropractic services rendered.

(c) Any chiropractor practicing under the authority of this Section may utilize only those practices and procedures that are within the scope of chiropractic practice in the State of Georgia as authorized by O.C.G.A. 43-9 and the rules and regulations governing chiropractic practice in this State.

(d) A chiropractor practicing under the authority of this Section may not utilize electrical therapeutic modalities if he or she does not have at least 120 hours of instruction in their proper utilization as required by O.C.G.A. 43-9-16 and Board Rule 100-9-.01.
Any violation of law, rule, or regulation governing the chiropractic practice provided for pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 43-9-7.2(3) shall result in the immediate revocation of all such privileges pertaining to the practice of chiropractic in this State. Such violations may, in the discretion of the Board, be considered grounds for refusal or sanction of a license should the person apply for licensure in this State.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-13-.01
Authority: O.C.G.A. Sec. 43-9-7.2(3).

Chapter 100-14. PROFESSORS OR INSTRUCTORS EMPLOYED BY CHIROPRACTIC SCHOOLS IN GEORGIA.

Rule 100-14-.01. Professors or Instructors Employed By Chiropractic Schools in Georgia.

(1) A Doctor of Chiropractic shall not be authorized to supervise or perform any chiropractic task or service provided on a fee-for-service basis without having first obtained a license to practice chiropractic in this State. Any person violating this rule shall be regarded as practicing chiropractic without a license.

(2) No person licensed to practice chiropractic in this or another State who is employed as a professor or instructor by a chiropractic school or college located in this State for undergraduate, graduate, or post-graduate studies, shall be authorized to teach, instruct, supervise, or perform any task, procedure, or course of instruction that is not within the scope of chiropractic practice as provided for in Chapter 43-9 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-14-.01
Authority: O.C.G.A. Sec. 43.9-7.2(2).

Chapter 100-15. CHIROPRACTIC ASSISTANTS.

Rule 100-15-.01. Chiropractic Assistants.
Chiropractors duly licensed in this state may utilize persons to assist them in those practices and procedures authorized by Title 43, Chapter 9 of the O.C.G.A. subject to the following limitations:

(a) Only licensed doctors of chiropractic shall be authorized to perform adjustments of the articulations of the human body.

(b) A person assisting a licensed doctor of chiropractic shall do so only under the direct order and directs supervision of a licensed doctor of chiropractic.
   1. For purposes of this Rule, "direct order" shall mean a written or verbal instruction or direction to perform practices or procedures authorized by Title 43, Chapter 9 of the O.C.G.A.
   2. For purposes of this Rule, "direct supervision" shall mean that a licensed doctor of chiropractic is physically present in the facility or office and is responsible for all practices and procedures performed under his or her direct order.

(c) A chiropractic assistant may administer modalities, in accordance with O.C.G.A § 43-9-16(b), to patients only in those instances in which the assistant is acting under the direct order and direct supervision of a licensed chiropractor certified by the Board to utilize these modalities.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-15-01
Authority: O.C.G.A. Sec. 43-9-7.2(4).

Chapter 100-16. TEMPORARY LICENSE.

Rule 100-16-.01. Temporary License.

(1) The Board may issue, in its discretion, without examination, a temporary license to an applicant, subject to the following conditions:

(a) An applicant shall file contemporaneously an application for regular state licensure as provided for in O.C.G.A. 43-9-7 with a completed application for temporary licensure, which temporary license application shall be accompanied by the following:
   1. Certification from all states in which the applicant holds a chiropractic license demonstrating his or her good standing. To be considered for temporary licensure, an applicant's license must be in good standing in the state in which he or she successfully passed an examination for licensure,
and this state must have the same or similar licensing requirements as the State of Georgia;

2. A request for Board approval, on a form provided by the Board, from a doctor of chiropractic licensed and in good standing in this state who has agreed to undertake the supervision and direction of the applicant for temporary licensure in accordance with the provisions of Board Rule 100-16-.01(3); and

3. A temporary license application fee established by the Board.

(b) An applicant who has previously taken and failed the Georgia examination for licensure will not be permitted to obtain a temporary license to practice in this state.

(2) A person who has been granted a temporary license shall have all of the rights and privileges incident to the practice of chiropractic in this state as authorized by the laws, rules and regulations governing the practice of chiropractic in the state of Georgia, subject to the following limitations:

(a) A person holding a temporary license shall only practice chiropractic under the supervision and direction of a Board approved licensed doctor of chiropractic.

(b) For purposes of this Rule, the phrase "supervision and direction" shall mean that the supervising licensed doctor of chiropractic shall be physically present on the premises and accessible to the temporary licensee at all times. The phrase "supervision and direction" shall further mean that the temporary licensee shall be required to maintain clearly legible treatment records which shall include a treatment plan on each patient which has been reviewed, approved, and signed by the supervising licensed doctor of chiropractic.

(c) A temporary licensee shall be required to maintain records in the manner set forth in Board Rule 100-10-.01(g). All treatment records shall include a plan of care for each patient that has been reviewed and approved by the licensed doctor of chiropractic. On any visit on which the temporary licensee has provided care to a patient, both the supervising licensed doctor of chiropractic and temporary licensee shall sign off on the record.

(d) Persons practicing under a temporary license shall not utilize electrical therapeutic modalities unless the chiropractor by whom he or she is being directly supervised is authorized to utilize these modalities and the temporary licensee has himself or herself previously received certification from the Board to use these modalities as required by Board Rule 100-9-.01.
As part of the application process, an applicant for temporary licensure must formally request the Board approval of a licensed doctor of chiropractic to serve as his or her supervising doctor of chiropractic. The following criteria shall be employed by the Board in determining whether a chiropractor may serve in this capacity:

(a) The proposed supervising doctor of chiropractic shall:
   1. be licensed and in good standing in this state; and
   2. not be under a current disciplinary sanction or have any disciplinary sanctions by this or another licensing agency resulting from unprofessional conduct, including, but not limited to, a felony conviction, a standard of care case, or crime involving moral turpitude.

(b) The supervising licensed doctor of chiropractic shall agree to provide supervision and direction to the temporary licensee as provided for in Section 2 of this Rule.

(c) Any willful failure to adequately provide supervision and direction to a temporary licensee in his or her charge may result in disciplinary action being initiated against the supervising licensed doctor of chiropractic.

(d) No licensed doctor of chiropractic shall be approved to supervise more than one temporary licensee at a time.

(e) In the event that a holder of a temporary license does not take and successfully pass the next available licensing examination, the supervising chiropractor shall immediately assume responsibility for all patients being treated by the former temporary licensee. All such patients who were previously treated by the former temporary licensee shall be notified in writing of the reason for this change in doctor of chiropractic within 72 hours of the date of the expiration of the temporary license.

The temporary license shall:

(a) Remain valid for a maximum of twelve (12) months from the date of issuance but shall automatically expire within the twelve month period when the temporary license holder:
   1. is granted a regular license; or
   2. does not take and pass the next available examination following the grant of such temporary license, in which event the license expires upon the notification of the results of the examination.

Continued practice after the date of expiration of a temporary license without first having successfully obtained a regular license shall constitute the unlicensed practice of chiropractic which is punishable as a felony in the State of Georgia.
Chapter 100-17. PEER REVIEWER.

Rule 100-17-.01. Peer Reviewer.

(1) For purposes of this rule "Peer Reviewer" means any person rendering a professional chiropractic written or verbal opinion, which has the capacity or intent of affecting the frequency, duration, necessity, or outcome of chiropractic treatment or patient care and who is being compensated by a 3rd party payer or other contractual parties.

(2) Chiropractic care shall include offering or rendering a professional chiropractic written or verbal opinion, which has the capacity or intent of affecting the frequency, duration, necessity, or outcome of chiropractic treatment or patient care. Any person practicing as a Peer Reviewer in Georgia must:

(a) Notify the Georgia Board of Chiropractic Examiners of his/her intent to act as a Peer Reviewer. Such notification must include the individual's Georgia license number.

(b) Possess a valid Georgia chiropractic license;

(c) Have completed a certification program totaling a minimum of 100 hours in performing utilization peer review;

(d) Have the physiotherapy modalities certification listed as a secondary license type on their Georgia license;

(e) Identify themselves by name, degree designation, location of practice, and Georgia chiropractic license number;

(f) Have established not less than five (5) years of active private clinical practice in Georgia immediately prior to rendering such opinion; and

(g) Have earned a minimum of seventy percent (70%) of chiropractic related income from the active treatment of patients in Georgia in each of the previous five (5) years.

(3) Licensed chiropractors conducting peer review on behalf of a Georgia professional association, as approved by the board by policy, are exempt from this rule.

(4) Effective from the effective date of this rule amendment through January 31, 2010, the Board will consider requests from Georgia licensed doctors of chiropractic to be grandfathered as Peer Reviewers.
Rule 100-17-.02. Guidelines for the Chiropractic Peer Reviewer.

(1) The chiropractic peer reviewer shall perform duties in accordance with the applicable law(s) and shall observe the highest of ethical and moral principles, evidence-influenced standards/guidelines and policies of professional practice.

(2) The chiropractic peer reviewer shall make guidelines and supporting references available when requested.

(3) The chiropractic peer reviewer understands that guidelines are not inflexible guidelines, and they should not be used as sole evidence for an absolute standard of care, and are considered on a case by case basis.

(4) The chiropractic peer reviewer shall at all times act with integrity, truthfulness and honesty.

(5) The chiropractic peer reviewer shall at no time divulge confidential information in an inappropriate or unlawful manner and shall exercise the care required for confidentiality and privacy consistent with the applicable legal jurisdiction.

(6) The chiropractic peer reviewer shall not maliciously injure the reputation or professional practice of providers, employers, insurers, claimants, or other parties.

(7) The chiropractic peer reviewer shall divulge and report appropriately when faced with potential conflicts of interest.

(8) The chiropractic peer reviewer shall try to remain unbiased and objective, so that a trier of fact is served by accurate determination of the facts involved.

(9) The chiropractic peer reviewer shall thoroughly review and analyze the evidence in a case, concerning the quality and efficiency of the services ordered or performed by the chiropractor under review.

(10) The chiropractic peer reviewer shall not intentionally withhold or omit any findings or opinions discovered during a chiropractic evaluation or review that would cause the facts of a case to be misinterpreted or distorted.

(11) The chiropractic peer reviewer shall never misrepresent credentials, education, training, experience, or membership status.
(12) The chiropractic peer reviewer shall respect the rights of the examinee and other participants, and treat these individuals with dignity and professionalism.

(13) The chiropractic peer reviewer shall never accept a fee for services which is dependent upon writing a report favorable to the referral service.

(14) Any person rendering a chiropractic opinion in Georgia must identify themselves by name, degree designation, location of practice, and Georgia chiropractic license number.

(15) The chiropractic peer reviewer shall continue to study, apply, and advance scientific knowledge, maintain a commitment to continuing sub-specialty education, obtain consultation, and use the talents of other healthcare professionals when indicated.

Cite as Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. R. 100-17-.02