

in interpreting for purposes of application by the disciplinary board of RCW 18.26.030, the scope of health care which comes within the definition of chiropractic in RCW 18.25.005 and which is authorized under a license to practice chiropractic in the state of Washington.

(2) RCW 18.25.005 defines the term "chiropractic" for purposes of chapters 18.25 and 18.26 RCW, as that practice of health care which deals with the detection of subluxations, which shall be defined as any alteration of the biomechanical and physiological dynamics of contiguous spinal structures which can cause neuronal disturbances, the chiropractic procedure preparatory to, and complementary to the correction thereof, by adjustment or manipulation of the articulations of the vertebral column and its immediate articulations for the restoration and maintenance of health; it includes the normal regimen and rehabilitation of the patient, physical examination to determine the necessity for chiropractic care, the use of x-ray and other analytical instruments generally used in the practice of chiropractic: *Provided*, That no chiropractor shall prescribe or dispense any medicine or drug nor practice obstetrics or surgery nor use X-rays for therapeutic purposes: *Provided, however*, That the term "chiropractic" as defined in this act shall not prohibit a practitioner licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW from performing accepted medical procedures, except such procedures shall not include the adjustment by hand of any articulation of the spine: *And provided further*, That nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the rendering of dietary advice.

(3) The board finds that the following diagnostic techniques and procedures, by whatever name known, are not within the definition of "chiropractic" as specified in (2) above and in RCW 18.25.005, and, consequently, a license to practice chiropractic does not authorize their use:

(a) The use of x-rays or other forms of radiation for any other reason than to x-ray the human skeleton.

(b) The use of any form of electrocardiogram.

(c) The testing and reduction to mathematical formulae of sputum and/or urine (commonly known as "Reams" testing).

(d) Hair analysis.

(e) The use of a vasculizer or plethysonograph (commonly known as plethysmography) except for research purposes.

(f) The use of iridology.

(g) The taking of blood samples.

The above list is not to be considered exhaustive or to limit the board in any way from finding under the statutory definition in RCW 18.25.005 that any other diagnostic technique or procedure is outside the scope of chiropractic practice.

(4) The board finds that the following treatment modalities, by whatever name known, are not within the definition of "chiropractic" as specified in (2) above and in RCW 18.25.005 and, consequently, a license to practice chiropractic does not authorize their use:

(a) Ultrasound, diathermy, high voltage galvanic therapy and x-rays or other radiation.

(b) Colonic irrigation.

(c) Extremity adjusting.

(d) Electrotherapy.

(e) The use of a transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulator (TENS).

(f) The use of the endonasal technique.

(g) The use of any type of casting other than light body casting.

(h) The use of meridian therapy (whether known as "acupressure", "trigger point therapy" or the same type of therapy under any other name.)

(i) Prescribing of specific vitamin and food supplements for treatment of specific diseases.

(j) Selling of vitamins or food supplements for any reason.

(k) The use of hypnosis for any other than relaxation purposes.

(l) The use of clinical herbology.

The above list is not to be considered exhaustive or to limit the board in any way from finding under the statutory definition in RCW 18.25.005 that any other treatment modalities are outside the scope of chiropractic practice.

(5) In accord with the legislative directive of RCW 18.26.010(5), the use by a chiropractor of diagnostic techniques or procedures or treatment modalities which are outside the definition of chiropractic in RCW 18.25.005, whether or not listed in this rule, or the use by a chiropractor of any of the diagnostic techniques and procedures listed in (3) above or the use by a chiropractor of any of the treatment modalities listed in (4) above shall constitute unprofessional conduct under RCW 18.26.030(10) and (11) which shall be good and sufficient cause for revocation or suspension of that chiropractor's license to practice chiropractic in Washington. [Statutory Authority: RCW 18.26.110. 81-13-002 (Order PL 380), § 113-12-200, filed 6/4/81.]

Title 114 WAC

BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS

Chapter

114-12 Approval of chiropractic colleges and symposiums.

Chapter 114-12 WAC

APPROVAL OF CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGES AND SYMPOSIUMS

WAC

114-12-010	Repealed.
114-12-011	Colleges—Policy.
114-12-020	Repealed.
114-12-021	Definitions.
114-12-030	Repealed.
114-12-031	Accreditation of colleges—Procedure.
114-12-040	Repealed.
114-12-041	Colleges—Educational standards required for accreditation.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

- 114-12-010 Colleges—Policy. [Rule I, filed 10/31/62; Rule I, filed 4/11/60.] Repealed by 81-05-004 (Order PL 371), filed 2/6/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.25.025.
- 114-12-020 Colleges—Definitions. [Order 6, § 114-12-020, filed 9/6/68; Chiropractic College Rule II, filed 10/31/62; Rule II, filed 4/11/60.] Repealed by 81-05-004 (Order PL 371), filed 2/6/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.25.025.
- 114-12-030 Colleges—Procedure. [Chiropractic College Rule III, filed 10/31/62; Rule III, filed 4/11/60.] Repealed by 81-05-004 (Order PL 371), filed 2/6/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.25.025.
- 114-12-040 Colleges—General requirements and recommendations for approval. [Chiropractic College Rule IV, filed 10/31/62; Rule IV, filed 4/11/60.] Repealed by 81-05-004 (Order PL 371), filed 2/6/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.25.025.

WAC 114-12-010 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this table.

WAC 114-12-011 Colleges—Policy. (1) In determining a college's eligibility for accreditation the board may utilize, at its discretion, recognized chiropractic accrediting associations, recognized regional accrediting associations, and appropriate professional firms, agencies and individuals.

(2) Accreditation shall be primarily contingent upon a course of study which incorporates educationally sound practices and complies with the chiropractic educational requirements for the state of Washington.

(3) A college must have successfully graduated a class prior to making application for accreditation. [Statutory Authority: RCW 18.25.025. 81-05-004 (Order PL 371), § 114-12-011, filed 2/6/81.]

WAC 114-12-020 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 114-12-021 Definitions. The following terms are so defined for the purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Board" means the board of chiropractic examiners and/or its designee.

(2) "College" means an institution whose curriculum provides education leading to the acquiring of a professional degree in chiropractic.

(3) "Approval" and "accreditation" are used interchangeably. [Statutory Authority: RCW 18.25.025. 81-05-004 (Order PL 371), § 114-12-021, filed 2/6/81.]

WAC 114-12-030 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 114-12-031 Accreditation of colleges—Procedure. (1) Application and determination. A chiropractic college which desires to be accredited by the board may secure an application form by sending a written request to the secretary of the board. The applicant shall complete the application form and submit it to the secretary of the board, along with any accompanying documents. Recent photographs of the college or the

buildings in which the college is located shall be submitted with the application. Within one hundred twenty days after the receipt of the completed application, the board shall consider the application, determine whether or not the college fulfills the requirements for accreditation, and deposit in the mails a notice of the board's determination, addressed to the applicant. If the board determines that the college is not worthy of accreditation, the notice shall set forth the reasons for denial. Provided: The board may withhold making a determination for a reasonable period of time for any justifiable cause upon giving notice to the applicant.

(2) Interrogatories. If the board desires, it may request the applicant to answer specific inquiries. The granting or the denial of accreditation may be contingent upon the applicants' response to such inquiries.

(3) Oath. The answers to the inquiries in the application, and any other inquiries, shall be sworn to before a notary public.

(4) Inspection. If the board desires, it may make the physical inspection of a particular college a condition for its being accredited. Such necessary on-campus visitation of reasonable cost shall be funded by the applicant.

(5) Duration. A college which is once accredited shall continue to be accredited for so long as it fulfills the requirements set forth by the board, or to be set forth by the board. Upon receiving convincing evidence that a college has ceased to fulfill the requirements, the board shall withdraw the accreditation of the college and shall inform the college of its reasons for doing so. A college shall inform the board of changes, if any, in status which could reasonably jeopardize the college's qualifications for accreditation. Such changes shall include, but are not limited to, changes in curriculum, administration, faculty, classrooms and equipment.

(6) Revocation of accreditation. Where the board receives evidence that an accredited institution is not complying with board criteria, it may, after meeting with institutional representatives, place the institution on probation. The institution shall be supplied with a written bill of particulars setting forth the specifics of the non-compliance. The board and chief administrative officer of the institution may agree on a mutually acceptable timetable and procedures for correction of the deficiencies or the board may set the timetable. Should the institution not make the corrections recommended, or should further deficiencies develop during the probation, the board may, after meeting with institutional representatives, revoke the accreditation of the college.

(7) Reinstatement of accredited status. Once the board has revoked the accredited status of an institution, it must reapply by submitting either a new self-study or an updated self-study as may be required by the board. The board's usual procedure for applicants for initial accreditation and petitions for renewal is applied to petitioners for reinstatement. The visitation team report, hearing evidence and supporting data must show not only correction of the deficiencies which led to the dis-accreditation but, in addition, compliance with the board's criteria.

(8) Appeal. An appeal of a decision adverse to the college must be filed with the board within thirty days of receipt of the board's written decision. To be valid the appeal must contain a certified copy of a formal action authorizing the appeal, taken by a lawfully constituted meeting of the governing body of the institution. The appeal is based on a review of self-evaluation documents, catalog, visitor's report, institution's response to visitor's report, pre-decision hearing of the board and board decision. Alleged improvements effective subsequent to the evaluation which can be verified only through another on-site visit provide the basis for another evaluation, not for an appeal. An appeal does not include a dispute on a finding of fact unless appellant makes a prima facie showing that the finding is clearly erroneous in view of the reliable, probative and substantial evidence on the whole record before the board. The board shall meet to consider the appeal at its earliest opportunity, and send a formal reply to the appealing college within thirty days of such meeting, unless it extends the time for good cause shown. [Statutory Authority: RCW 18.25.025. 81-05-004 (Order PL 371), § 114-12-031, filed 2/6/81.]

WAC 114-12-040 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 114-12-041 Colleges--Educational standards required for accreditation. (1) Objectives--the college shall:

- (a) Have clearly defined objectives.
- (2) Administration and organization--the college shall:
 - (a) Be incorporated as a nonprofit institution and recognized as such by its state of domicile.
 - (b) Have full-time administrator.
 - (c) Have either a president or a dean of education with a doctor of chiropractic degree.
 - (d) Adopt policy of nondiscrimination as to national origin, race, religion, or sex.
- (3) Educational offerings--the college shall:
 - (a) Provide educational offerings which prepare the student for successfully completing licensing examination and engaging in practice.
 - (b) Offer an educational program with a minimum of 4,000 in-class hours provided over a four year academic term.
 - (c) Have available syllabi for all courses.
 - (d) Offer chiropractic curriculum as follows: principles of chiropractic - 200 in-class hours; adjustive technique - 400 in-class hours; spinal roentgenology - 175 in-class hours; symptomatology and diagnosis - 425 in-class hours; clinic - 625 in-class hours.
 - (e) Offer at least 120 of the hours required for the study of "principles of chiropractic" [hours] as the study of chiropractic philosophy, which shall be defined as the commonly held tenets which provide the basis for chiropractic as a separate and distinct form of practice.

The required 120 hours of philosophy instruction shall be clearly identified in the application and subsequent college catalogue as philosophy of chiropractic by course title and description. The remaining 80 required hours

may include history of chiropractic, ethics, interprofessional relationships and other subjects specifically relating to the principles and practice of chiropractic.

(f) Not include mechanotherapy, physiotherapy, acupuncture, acupressure, or dietary therapy or any other therapy in computation of the qualifying 4,000 classroom hours.

(g) Maintain a clinical program sufficient to fulfill the objectives of the college.

(4) Faculty--the college shall:

(a) Provide sufficient faculty to support the educational program of the college.

(5) Students--the college shall:

(a) Select students on a nondiscriminatory basis.

(b) Require that students maintain a 2.00 grade average and have no chiropractic subject grade less than 2.0.

(c) Require the student to complete a four-year academic program which meets all requirements of statute and rule for licensing to practice chiropractic in Washington state.

(6) Physical facilities and equipment--the college shall:

(a) Maintain a library of size and quality sufficient to serve the educational program.

(b) Maintain a basic plant that facilitates the educational program.

(c) Maintain clinic facilities that are of sufficient size and equipped appropriately to serve the student.

(7) Financial--the college shall:

(a) Have adequate present and anticipated income to sustain a sound educational program.

(b) Have well formulated plans for financing existing and projected education programs.

(c) Have an annual audit of financial records by a CPA.

(d) Make records available for review by the board upon request.

(8) Self-evaluation - the college shall:

(a) Have a program of continuing self-evaluation and such evaluation must be made available upon request by the board. [Statutory Authority: RCW 18.25.025. 83-01-028 (Order PL 414), § 114-12-041, filed 12/8/82; 81-22-078 (Order PL 385), § 114-12-041, filed 11/4/81; 81-05-004 (Order PL 371), § 114-12-041, filed 2/6/81.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

Title 118 WAC

EMERGENCY SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF

(Formerly: Civil Defense)

Chapter

118-03

Mt. St. Helens closure--Rules for permitted entry and/or occupation.