

IDAPA 24 – DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES

IDAHO BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS

24.03.01 – Rules of the State Board of Chiropractic Physicians

Who does this rule apply to?

This rule applies to applicants, permit holders, certificate holders, and license holders for chiropractors.

What is the purpose of this rule?

This rule governs the practice of chiropractic services in Idaho to protect the public health, safety, and welfare. This rule establishes:

- Minimum standards of competency and qualifications for applicants;
- Temporary practice permits;
- Clinical Nutrition Certification;
- Fees related to licensure;
- Continuing education for licensure; and
- Codes of ethics and standards of practice

What is the legal authority for the agency to promulgate this rule?

This rule implements the following statute passed by the Idaho Legislature:

Professions, Vocations, and Businesses -

- [54-701 through 54-717, Idaho Code](#) – Chiropractic Practice Act

Who do I contact for more information on this rule?

Idaho Board of Chiropractic Physicians

Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses

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24.03.01 – RULES OF THE STATE BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are promulgated pursuant to Section 54-707, Idaho Code. (3-31-22)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern the practice of chiropractic in Idaho. (3-31-22)T

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITION.

01. Chiropractic Assistant. A chiropractic assistant is an individual functioning in a dependent relationship with a supervising chiropractic physician in the performance of any chiropractic practice. (3-31-22)T

02. Chiropractic Intern. A chiropractic intern is defined as any individual who is presently enrolled in a school of chiropractic and is qualified to practice as an intern as established by the approved chiropractic college that the individual attends and who will function in a dependent relationship with a supervising chiropractic physician in the performance of chiropractic practice. (3-31-22)T

03. Direct Personal Supervision. Direct Personal Supervision means that the licensed chiropractic physician is physically present in the clinic, is monitoring the activities of the supervisee, and is available to intervene, if necessary. (3-31-22)T

04. Inactive Retired. The status of a licensee who is over sixty-five (65) years of age, has paid the inactive retired fee and is permanently retired from the practice of chiropractic. The holder of an inactive retired license may not practice chiropractic in Idaho. (3-31-22)T

011. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. APPLICATIONS.

01. Qualifications. (3-31-22)T

a. New applicants will meet the following requirements: (3-31-22)T

i. National Boards Parts I, II, III, and IV; (3-31-22)T

ii. Graduation from a Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE) approved college or university; and (3-31-22)T

iii. Applicants will be required to sign an affidavit swearing under oath that they have fully reviewed and understand and will abide by the Chiropractic Act, Title 54, Chapter 7, Idaho Code, and the Board's Rules, IDAPA 24, Title 03, Chapter 01, "Rules of the State Board of Chiropractic Physicians." (3-31-22)T

b. Endorsement applicants will meet the following requirements: (3-31-22)T

i. Successful passage of the National Boards Parts which were in effect at the time of graduation from chiropractic college and physiotherapy; (3-31-22)T

ii. If licensed prior to January, 1980, CCE approved college or university not required. If licensed after January, 1980, applicant must have graduated from a CCE approved college or university; (3-31-22)T

iii. Five (5) years of consecutive practice without discipline immediately prior to application and holds a current, valid license to practice in a state, territory, or district of the United States or Canada; (3-31-22)T

iv. Applicants demonstrate that they possess the requisite qualifications to provide the same standard of chiropractic care as provided by physicians in this state. The Board may, in its sole discretion, require further examination to establish such qualifications, such as passage of the National Board Special Purposes Examination for Chiropractors (SPEC); and (3-31-22)T

v. Applicants sign an affidavit swearing under oath that they have fully reviewed and understand and will abide by the Chiropractic Act, Title 54, Chapter 7, Idaho Code, and the Board's Rules, IDAPA 24, Title 03,

Chapter 01, "Rules of the State Board of Chiropractic Physicians."

(3-31-22)T

101. -- 149. (RESERVED)

150. FEES.

All fees are non-refundable.

Fee Type	Amount (Not to Exceed)
Application	\$200
Original license	\$200
Annual renewal	\$200
Inactive license	\$150
Reinstatement of expired license	\$35
Reinstatement of inactive license	\$150
Temporary permit	\$150
Intern permit	\$150
Application for clinical nutrition certification	\$175
Original for clinical nutrition certification	\$175
Clinical nutrition certification renewal	\$175

(3-31-22)T

151. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. EXAMINATIONS.

It is the applicant's duty to take and successfully pass the National Board Examinations administered by the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners as specified in these rules.

(3-31-22)T

201. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. INACTIVE LICENSE.

A licensee holding a current active license in this state who is not practicing chiropractic in this state may be issued an inactive license in accordance with Section 54-708(2), Idaho Code, as follows:

(3-31-22)T

01. Inactive Status. Each application for an Inactive status license must be accompanied by:

(3-31-22)T

a. The established fee; and

(3-31-22)T

b. A written application to change a current active license to an inactive license.

(3-31-22)T

c. An inactive license is issued for one (1) year.

(3-31-22)T

02. Inactive License Status Renewal.

(3-31-22)T

a. An inactive license must be renewed annually by submitting the established fee and renewal application. Inactive licenses not renewed will be canceled.

(3-31-22)T

b. All continuing education requirements will be waived for any year or portion thereof that a licensee maintains an inactive license and is not actively practicing or supervising in Idaho.

(3-31-22)T

03. Return to Active Status of License Inactive for Five (5) or Fewer Years. An inactive license holder whose license has been inactive for five (5) or fewer years may convert from inactive to active license status by: (3-31-22)T

- a.** Making written application to the Board on a form prescribed by the Board; (3-31-22)T
- b.** Providing documentation to the Board showing successful completion within the previous twelve (12) months of the continuing education requirements for renewal of an active license; and (3-31-22)T
- c.** Paying a fee equivalent to the difference between the current inactive fee and the active renewal fee. (3-31-22)T

04. Return to Active Status of License Inactive for More Than Five (5) Years. An inactive license holder whose license has been inactive for more than five (5) years may convert from inactive to active license status by: (3-31-22)T

- a.** Making written application to the Board on a form prescribed by the Board. (3-31-22)T
- b.** Providing an account to the Board for that period of time during which the license was inactive and fulfilling requirements that demonstrate competency to resume practice. Those requirements may include, but are not limited to, education, supervised practice, and examination as determined by the Board. The Board may consider practice in another jurisdiction in determining competency. (3-31-22)T
- c.** Paying a fee equivalent to the difference between the current inactive fee and the active renewal fee. (3-31-22)T

05. Clinical Nutrition Certificate Expires. If a licensee holds a clinical nutrition certificate and places their license on inactive status, the clinical nutrition certificate is immediately canceled as though the license was not timely renewed as provided in Section 703 of these rules. (3-31-22)T

06. Reissuance of Clinical Nutrition Certificate. An inactive license holder who held a clinical nutrition certificate at the time their license was placed on inactive status who returns to active license status pursuant to this rule may be reissued a clinical nutrition certificate by showing proof of compliance with the provisions of Sections 704, 705, and 706 that apply to their situation. (3-31-22)T

301. -- 349. (RESERVED)

350. CONTINUING EDUCATION. All licensees must comply with the following continuing education requirements: (3-31-22)T

01. Requirement. Applicants for renewal are required to complete a minimum of eighteen (18) hours of continuing education within the preceding twelve (12) months, as approved by the Board. (3-31-22)T

a. Continuing education credit will only be given for actual time in attendance or for the time spent participating in the educational activity. (3-31-22)T

b. The educational setting may include a classroom, conference/seminar, on-line, or a virtual classroom. (3-31-22)T

c. If the licensee completes two (2) or more courses having substantially the same content during any one (1) renewal period, the licensee only will receive continuing education credit for one (1) of the courses. (3-31-22)T

02. Documentation. Each licensee maintains documentation verifying continuing education attendance and curriculum for a period of five (5) years from the date of completion. This documentation will be subject to audit by the Board. (3-31-22)T

a. Documented evidence of meeting the continuing education requirement will be in the form of a certificate or letter from the sponsoring entity that includes verification of attendance by the licensee, the title of the activity, the subject material covered, the dates and number of hours credited, and the presenter's full name and professional credentials. (3-31-22)T

b. A licensee must submit the verification documentation to the Board if requested by the Board. In the event a licensee fails to provide the Board with acceptable documentation of the hours attested to on the renewal application, the licensee may be subject to disciplinary action. (3-31-22)T

03. Waiver. The Board may waive the requirements of this rule for reasons of individual hardship including health or other good cause. The licensee should request the waiver in advance of renewal and must provide any information requested by the Board to assist in substantiating hardship cases. This waiver is granted at the sole discretion of the Board. (3-31-22)T

04. Carryover of Continuing Education Hours. Continuing education hours not claimed in the current renewal year may be claimed in the next renewal year. Hours may be carried forward from the immediately preceding year, and may not be carried forward more than one renewal year. (3-31-22)T

05. Exemption. A licensee is exempt from the continuing education requirements under this section for the period between the initial issuance or the original license and the first expiration date of that license. (3-31-22)T

06. Continuing Education Activities. The following educational activities qualify for continuing education: (3-31-22)T

a. Post-graduate education courses, germane to chiropractic practice as approved by the Board. (3-31-22)T

b. Attendance at Board meetings. (3-31-22)T

351. APPROVAL OF CONTINUING EDUCATION COURSES.

01. Approved Continuing Education Courses. Approved continuing education courses are those courses, programs, and activities that are germane to the practice of chiropractic, as defined in Sections 54-704(1) and (2), Idaho Code, and meet the general requirements and content requirements of these rules, and are approved, sponsored, or provided by the following entities or organizations, or otherwise approved by the Board: (3-31-22)T

a. Council of Chiropractic Education (CCE) approved chiropractic college or university, a college or university accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency as recognized by the United States Secretary of Education or an educational program approved by the Board; (3-31-22)T

b. Providers of Approved Continuing Education (PACE); (3-31-22)T

c. National and state chiropractic associations; and (3-31-22)T

d. Provider Course Approval. Other courses that may be approved by the Board based upon documentation submitted by a continuing education provider. Requests for approval of courses made by the provider must be submitted on a form approved by the Board that includes: (3-31-22)T

i. The nature and subject of the course and how it is germane to the practice of chiropractic; (3-31-22)T

ii. The name of the instructor(s) and their qualifications; (3-31-22)T

iii. The date, time, and location of the course; (3-31-22)T

iv. The specific agenda for the course; (3-31-22)T

- v. The number of continuing education hours requested; (3-31-22)T
- vi. The procedures for verification of attendance; and (3-31-22)T
- vii. Other information as may be requested by the Board. (3-31-22)T
- viii. Upon review of all information requested, the Board may deny any request for a course that does not meet the requirements of Idaho law or rule. Board approval of a course will be granted for a period not to exceed two (2) years or until the course materials or instructors are changed, whichever may occur first. (3-31-22)T

02. Licensee Course Approval. Other courses that may be approved by the Board based upon documentation submitted by the licensee. All requests for approval must be made to the Board in writing and include the nature and subject of the course and its relevancy to the practice of chiropractic, name of instructor(s) and their qualifications, date, time and location of the course, and procedures for verification of attendance. (3-31-22)T

352. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. APPROVED SCHOOLS OF CHIROPRACTIC.

01. Requirement for Approval. (3-31-22)T

a. The Board will consider a school, college, or university in good standing only if such school, college, or university conforms to the requirements of “recognized candidate for accreditation,” or “accredited” of the Council of Chiropractic Education or any foreign country college which meets equivalent standards as determined by the Board and teaches accredited courses in all the subjects set forth in Section 54-709(1)(b), Idaho Code. (3-31-22)T

b. Regardless of the Council on Chiropractic Education status, the Board may make additional requirements for approval as a reputable school, college or university of Chiropractic. (3-31-22)T

02. New Schools. Those graduates of new schools of chiropractic will only be accepted for licensure application provided the school reaches “recognized candidate for accreditation” status with the Council on Chiropractic Education within one year following the first graduating class. (3-31-22)T

401. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. ADVERTISEMENTS.

01. Prohibited Advertising. A chiropractor must not disseminate or cause the dissemination of any advertisement or advertising which is any way fraudulent, false, deceptive or misleading. Any advertisement or advertising will be deemed by the Board to be fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading if it: (3-31-22)T

a. Is likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public; or (3-31-22)T

b. Uses false or misleading statement(s) regarding a chiropractor’s skill or the efficacy or value of the chiropractic medicine, treatment, or remedy prescribed by a chiropractor or at a chiropractor’s direction in the treatment of any disease or other condition of the body or mind. (3-31-22)T

451. -- 549. (RESERVED)

550. CHIROPRACTIC ASSISTANTS.

01. Chiropractic Physician Responsible and Liable. The chiropractic physician is responsible and liable for: (3-31-22)T

a. Direct personal supervision; (3-31-22)T

- b. Any acts of the assistant in the performance of chiropractic practice; (3-31-22)T
- c. Proper training and capabilities of the chiropractic assistant before authorization is given to perform any chiropractic practice. (3-31-22)T
- 02. Chiropractic Assistant Limitations.** A chiropractic assistant must not: (3-31-22)T
 - a. Manipulate articulations; (3-31-22)T
 - b. Provide diagnostic results or interpretations to the patient; (3-31-22)T
 - c. Provide treatment advice to any patient without instructions from the supervising Chiropractic Physician. (3-31-22)T

551. CHIROPRACTIC INTERN.

- 01. Chiropractic Physician Responsible and Liable.** The chiropractic physician is responsible and liable for: (3-31-22)T
 - a. Direct personal supervision of the intern; (3-31-22)T
 - b. Any acts of the intern in the performance of chiropractic practice; (3-31-22)T
 - c. Determining that the intern possesses sufficient training and capabilities before authorization is given to perform any chiropractic practice. (3-31-22)T
- 02. Chiropractic Intern Limitations.** A chiropractic intern must not: (3-31-22)T
 - a. Perform any chiropractic practice independently, but must perform all such practice under the direct personal supervision of a licensed Chiropractic Physician; (3-31-22)T
 - b. Provide diagnostic results or interpretations to the patient prior to consultation with the supervising Chiropractic Physician; (3-31-22)T
 - c. Provide treatment advice to any patient without instructions from the supervising Chiropractic Physician. (3-31-22)T

552. TEMPORARY PRACTICE PERMITS.

When an original application for license or internship is accepted by the board as being fully completed, in accordance with the requirements of the Idaho Chiropractic Physician Law and these Rules, a temporary permit to practice may be issued. (3-31-22)T

- 01. Supervision Required.** A permit holder may work only when under the direct personal supervision of a chiropractic physician currently licensed in Idaho. The name, address, and signature of the supervising chiropractic physician will appear on the application. (3-31-22)T
- 02. Only One Permit May Be Issued.** Only one (1) permit may be issued under any circumstances to any individual. (3-31-22)T
- 03. Validity of Temporary Permits.** Temporary permit to practice will be valid for a period not to exceed twelve (12) months and only: (3-31-22)T
 - a. In the case of an applicant for Idaho licensure, until the results of the next scheduled examination have been released. No work permit will be issued to an applicant who has previously failed an examination for licensure in this or any other state, territory, possession, or country more than once. Failure to sit for the next scheduled examination will invalidate the work permit and no further permits will be issued. (3-31-22)T

b. In the case of an intern, until the scheduled date of graduation from an approved school of chiropractic. Upon original application for licensure in Idaho, the intern permit may be extended by the board until the results of the next scheduled examination have been released. No work permit will be issued to an applicant who has previously failed an examination for licensure in this or any other state, territory, possession, or country more than once. Failure to sit for the next scheduled examination will invalidate the work permit and no further permits will be issued. (3-31-22)T

553. -- 604. (RESERVED)

605. CODE OF ETHICS.

Chiropractic physicians are responsible for maintaining and promoting ethical practice in accordance with the ethical principles set forth in Appendix A in these rules. (3-31-22)T

606. -- 699. (RESERVED)

700. CLINICAL NUTRITION CERTIFICATION AND PRACTICE.

01. Non-Certified Clinical Nutritional Practice. Clinical nutritional methods as referenced in Section 54-704(1), Idaho Code, include, but are not limited to, the clinical use, administration, recommendation, compounding, prescribing, selling, and distributing non-prescription vitamins, minerals, botanical medicine, herbals, homeopathic, phytonutrients, antioxidants, enzymes and glandular extracts, and durable and non-durable medical goods and devices. Nothing herein shall allow any deviation from Section 54-704(3), Idaho Code. (3-31-22)T

02. Certified Clinical Nutritional Practice. The Board may issue clinical nutrition certification to a chiropractic physician licensed by the Board who successfully completes the minimum education and complies with requirements in Chapter 7, Title 54, Idaho Code governing clinical nutrition certification and the requirements of Sections 700 through 706. (3-31-22)T

701. (RESERVED)

702. REQUIREMENTS FOR CLINICAL NUTRITION CERTIFICATION.

The Board may grant clinical nutrition certification to a licensee who completes an application, pays the applicable fees and meets the following requirements: (3-31-22)T

01. General. (3-31-22)T

a. Hold and maintain a current, active, unrestricted license as a chiropractic physician issued by the Board. (3-31-22)T

b. Not have been on probation or otherwise disciplined by the Board or by any other licensing board or regulatory entity; provided the applicant may make written request to the Board for an exemption review to determine the applicant's suitability for certification, which the Board shall determine in accordance with the following: (3-31-22)T

i. The exemption review shall consist of a review of any documents relating to the probation or discipline and any supplemental information provided by the applicant bearing upon the applicant's suitability for certification. The Board may, at its discretion, grant an interview of the applicant. During the review, the Board shall consider the following factors or evidence: (3-31-22)T

(1) The severity or nature of the violation(s) resulting in probation or discipline; (3-31-22)T

(2) The period of time that has passed since the violation(s) under review; (3-31-22)T

(3) The number or pattern of violations or other similar incidents; (3-31-22)T

(4) The circumstances surrounding the violation(s) that would help determine the risk of repetition; (3-31-22)T

(5) The relationship of the violation(s) to the practice of chiropractic or any health care profession, including but not limited to, whether the violation(s) related to clinical practice, involved patient care, a violation of any state or federal law, rule or regulation relating to controlled substances or to a drug, substance or product identified in Section 54-704(3)(b), Idaho Code; (3-31-22)T

(6) The applicant's activities since the violation(s) under review, such as employment, education, participation in treatment, payment of restitution, or any other factors that may be evidence of current rehabilitation; and (3-31-22)T

(7) Any other mitigating or aggravating circumstances. (3-31-22)T

ii. The applicant shall bear the burden of establishing current suitability for certification. (3-31-22)T

c. Successfully complete the requirements of Section 54-717, Idaho Code, and Section 702. (3-31-22)T

d. Written verification of current health care provider cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) certification. Health care provider CPR certification must be from a course that includes a hands-on skill component as provided by the American Heart Association, American Red Cross, American Health and Safety Institute or similar provider approved by the Board. Written verification of current basic life support (BLS) certification. All chiropractic physicians holding clinical nutrition certification must maintain current health care provider CPR and BLS certification as provided in this Section. (3-31-22)T

e. Certify that the chiropractic physician has BLS equipment on the premises where clinical nutrition treatment is being performed. BLS equipment shall include at a minimum: (3-31-22)T

i. Rescue breathing equipment. (3-31-22)T

ii. Oxygen. (3-31-22)T

iii. Epinephrine. (3-31-22)T

f. Certify that the chiropractic physician possesses and will provide to patients informed consent documentation that explains the benefits and potential risks of the specific course of intravenous or injectable nutrition therapy that is being proposed and that the physician will in advance obtain from the patient written voluntary permission to perform the proposed therapy in accordance with Section 54-717(7), Idaho Code. (3-31-22)T

g. Payment of all fines, costs, fees or other amounts that are due and owing to the Board or in compliance with a payment arrangement with the Board is required to be eligible for clinical nutrition certification pursuant to Sections 700 through 706. (3-31-22)T

02. Didactic Education Requirement. Provide a certificate or other evidence acceptable to the Board of successful completion of a minimum of seven (7) credits (seventy-seven (77) hours) of didactic human nutrition, nutrition biochemistry, and nutritional pharmacology courses. The certificate or other evidence of successful completion must be provided directly to the Board by the educational institution. (3-31-22)T

a. Chiropractic physicians licensed by the Board who apply for clinical nutrition certification may be determined to have satisfied the didactic education requirements only if they present a certificate or other evidence acceptable to the Board pursuant to this Section demonstrating they commenced obtaining the didactic education required by this Section no earlier than three (3) years prior to applying for clinical nutrition certification and thereafter successfully completed the requirements. (3-31-22)T

03. Practicum Requirement. Provide a certificate or other evidence acceptable to the Board of successful completion of a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours of practicum in intravenous and injectable nutrient therapy, which must include: sterile needle practices, phlebotomy, proper injection techniques, intravenous therapy techniques, intramuscular injection techniques, safety practices, and use and expected outcomes utilizing

micronutrients, response to adverse effects, lab testing, and blood chemistry interpretation. (3-31-22)T

a. After July 1, 2019, the practicum of any applicant for clinical nutrition certification required by this Section must not have commenced more than two (2) years prior to the date of application for clinical nutrition certification and be successfully completed thereafter. (3-31-22)T

04. Accredited Institution and Program Requirement. The courses and practicum required by Subsections 702.02 and 702.03 must be taken from an accredited chiropractic college or other accredited institution of higher education. In addition the courses and practicum must be from an accredited program at the college or institution or be a program approved by the Board. (3-31-22)T

a. For purposes of this Section “accredited” means accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education. (3-31-22)T

b. For purposes of this Section “approved by the Board” means a program that is a “recognized candidate for accreditation,” has “initial accreditation” status or “preaccreditation” status by an accrediting body recognized by the United States Department of Education, or is substantially equivalent to a program having that status. (3-31-22)T

c. An applicant for clinical nutrition certification bears the burden to demonstrate their education and training in clinical nutrition meets the requirements of this Section, including both the accredited institution and accredited program requirements. (3-31-22)T

05. Audit of Compliance with Clinical Nutrition Certification and Recertification Requirements. The Board may conduct audits to confirm that licensees meet the requirements to maintain clinical nutrition certification and recertification. In the event a licensee audited by the Board fails to provide documentation or other evidence acceptable to the Board of meeting the clinical nutrition certification or recertification requirements as verified to the Board as part of their annual license renewal or the recertification process the matter will be referred to Division’s investigative unit for investigation and potential disciplinary proceedings by the Board. (3-31-22)T

06. Requirement to Maintain Supporting Documentation. A licensee need not submit documentation to the Board with a chiropractic license renewal application verifying qualifications for annual issuance of clinical nutrition certification pursuant to Section 703, or verifying qualifications to recertify clinical nutrition certification pursuant to Section 706. However, a licensee must maintain documentation for a period of five (5) years verifying the licensee has satisfied the requirements. A licensee must submit the documentation to the Board if the annual reissuance or the recertification is audited. All documentation must include the licensee’s name, and as applicable, the date the course or other required activity commenced and was completed, provider name, course title and description, length of the course/activity, and other information required by the Board. (3-31-22)T

703. ANNUAL ISSUANCE OF CLINICAL NUTRITION CERTIFICATION WITH LICENSE RENEWAL.

01. Expiration Date. Chiropractic physicians’ clinical nutrition certification expires on the expiration date of their chiropractic license and must be issued annually with the renewal of their license pursuant to Section 350. The Board will waive the clinical nutrition certification fee in conjunction with the first timely renewal of the chiropractic license after initial clinical nutrition certification. (3-31-22)T

02. Issuance. Clinical nutrition certification is issued annually by timely submission of a chiropractic license renewal application, payment of the chiropractic license renewal fee, the clinical nutrition certification fee, any amounts owing pursuant to Subsection 702.01.g., and verifying to the Board that the licensee is in compliance with the requirements for clinical nutrition certification as provided in the Board’s laws and rules. (3-31-22)T

03. Failure to Comply with Issuance Requirements. (3-31-22)T

a. If a licensee with clinical nutrition certification fails to verify meeting clinical nutrition certification annual issuance requirements when renewing their chiropractic physician license the clinical nutrition certification is canceled and the chiropractic physician license will be renewed without clinical nutrition certification. (3-31-22)T

b. If a licensee with clinical nutrition certification fails to timely renew their chiropractic physician license their clinical nutrition certification is canceled. (3-31-22)T

c. Clinical nutrition certification canceled pursuant to this Section may be reissued within three (3) years in accordance with Section 704. (3-31-22)T

704. REISSUANCE OF CANCELLED CLINICAL NUTRITION CERTIFICATION.

01. Reissuance. Clinical nutrition certification canceled pursuant to Subsection 703.03 may be reissued within three (3) years of cancellation as follows: (3-31-22)T

a. Submission of a reissuance application and payment of the current clinical nutrition certification fee. (3-31-22)T

b. Submission of any other documents required by the Board for reissuance including but not limited to: (3-31-22)T

i. Documentation of holding current licensure as a chiropractic physician from the Board meeting the requirements of Section 702. (3-31-22)T

ii. Documentation of compliance with clinical recertification requirements in accordance with Section 706. (3-31-22)T

iii. Documentation of current health care provider CPR and BLS certification and certification that the chiropractic physician has BLS equipment on the premises where clinical nutrition treatment is performed and that informed consent and voluntary permission to perform the proposed therapy are being used in accordance with Section 702. (3-31-22)T

705. CLINICAL NUTRITION CERTIFICATION CANCELLED FOR OVER THREE (3) YEARS.

Clinical nutrition certification canceled for a period of more than three (3) years may not be reissued. The chiropractic physician so affected is required to make application to the Board in compliance with Section 701 and Section 702 and pay the application and other fees for new clinical nutrition certification. The applicant will be reviewed by the Board and considered as follows: (3-31-22)T

01. Current Competency and Training. The chiropractic physician must fulfill requirements as determined by the Board that demonstrate the chiropractic physician's competency to regain clinical nutrition certification in this state. Such requirements may include, but are not limited to, education, supervised practice, and examination, including some or all education, training and other requirements for original clinical nutrition certification as set forth in Section 54-717, Idaho Code, and Section 702. (3-31-22)T

02. New Clinical Nutrition Certification. Chiropractic Physicians who fulfill the conditions and requirements of this Section may be granted a new clinical nutrition certification. (3-31-22)T

706. CLINICAL NUTRITION RECERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.

01. Recertification in Clinical Nutrition Every Three (3) Years. After Initial certification in clinical nutrition, chiropractic physicians must recertify in clinical nutrition every three (3) years in order to maintain clinical nutrition certification. (3-31-22)T

02. Annual Verification of Meeting Requirements. In order to maintain clinical nutrition certification pursuant to Section 54-717, Idaho Code, and Section 700, chiropractic physicians having clinical nutrition certification must annually verify, along with their chiropractic license renewal, pursuant to Subsection 706.01 by attesting to the Board they are in compliance with the requirements to recertify in clinical nutrition the following: (3-31-22)T

a. Completion within the three (3) years prior to recertification of a twelve (12) hour in person face to

face classroom course from an institution and program meeting Section 702.04 accreditation requirements. The course must include both didactic education and practical review and practice of contemporary developments and best practices to maintain core competency in the practice of clinical nutrition as set forth in Section 54-716, Idaho Code, and Section 54-717, Idaho Code. (3-31-22)T

b. Current licensure as a chiropractic physician issued by the Board meeting the requirements of Section 702. (3-31-22)T

c. Current health care provider CPR and BLS certification and that BLS equipment is maintained on the premises where clinical nutrition treatment is performed pursuant to Section 702. (3-31-22)T

d. They possess and will provide to patients informed consent documentation that explains the benefits and potential risks of the specific course of intravenous or injectable nutrition therapy that is being proposed and that the physician will in advance obtain from the patient written voluntary permission to perform the proposed therapy in accordance with Section 54-717(7), Idaho Code. (3-31-22)T

03. Recertification is in Addition to Required Annual Continuing Education. The twelve (12) hour recertification course requirement is in addition to the annual eighteen (18) hours of continuing education required under Section 350. (3-31-22)T

04. Failure to Timely Recertify in Clinical Nutrition. Clinical nutrition certification not timely recertified in accordance with Section 706 expires and is canceled. Clinical nutrition certification canceled for failure to recertify may be reissued within three (3) years in accordance with Section 704. (3-31-22)T

707. OBTAINING AND INDEPENDENTLY ADMINISTERING CLINICAL NUTRITION PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRODUCTS.

A chiropractic physician with clinical nutrition certification as defined by Sections 54-704(4), 54-716 and 54-717, Idaho Code, may obtain and independently administer prescription drug products in the practice of chiropractic subject to the conditions below. (3-31-22)T

01. Current Certification in Clinical Nutrition Required. Only chiropractic physicians who hold current certification in clinical nutrition by the Board may obtain and independently administer prescription drug products during chiropractic practice. (3-31-22)T

02. Obtain Prescription Drugs Products from the Formulary. A chiropractic physician with clinical nutrition certification may not obtain a prescription drug product that is not listed in the chiropractic clinical nutrition formulary. (3-31-22)T

03. Only Administer Prescription Drug Products from the Formulary. Chiropractic physicians with clinical nutrition certification may only administer those prescription drug products listed in the chiropractic clinical nutrition formulary. (3-31-22)T

a. Chiropractic physicians with clinical nutrition certification may not prescribe, dispense, distribute, or direct to a patient the use of a prescription drug product except as allowed in Section 54-704(5), Idaho Code. (3-31-22)T

04. Routes of Administration and Dosing of Prescription Drug Products. Prescription drug products listed in the chiropractic clinical nutrition formulary may be administered through oral, topical, intravenous, intramuscular or subcutaneous routes by a chiropractic physician with clinical nutrition certification. The route of administration and dosing are in accordance with the product's labeling as approved by the federal food and drug administration or with the manufacturer's instructions. (3-31-22)T

05. Practice Limited to Chiropractic Physicians with Clinical Nutrition Certification. Chiropractic interns, chiropractic assistants, holders of chiropractic temporary practice permits and others working under the authority or direction of a chiropractic physician may not perform any practice or function requiring clinical nutrition certification. (3-31-22)T

06. Sale, Transfer, or Other Distribution of Prescription Drugs Prohibited. Chiropractic physicians with clinical nutrition certification may obtain and administer prescription drug products to a patient only in accordance with this Section 707. Chiropractic physicians may not prescribe, sell, transfer, dispense, or otherwise distribute prescription drug products to any person or entity. Prescription drug products not administered to a patient are handled in accordance with Subsections 708.05, 708.06, and 708.07. (3-31-22)T

708. CLINICAL NUTRITION FORMULARY.

Chiropractic physicians certified in clinical nutrition may obtain and independently administer, during chiropractic practice, only the prescription drug products listed in this chiropractic clinical nutrition formulary and subject to the provisions hereof. (3-31-22)T

01. Chiropractic Clinical Nutrition Prescription Drug Formulary. Prescription drug products that may be used by chiropractic physicians with clinical nutrition certification are limited to the following: (3-31-22)T

- a.** Vitamins: vitamin A, all B vitamins and vitamin C; (3-31-22)T
- b.** Minerals: ammonium molybdate, calcium, chromium, copper, iodine, magnesium, manganese, potassium, selenium, sodium, and zinc; (3-31-22)T
- c.** Fluids: dextrose, lactated ringers, plasma lyte, saline, and sterile water; (3-31-22)T
- d.** Epinephrine; and (3-31-22)T
- e.** Oxygen for use during an emergency or allergic reaction. (3-31-22)T

02. Sources of Clinical Nutrition Prescription Drug Products. Prescription drug products listed in the chiropractic clinical nutrition formulary may be obtained only by a chiropractic physician with clinical nutrition certification and only from a source licensed under Chapter 17, Title 54, Idaho Code, that is a wholesale distributor, a manufacturer, a pharmacy, compounding pharmacy, or an outsourcing facility and from no other source. (3-31-22)T

03. No Compounding of Prescription Drug Products. No vitamin or mineral may be compounded, as defined in Section 54-1705, Idaho Code, by a chiropractic physician. A compounded drug product containing two (2) or more of the vitamins or minerals approved in the chiropractic clinical nutrition formulary may be obtained for office use by a chiropractic physician with clinical nutrition certification only from an outsourcing facility licensed under Chapter 17, Title 54, Idaho Code or compounding pharmacy and from no other source. A chiropractic physician may not obtain or use in chiropractic practice a compounded drug product containing a prescription drug product that is not included in the chiropractic clinical nutrition formulary. (3-31-22)T

04. Limitations on Possession of Prescription Drug Products. Possession of prescription drug products without a valid prescription drug order by chiropractic physicians licensed pursuant to Chapter 7, Title 54, Idaho Code, and certified pursuant to Sections 54-708, and 54-717, Idaho Code, or their agents or employees are limited to: (3-31-22)T

- a.** Only those prescription drug products listed in Sections 54-716, Idaho Code, and in the chiropractic clinical nutrition formulary; (3-31-22)T
- b.** Only those quantities reasonably required for use in the usual and lawful course of the chiropractic physician's clinical nutrition practice based on the patient panel size and history of orders. (3-31-22)T

05. Prescription Drug Product Storage. Clinical nutrition prescription drugs must be stored in accordance with United States Pharmacopeia-National Formulary requirements in an area maintained and secured appropriately to safeguard product integrity and protect against product theft or diversion. (3-31-22)T

06. Expired, Deteriorated, Adulterated, Damaged, or Contaminated Prescription Drug Products. Expired, deteriorated, adulterated, damaged, or contaminated prescription drug products must be removed from stock and isolated for return, reclamation or destruction. (3-31-22)T

07. Compliance with Federal and State Requirements. In addition to the requirements of the Idaho Chiropractic Practice Act and rules of the Board, chiropractic physicians must comply with all federal and state laws, rules and policies governing possession, storage, record keeping, use, and disposal of prescription drug products.

(3-31-22)T

709. MEDICAL WASTE.

Chiropractic physicians certified in clinical nutrition must dispose of medical waste during the practice of chiropractic clinical nutrition according to the following protocol:

(3-31-22)T

01. Containers for Non-Sharp, Medical Waste. Medical waste, except for sharps, must be placed in disposable containers/bags that are impervious to moisture and strong enough to preclude ripping, tearing, or bursting under normal conditions of use. The bags must be securely tied so as to prevent leakage or expulsion of solid or liquid waste during storage, handling, or transport. The containment system must have a tight-fitting cover and be kept clean and in good repair. All bags used for containment of medical waste must be clearly identified by label or color, or both.

(3-31-22)T

02. Containers for Sharps. Sharps must be placed in impervious, rigid, puncture-resistant containers immediately after use. After use, needles must not be bent, clipped or broken by hand. Rigid containers of discarded sharps must either be labeled or colored like the disposable bags used for other medical waste, or placed in such labeled or colored bags and disposed of according to container guidelines.

(3-31-22)T

710. -- 999. (RESERVED)

Appendix A – Chiropractic Physicians Code of Ethics

PREAMBLE

This code of ethics set forth principles for the ethical practice of chiropractic. All chiropractic physicians are responsible for maintaining and promoting ethical practice and otherwise complying with the terms of this code of ethics. To this end, the chiropractic physician must act in the best interest of the patient. This code of ethics is binding on all chiropractic physicians.

1. Duty to Report

A. It is the duty of every licensee to notify the Board through the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses of any violation of the Chiropractic Act or Board Rules, if the licensee has personal knowledge of the conduct.

B. If a judgment is entered against a licensee in any court, or a settlement is reached on a claim involving malpractice exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), a licensee must report that fact to the Board within thirty (30) days. The licensee may satisfy the provision of this subsection if he/she provides the Board with a copy of the judgment or settlement.

If convicted of a felony or a crime involving dishonesty, theft, violence, habitual use of drugs or alcohol, or sexual misconduct, the licensee must report that fact to the board within thirty (30) days following the conviction.

2. Advertising of Research Projects

Advertisement of Affiliation with Research Projects. If a licensee advertises any affiliation with a research project, he must make a written statement of the objectives, cost and budget of the project, and the person conducting the research. Such statements are to be made available at the request of the Board, to scientific organizations, and to the general public. The advertisement must indicate that it is supported by clinical research. Any willful failure to comply with these requirements will be deemed false and deceptive advertising under rule 450. Licensee must comply with all state and federal laws and regulations governing research projects on humans, and will obtain "Institutional Review Board" (IRB) approval as established and set forth in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 45, Part 46, Subpart A (45 CFR 46.101-46-505).

3. Sexual Misconduct

The doctor-patient relationship requires the chiropractic physician to exercise utmost care that he or she will do nothing to exploit the trust and dependency of the patient. Sexual misconduct is a form of behavior that adversely affects the public welfare and harms patients individually and collectively. Sexual misconduct exploits the doctor-patient relationship and is a violation of the public trust. This section of the Code of Ethics shall not apply between a chiropractor and their spouse.

For the purposes of this subsection, sexual misconduct is divided into sub-categories based upon the severity of the conduct:

A. Sexual Impropriety. Any behavior such as gestures, expressions, and statements which are sexually suggestive or demeaning to a patient, or which demonstrate a lack of respect for a patient's privacy.

B. Sexual Violation. Physician-patient contact of a sexual nature, whether initiated by the physician or the patient.

C. A chiropractic physician shall wait at least one (1) year ("waiting period") following the termination of a professional doctor-patient relationship, before beginning any type of sexual relationship with a former patient.

4. Prepaid Funds

A chiropractic physician shall promptly refund any unearned fees within thirty (30) days upon request and cancellation of the prepaid contract. A full accounting of the patient account shall be provided to the patient at the time of the refund or upon request.