

CHAPTER 45
DISCIPLINE FOR CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS
[Prior to 7/24/02, see 645—Ch 44]

645—45.1(151) Definitions.

“*Board*” means the board of chiropractic.

“*Discipline*” means any sanction the board may impose upon licensees.

“*Licensee*” means a person licensed to practice as a chiropractic physician in Iowa.

645—45.2(151,272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—45.3(147,272C) when the board determines that the licensee is guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:

45.2(1) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to, an intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state, which includes the following:

a. False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state, or

b. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

45.2(2) Professional incompetency. Professional incompetency includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice.

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other chiropractic physicians in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances.

c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by the average chiropractic physician acting in the same or similar circumstances.

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice of a chiropractic physician in this state.

e. Inability to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or other type of material or as a result of a mental or physical condition.

f. Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

g. Failure to maintain for a minimum of five years from one of the following dates, as applicable, clinical and fiscal records in support of services rendered. For the purposes of this rule, clinical records shall include all laboratory and diagnostic imaging studies.

(1) For an adult patient, the last office visit.

(2) Records for minors shall be maintained for a minimum of either (a) one year after the patient reaches the age of majority (18), or (b) five years, whichever is longer.

45.2(3) Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of the profession or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. This includes representations utilizing the term “physical therapy” when informing the public of the services offered by the chiropractic physician unless a licensed physical therapist is performing such services. Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting a chiropractic physician from making representations regarding physiotherapy that may be the same as, or similar to, physical therapy or physical medicine as long as treatment is appropriate as authorized in Iowa Code chapter 151. Proof of actual injury need not be established.

45.2(4) Practice outside the scope of the profession.

45.2(5) Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to, an action by a licensee in making information or intention known to the public which is false, deceptive, misleading or promoted

through fraud or misrepresentation or representations that are likely to cause the average person to misunderstand.

45.2(6) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

45.2(7) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

45.2(8) Falsification of client records.

45.2(9) Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.

45.2(10) Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession. Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care including negligent delegation of duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results; or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair the ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

45.2(11) Conviction of a felony related to the profession or occupation of the licensee or the conviction of any felony that would affect the licensee's ability to practice within the profession. A copy of the record of conviction or plea of guilty shall be conclusive evidence.

45.2(12) Violation of a regulation or law of this state, another state, or the United States, which relates to the practice of the profession.

45.2(13) Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority of this state, another state, territory, or country; or failure by the licensee to report in writing to the board revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by a licensing authority within 30 days of the final action. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, the report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

45.2(14) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the practice of the profession in another state, district, territory or country.

45.2(15) Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

45.2(16) Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of a malpractice claim or action.

45.2(17) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.

45.2(18) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board, or otherwise fail to cooperate with an investigation of the board.

45.2(19) Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.

45.2(20) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

45.2(21) Submission of a false report of continuing education or failure to submit the biennial report of continuing education.

45.2(22) Failure to report another licensee to the board for any violations listed in these rules, pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.9.

45.2(23) Knowingly aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising a person to unlawfully practice as a chiropractic physician.

45.2(24) Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after it occurs.

45.2(25) Representing oneself as a chiropractic physician when one's license has been suspended or revoked, or when one's license is on inactive status.

45.2(26) Permitting another person to use the licensee's license for any purposes.

45.2(27) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's control to perform activities requiring a license.

45.2(28) Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code section 147.55(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct may include, but need not be limited to, the following:

a. Verbally or physically abusing a patient, client or coworker.

b. Improper sexual contact with, or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a patient, client or coworker.

- c. Betrayal of a professional confidence.
- d. Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.

45.2(29) Failure to comply with universal precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

45.2(30) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

645—45.3(147,272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period the licensee's engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a physical or mental evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed \$1000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—45.4(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care to the citizens of this state;
2. The facts of the particular violation;
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations;
4. The number of prior violations or complaints;
5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints;
6. Whether remedial action has been taken; and
7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

645—45.5(151) Order for mental, physical, or clinical competency examination or alcohol or drug screening. A licensee who is licensed by the board is, as a condition of licensure, under a duty to submit to a mental, physical, or clinical competency examination, including alcohol or drug screening, within a time specified by order of the board. Such examination may be ordered upon a showing of probable cause and shall be at the licensee's expense.

45.5(1) Content of order. A board order for a mental, physical, or clinical competency examination shall include the following items:

- a. A description of the type of examination to which the licensee must submit.
- b. The name and address of the examiner or of the evaluation or treatment facility that the board has identified to perform the examination on the licensee.
- c. The time period in which the licensee must schedule the required examination.
- d. The amount of time which the licensee has to complete the examination.
- e. A requirement that the licensee sign necessary releases for the board to communicate with the examiner or the evaluation or treatment facility.
- f. A requirement that the licensee cause a report of the examination results to be provided to the board within a specified period of time.

g. A requirement that the licensee communicate with the board regarding the status of the examination.

h. A concise statement of the facts relied on by the board to order the evaluation.

45.5(2) Alternatives. Following issuance of the examination order, the licensee may request additional time to schedule or complete the examination or may request the board to approve an alternative examiner or treatment facility. The board in its sole discretion shall determine whether to grant such a request.

45.5(3) Objection to order. A licensee who is the subject of a board order and who objects to the order may file a request for hearing. The request for hearing must be filed within 30 days of the date of the examination order, and the request for hearing shall specifically identify the factual and legal issues upon which the licensee bases the objection. The hearing shall be considered a contested case proceeding and shall be governed by the provisions of 645—Chapter 11. On judicial review of a board decision in a contested case involving an objection to an examination order, the case will be captioned in the name of Jane Doe or John Doe to maintain the licensee's confidentiality.

45.5(4) Closed hearing. Any hearing on an objection to the board order shall be closed pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.6(1).

45.5(5) Order and reports confidential. An examination order, and any subsequent examination reports issued in the course of a board investigation, are confidential investigative information pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.6(4).

45.5(6) Admissibility. In the event the licensee submits to evaluation and subsequent proceedings are held before the board, all objections shall be waived as to the admissibility of the examining physicians' or health care providers' testimony or examination reports on the grounds that they constitute privileged communication. The medical testimony or examination reports shall not be used against the licensee in any proceeding other than one relating to licensee discipline by the board.

45.5(7) Failure to submit. Failure of a licensee to submit to a board-ordered mental, physical, or clinical competency examination or to submit to alcohol or drug screening constitutes a violation of the rules of the board and is grounds for disciplinary action.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 151 and 272C.

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