STATE CHIROPRACTIC BOARD (CHR)

General information (CHR)

Duties

The Board ensures the health, safety and welfare of Ohio's citizens through oversight and regulation of chiropractors, the practice of chiropractic, and the practice of acupuncture when performed by a chiropractor.

The Board's duties are delineated in ORC Chapter 4734:

- Conducting meetings and maintaining records and other official actions
- Adopting rules
- Determining if applicants for licensure meet the Board's requirements
- Evaluating and approving colleges of chiropractic
- Approving courses of study in acupuncture
- Administering a jurisprudence examination
- Determining if applicants for licensure from another jurisdiction have substantially equivalent requirements
- Setting license renewal fees
- Determining standards and requirements for chiropractic and acupuncture continuing education programs
- Renewing chiropractic licenses and acupuncture certificates
- Inactivating and reinstating inactive and forfeited licenses
- Issuing special limited licenses (temporary licenses) to interns participating in a preceptorship program and for voluntary public service
- Issuing acupuncture certificates to qualified chiropractors;
- Imposing disciplinary sanctions (i.e., imposing limits, restrictions, or probationary conditions on a license; imposing civil fines; and/or suspending, summarily suspending or revoking a chiropractic license and/or acupuncture certificate)

Duties	
•	Compelling licensees suspected of impairment to submit to a mental and/or physical examination upon reason to believe the licensee or applicant suffers an impairment due to drugs, intoxicants, chemical dependency, or mental or physical illness
•	Investigating evidence that appears to show that a person has violated any provision of ORC Chapter 4734 and/or the rules adopted under it
•	Conducting hearings and inquiries (either before the Board or a hearing examiner)
•	Issuing Letters of Admonition or Letters of Caution in cases the Board considers appropriate
•	Administering oaths, propounding interrogatories, ordering the taking of depositions, compelling witnesses or production of documents by subpoena
•	Issuing Notices of Warning for minor violations.
•	Issuing duplicate licenses and verifications of licensure
•	Maintaining current contact information of all licensees
•	Rules development, amendment, and/or rescission, and conducting five year rule review on all administrative rules
•	Defining in administrative rule standards for: dismissing patients from care or when selling, leaving, or retiring from practice; duties of unlicensed supportive personnel; documentation and record keeping; examination and care protocols; universal precautions; concussion management; advertising and solicitation; signage; sexual misconduct; billing and prepayment plans; ethics and considerations given to military personnel.

Membership (Current members, chairperson and other officers, and selection process.)

Mickey E. Frame, D.C., President Rebecca J. Ault, D.C., Vice President Johnathan R. Haggerty, D.C. Mark E. Rich, D.C. Jessica Voltolini, Esq. (Public Member) All members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Membership (Current members, chairperson and other officers, and selection process.)

The Board elects its President. The President designates the Vice President. (ORC § 4734.02)

Budget (Current budget, description of budgeting process, sources of funding, and expected increases or decreases in budget or funding in future years.)

Fiscal Year 2021 Appropriation: \$622,000.

The Board submits a budget request every two years.

Primary source of funding is license renewal fees. Additional sources of revenue are application fees and civil fines.

The Board generally nets a 1-3% increase in licensees each fiscal year which consistently increases the Board's revenue.

No significant anticipated increases or decreases in budget or funding foreseen.

Workload (Assess current, past, and anticipated workload. Has the workload increased or decreased significantly in the preceding six years?)

The Board regulates over 2,600 chiropractors (174 of whom also possess a current acupuncture certificate).

The Board's workload has not increased significantly in the preceding six years.

Over the past six years, the Board has reduced its staff by eliminating an investigator position and combining two positions into one, returning our staffing back to 1996 levels. Identifying efficiencies and new technologies, particularly eLicense, has enabled the Board to handle its workload with the reduced staffing.

Staffing (How many staff are currently employed by the board? What are their roles? Are staffing levels proportionate to the board's current and anticipated workload?)

The Board employs four full time staff members which is currently proportionate to the Board's current and anticipated workload.

Executive Director

Directs and manages the day-to-day activities and programs of the Board and carries out the Board's directives.

Administrative Assistant

Provides administrative support to all positions at the Board and liaison to the Board members for their support needs. Responsible for fiscal, travel, payroll, minutes, annual reports, records retention, inventory, supplies, etc; manages and processes administrative rule making and five year rule review.

Investigator

Conducts investigations relative to complaints involving the practice of chiropractic, as well as the unlicensed practice of chiropractic.

Paralegal/Licensing Coordinator

Provides support to the Investigator; monitors doctors subject to disciplinary terms; prepares and monitors deadlines for subpoenas, hearings, discipline, etc.; reports disciplinary actions to the National Practitioner Databank; responsible for overseeing the Board's licensures and renewals and audits.

Staffing levels are proportionate to the Board's current and anticipated workload for the foreseeable future.

Administrative hearings and public complaints (Describe the Board's processes for administering discipline and addressing complaints. Assess the efficiency of the processes.)

The Board investigates allegations of violations of the Board's laws and rules. (ORC 4734.45)

Complaints are primarily received online through eLicense. (May also be filed via mail, email, fax and U.S. Mail.) Complaints may be filed anonymously.

Complaints are assigned to the Board's Investigator for investigation.

Investigations typically involve subpoenaing records and interviewing parties involved. Investigations may also involve, or conducted in conjunction with, other licensing Boards, law enforcement, etc.

Administrative hearings and public complaints (Describe the Board's processes for administering discipline and addressing complaints. Assess the efficiency of the processes.)

Completed investigations are referred for case review with a Designated Board Member (Board Designate), the Board's AAG, Executive Director, Investigator and Paralegal. (The Board Designate is consulted with during investigations for technical questions.)

The Board Designate recommends the disposition of the case and disciplinary terms, when warranted, in consultation with the AAG and Investigative staff. The Board Designate may recommend closure, close with a Warning or Caution Letter, close with a non-disciplinary Letter of Admonition, issue charges, or offer a pre-charge settlement agreement).

Hearings are conducted in accordance with ORC Section 119. and may be held before the Board or a Hearing Examiner.

Discipline is imposed based upon the circumstances and aggravating and mitigating factors of each case.

The Board's process ensures that all individuals are afforded due process within a reasonable time frame in an efficient and timely manner.

Chiropractic license

Survey responses (CHR)

Description

A license to practice chiropractic authorizes an individual to examine, diagnose, and assume responsibility for the care of patients.

The practice of chiropractic means utilization of the relationship between the musculo-skeletal structures of the body, the spinal column, and the nervous system in the restoration and maintenance of health, in connection with which patient care is conducted with due regard for first aid, hygienic, nutritional, and rehabilitative procedures and the specific vertebral adjustment and manipulation of the articulations and adjacent tissues of the body.

Chiropractors may administer, sell, distribute, recommend, or provide advice regarding vitamins, minerals, phytonutrients, antioxidants, enzymes, glandular extracts, botanical substances, herbal therapies, homeopathic remedies, drugs that are available without a prescription, or durable and nondurable medical goods and devices (other than home medical equipment as defined in ORC Section 4752.01) to restore or maintain the health of patients. Products must be prepackaged for use by consumers and labeled in accordance with state and federal law.

Chiropractors may take x-rays for diagnostic purposes.

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
Number issued annually	88 (average)			
Number renewed annually	2600 (Licenses are renewed biennially)			
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	No			
Education or training requirements	Bachelor's degree and graduate of a Board-approved chiropractic college.			
Experience requirements	N/A			
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	The National Board of Chiropractic Examiners (NBCE) is the only testing organization for chiropractic. Applicants must pass four parts of an examination and a physiotherapy exam. (ORC Section 4734.20.) Total fees = \$4,015. The Board does not receive any proceeds.			

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
	The Board also requires applicants to pass an online, open book, jurisprudence exam. There is no fee for the exam.				
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	36 hours of CE is required biennially (34 chiropractic hours and 2 hours on the topic of ethics and professionalism, human trafficking awareness and/or laws and rules of the Board). CE hours may be earned online, in person or via interactive remote learning. The Board does not approve CE programs. Requirements and guidance for licensees to				
	determine acceptable CE is outlined in Administrative Rule 4734-7-02.				
Initial fee	\$250				
Duration	Until renewal				
Renewal fee (If different from initial fee,	\$500				
please explain why.)	The application fee is set in statute (ORC 4734.20).				
	The renewal fee is set in rule (ORC 4734-7-01).				
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	There are no uniform licensure requirements for chiropractic. The Board does allow for reciprocity.				
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	There are no similar national registrations, certifications or licenses that could be used as a substitute.				

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No.			
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes			
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	The Board has only denied 3 applicants for licensure in the past six years. The Board has maintained the same application and renewal fees since 1997.			

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC Section 4734.02 grants the Board oversight authority of the duties conferred by ORC Chapter 4734 concerning the practice of chiropractic, chiropractors, and the regulation thereof.

ORC Section 4734.31 grants the Board authority to disciplinary sanctions.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

All of the Board's revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the practice of chiropractic. Due to biennial license renewal, revenue is significantly different each year of the biennium.

Anticipated fees derived in the next license renewal year (2022) is approximately \$ 1,300,000.

Anticipated fees derived in non-license renewal year (2023) is approximately \$45,000.

Revenue is used to fund all activities of the Board.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

Federal regulations do not apply to chiropractic as it relates to the Board.

Federal law does not require states to regulate chiropractic.

Chiropractors who wish to bill Medicare must possess a valid license to practice chiropractic.

Chiropractors practicing within the VA system must possess a valid license to practice chiropractic.

What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Unlicensed practice and/or aiding and abetting unlicensed practice

Practice by unqualified chiropractors or individuals

Licensure of, or practice by, impaired chiropractors

Sexual abuse, sexual misconduct, or sexual exploitation

Exploitation of patients for personal or financial gain

Failure to properly document care or maintain documentation of care

Willful or gross malpractice

Practicing beyond the scope of practice

What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Delegating professional responsibilities to unqualified individuals

Failing to refer patients to another health care practitioner when necessary

Billing fraud

Misleading, deceptive, false, or fraudulent representations, solicitations, and/or advertisements

Disciplinary actions taken in other jurisdictions

Continued practice after certain criminal conviction

Patient abandonment/failure to access records

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Yes.

The Board currently regulates the profession in the least restrictive way. This is accomplished via:

Education: Newsletters and the Board's online laws and rules CE provide guidance and interpretation on current laws and rules and issues of emerging concern to prevent violations

Issuing Letters of Admonition and Letters of Warning to address and correct minor violations without imposing formal disciplinary action

Discipline, when warranted, typically contains educational and/or monitoring terms to prevent future violations

The Board's staff is highly focused on customer service and personally replies to all licensee and public inquiries to provide guidance and interpretation.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Not at this time.

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

All US jurisdiction regulate the practice of chiropractic. Ohio's regulations are on par with other states and/or are less restrictive.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Chiropractic License						
Ohio Indiana Kentucky Michigan Pennsylvania West Vir						
License required?	Yes (R.C. 4734.14, 4734.20, 4734.22, and 4734.25; O.A.C. 4734-6-01, 4734-6-06, 4734- 6-08, 4734-7-01, and 4734-7-02;	Yes (Ind. Code Ann. 25-10-1-2, 25-10- 1-3, 25-10-1-6, and 25-10-1-11; 846 Ind. Admin. Code 1-2-1, 1-4-7, and 1- 8-1)	Yes (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 312.018, 312.085, 312.095, 312.115, and 312.175; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs.	Yes (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16411 and 333.16431; Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.12034 and 338.12037;	Yes (63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 625.501, 625.502, 625.507, and 625.521; 49 Pa. Code 5.6, 5.12, 5.15, and 5.17)	Yes (W. Va. Code Ann. 30-16-2, 30- 16-6, 30-16-7, and 30-16-15; W. Va. Code R. 4-1-3 and 4-6-2)

	Chiropractic License					
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	email correspondence with Kelly Caudill, Executive Director of Ohio State Chiropractic Board, April 16, 2020)		21:041, 21:055, and 21:070)	Michigan Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (LARA), Application for a Chiropractic License)		
Education or training	Doctor of chiropractic degree from chiropractic school or college	Graduate of accredited chiropractic school or college	Graduate of accredited chiropractic school or college	Graduate of approved chiropractic program or institution	Graduate of approved chiropractic college	Doctor of chiropractic degree from chiropractic school or college
Experience	No	No	No	No	No	No
Exam	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (\$87 fee)	Yes (\$150 fee)
Continuing education	36 hours	24 hours	12 hours	30 hours	24 hours	18 hours
Initial licensure fee	\$250	\$100	\$350 (not more than \$400)	\$129.75	\$25	\$50
License duration	Two years	Two years	One year	Two years	Two years	One year
Renewal fee	\$500	\$100	\$250 (not more than \$500)	\$205.50	\$210	\$300

Acupuncture certificate (for licensed chiropractors)

Survey responses (CHR)

Description

The certificate permits a qualified chiropractor to insert and remove specialized needles, with or without the application of moxibustion or electrical stimulation, to specific areas of the human body.

(Moxibustion means the use of an herbal heat source on one or more acupuncture points.)

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Number issued annually	8
Number renewed annually	175

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	No				
Education or training requirements	300 hours of Board-approved acupuncture education.				
Experience requirements	N/A				
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	The National Board of Chiropractic Examiners (NBCE) offers an acupuncture examination for chiropractors. Applicants must pass the exam. (ORC Section 4734.282) Fee = \$750 The Board does not receive any proceeds of NBCE fees.				
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	 12 hours of CE is required biennially. Licensees who possess an acupuncture certificate are required to earn a total of 36 hours of CE to renew the license (22 chiropractic hours, 12 acupuncture hours and 2 hours of ethics and professionalism, human trafficking awareness and/or laws and rules of the Board.) An acupuncture certificate cannot be renewed without a current chiropractic license. CE hours may be earned online, in person, or via interactive remote learning. The Board does not approve CE programs. Requirements and guidance for licensees to determine acceptable CE is outlined in Administrative Rule 4734-7-02. 				
Initial fee	\$100				

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
Duration	Until renewal.			
Renewal fee (If different from initial fee, please explain why.)	\$100			
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	There are no uniform licensure requirements. Reciprocity is not an option because the Board's acupuncture education requirements are the highest in the country.			
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	Not that the Board is aware of.			
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No.			
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Only if the applicant does not meet the conditions for licensure.			
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)				

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC Section 4734.281 grants the Board oversight authority of the practice of acupuncture when a chiropractor holds a valid certificate issued by the Board.

ORC Section 4734.31 grants specific disciplinary sanctions the Board may impose.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Revenue collected over the course of the biennium for certificate and renewal fees is approximately \$18,000.

The revenue is used to fund activities of the Board.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

No federal regulations apply.

What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)
Unlicensed practice and/or aiding and abetting unlicensed practice
Practice by unqualified chiropractors
Practice by impaired chiropractors
Sexual abuse, sexual misconduct or sexual exploitation
Exploitation of patients for personal or financial gain
Failure to properly document care or maintain documentation of care
Commission of willful or gross malpractice
Failing to refer patients to another health care practitioner when necessary
Fraud
Misleading, deceptive, false or fraudulent representations, solicitations and advertisements
Disciplinary actions taken in other jurisdictions
Continued practice after certain criminal conviction
Patient abandonment/failure to access records

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Yes.

The Board currently regulates the profession in the least restrictive way. This is accomplished via:

Education: Newsletters and the Board's online laws and rules CE provide guidance and interpretation on current laws and rules and issues of emerging concern to prevent violations

Issuing Letters of Admonition and Letters of Warning to address and correct minor violations without imposing formal disciplinary action

Discipline, when warranted, typically contains educational and/or monitoring terms to prevent future violations

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

The Board's staff is highly focused on customer service and personally replies to all licensee and public inquiries to provide guidance and interpretation.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

Reduction of the number of educational hours required to obtain the certificate to align with other US jurisdictions. (100 hours of acupuncture training is the prerequisite to take the National acupuncture exam for chiropractic and appears to be the national average from our research.)

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

Approximately 15 states permit chiropractors to perform acupuncture. Ohio's regulations are no more restrictive than other states, with the exception of the educational requirement.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

	Acupuncture Certificate (for Licensed Chiropractors)					
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes (R.C. 4734.141, 4734.211, and 4734.281 to 4734.284; O.A.C. 4734-7-01 and 4734-10-01 to 4734-10-03; email correspondence with Kelly Caudill, April 16, 2020)	Yes, professional's license to practice acupuncture (Ind. Code Ann. 25-2.5- 2-3 and 25-2.5-2- 5; 844 Ind. Admin. Code 13-2-4, 13-2- 6, and 13-4-2; Indiana Professional Licensing Agency, Acupuncture FAQs)	N/A – licensed chiropractors are prohibited to treat or attempt to treat by use of acupuncture (Ky. Rev. Stat. 312.017)	N/A – does not offer acupuncture as a specialty for licensed chiropractors (email correspondence with Sara H., Departmental Technician, Bureau of Professional Licensing, April 23, 2020)	N/A – does not issue an acupuncture license for licensed chiropractors or permit chiropractors to practice acupuncture without a license but permits licensed chiropractors to obtain a separate acupuncture license from the State Board of Medicine or State Board of Osteopathic Medicine (49 Pa. Code 5.81)	No license, other than chiropractic license required (W. Va. Code R. 4- 1-15 and 4-6-2; email correspondence with Barbara Johnson, Executive Director of West Virginia Board of Chiropractic, April 16 and 17, 2020)
Education or training	State Chiropractic Board-approved courses of study in acupuncture	200 hours acupuncture training	N/A	N/A	N/A	100 hours acupuncture training

Acupuncture Certificate (for Licensed Chiropractors)							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
Experience	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	
Exam	Yes	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	
Continuing education (CE)	36 hours (12 hours must be acupuncture CE)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified separately from chiropractic licensure	
Initial licensure fee	\$100	\$150	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified separately from chiropractic licensure	
License duration	Two years	Two years	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified separately from chiropractic licensure	
Renewal fee	\$100	\$100	N/A	N/A	N/A	None specified separately from chiropractic licensure	

Special limited license: chiropractic student, volunteer, or special activity

Survey responses (CHR)

Description

No volunteer or special activity licenses have been applied for. Responses provided will pertain to intern (chiropractic students) licenses for preceptorship programs.

Interns are individuals enrolled in doctor of chiropractic degree programs who have completed all requirements for their degree except for the final clinical phase of the program. The special limited license for interns permits the limited practice of chiropractic under direct supervision of an Ohio licensed chiropractor (preceptor).

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Number issued annually	27
Number renewed annually	The license is not renewable.

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	No
Education or training requirements	Applicants must have completed all requirements for the doctor of chiropractic degree except for the final clinical phase of the program.
Experience requirements	N/A
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	N/A
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	N/A
Initial fee	\$75
Duration	For the length of the preceptorship. (Typically 2 months.)
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	N/A

If the regulation is a registration, certification	If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	N/A					
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	N/A					
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No					
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes. The Board may refuse or deny an applicant if the applicant does not meet the requirements or has committed any act which indicates the applicant does not possess the character and fitness to practice chiropractic as outlined in ORC Section 4734.31.					
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	The Board has never denied an intern license.					

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

ORC Section 4734.02 grants the Board oversight authority of the duties conferred by ORC Chapter 4734 concerning the practice of chiropractic, chiropractors, and the regulation thereof.

ORC Section 4734.27 grants the Board oversight authority of individuals seeking to participate as an intern in a preceptorship program.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Average annual revenue is \$2,025.

The revenue is used to fund activities of the Board.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

No federal regulations apply to chiropractic interns.

What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

The regulation does not seek to prevent harm. The regulation grants chiropractic students the opportunity to intern with an experienced Ohio licensed chiropractor as part of their educational program.

(Applicants for licensure are not required to participate in an intern program in order to be eligible for licensure.)

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

The regulation does not seek to prevent harm.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

None at this time.

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

Approximately 37 US jurisdictions permit preceptorships.

Ohio is one of the few states that permits an intern to practice chiropractic in a limited manner. This is less restrictive because the student gains greater experience.

Special Limited License: Chiropractic Student, Volunteer, or Special Activity						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes, but board does not currently issue a special limited license for special activities (R.C. 4734.27; email correspondence with Kelly Caudill, April 14 and 20, 2020)	Yes, for temporary permit and temporary permit for out-of- state licensee (<i>Ind. Code Ann.</i> 25-10-1-5.5, 25- 10-1-5.6; 846 Ind. Admin. Code 1-4- 7, 1-9-1, and 1-9- 2)	No – no temporary licenses for special activities or chiropractic interns, but the Kentucky Board of Chiropractic Examiners does regulate interns and volunteer health services (Ky. Rev. Stat. 312.018; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 21:085; email correspondence with Tasha Stewart, Board Administrator of the Kentucky Board of Chiropractic Examiners, April 20 and 21, 2020)	Yes, for special volunteer license for chiropractors and educational limited license (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16184 and 333.16412; Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.12032; LARA, Application for a Chiropractic License; email correspondence with Bonnie N., Licensing Team, Bureau of Professional Licensing, May 1, 2020)	Yes, for volunteer license or out-of-state/forei gn limited license for teaching in graduate chiropractic program, but the Pennsylvania Board of Chiropractic, via email dated June 15, 2020, stated that the Board does not issue volunteer or active/retired licenses (63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 625.505; 49 Pa. Code 5.6, 5.11a, 5.17, and 5.20; Pennsylvania Department of State, Health Licensing Division,	Yes, for special volunteer chiropractor license and temporary license to visiting chiropractors for special, limited-time events (W. Va. Code Ann. 30-16- 7a and 30-16-19; email correspondence with Barbara Johnson, April 17, 2020)

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Special Limited License: Chiropractic Student, Volunteer, or Special Activity							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
					Volunteer License Application)		
Education or training	Degree of doctor of chiropractic or enrollment in chiropractic program	Graduate of accredited chiropractic school or college; licensed in another state or jurisdiction	Enrollment in chiropractic preceptorship program required for interns	Volunteer: If out of practice for three or more years, documentation of attendance of at least ² / ₃ of continuing education requirements Educational: completion of two years in Board- approved chiropractic college	No	No	
Experience	No	No	No	No	Limited license: must submit evidence of teaching experience or equivalent Volunteer: must	No	

Special Limited License: Chiropractic Student, Volunteer, or Special Activity							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
					 A nonretired licensee with an active license and inactive practice; or 		
					 A retired licensee with a lapsed license 		
Exam	No	No	N/A	No	Limited license: yes (oral exam) Volunteer retired licensee: no	No	
Continuing education	No	No	N/A	Volunteer: yes Educational: no	Volunteer retired licensee:24 hours	No	
Initial licensure fee	\$75	\$50	Intern: \$200 per semester to Board for preceptorship program participation	Volunteer: No Educational: \$54	Limited license: \$30 Volunteer: none	Volunteer: no Temporary: \$100	
License duration	Intern: length of preceptor program (typically	Temporary permit: expires the day after the Board releases	N/A	Volunteer: two years Educational: not more than six	Limited license: one year (nonrenewable)	Volunteer: one year	

Special Limited License: Chiropractic Student, Volunteer, or Special Activity								
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia		
	three to four months) Volunteer: two years	the results of the next Board exam Out-of-state temporary permit: not more than 30 days		months and nonrenewable	Volunteer: two years	Temporary: determined by Board		
Renewal fee	N/A	N/A	N/A	Volunteer: none Educational: N/A	Limited license: N/A Volunteer: none	Volunteer: none Temporary: N/A		