1	HOUSE BILL NO. 929
2	INTRODUCED BY G. OBLANDER, J. ETCHART, L. DEMING, D. BEDEY, E. BUTTREY, J. HINKLE, C.
3	HINKLE, S. KLAKKEN, N. NICOL, G. NIKOLAKAKOS, G. OVERSTREET, M. THIEL
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5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING LAWS RELATED TO CHIROPRACTIC
6	PRACTITIONERS; ESTABLISHING A CHIROPRACTIC LICENSE ENDORSEMENT FOR PRESCRIPTIVE
7	AUTHORITY; PROVIDING A PRESCRIPTIVE LICENSE FEE; PROVIDING RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; AND
8	AMENDING SECTIONS 37-12-101, 37-12-104, AND 37-12-201, MCA."
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10	WHEREAS, doctors of chiropractic are an important, integral part of health care in Montana; and
11	WHEREAS, chiropractic health care has continued to evolve as education and technology have
12	increased to meet the demands of patient care; and
13	WHEREAS, there is a shortage of physicians throughout Montana, and physicians cannot currently
14	meet the demand in many areas of the state; and
15	WHEREAS, multiple health care scopes of practice continue to be expanded to meet the growing
16	demand in patient care; and
17	WHEREAS, it is important to improve consistency and continuity of patient care for all patients; and
18	WHEREAS, there is widespread support from many health care providers in Montana to allow for
19	doctors of chiropractic to have prescriptive authority; and
20	WHEREAS, doctors of chiropractic must send patients to other providers for nonscheduled anti-
21	inflammatory or muscle-relaxant drugs, when clinically indicated, before the patients are able to be seen by the
22	chiropractor, adding unnecessary time and cost to the health care system and to patients; and
23	WHEREAS, if doctors of chiropractic had the ability to prescribe nonscheduled anti-inflammatory or
24	muscle-relaxant drugs, a patient's health, well-being, and activities of living could be restored more quickly; and
25	WHEREAS, this act offers doctors of chiropractic the choice of whether to apply for an endorsement to
26	prescribe listed, nonscheduled drugs, but the act does not require a provider to apply for an endorsement; and
27	WHEREAS, the drugs authorized in this act are not considered controlled or scheduled drugs by the
28	United States Food and Drug Administration and are not addictive or otherwise harmful when used as directed;



1	and					
2	WHER	EAS, the Montana Department of Labor and the Board of Chiropractors will adopt rules for				
3	chiropractors to meet the requirements of prescribing nonscheduled and noncontrolled drugs; and					
4	WHER	EAS, this act will ultimately allow for an optional, regulated, and limited prescriptive authority for				
5	doctors of chira	opractic and allow for more consistent patient care.				
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7	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:					
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9	NEW S	SECTION. Section 1. Prescriptive authority license endorsement formulary				
10	requirements	rulemaking. (1) A chiropractor may apply to the board for a license endorsement for				
11	prescriptive au	thority. The board may assess a fee for a prescriptive authority license endorsement application.				
12	(2)	A chiropractor who successfully obtains a license endorsement for prescriptive authority may				
13	prescribe, obtain, and administer only the following noncontrolled, nonscheduled formulary drugs for diagnostic					
14	and therapeutic use for musculoskeletal treatment and pain:					
15	(a)	over-the-counter analgesics;				
16	(b)	prescription nonsteroidal noninflammatory drugs;				
17	(c)	muscle relaxants;				
18	(d)	topical analgesics and anti-inflammatories;				
19	(e)	topical cortical steroids; and				
20	(f)	topical and oral cortical steroids.				
21	(3)	The board shall adopt rules establishing:				
22	(a)	the procedures for chiropractors to apply for a license endorsement;				
23	(b)	the educational qualifications required for a license endorsement, including:				
24	(i)	the number of hours of initial and ongoing pharmacology education; and				
25	(ii)	approved pharmacology continuing education programs;				
26	(c)	standard protocols for prescribing prescription drugs that chiropractors with a license				
27	endorsement shall follow; and					
28	(d)	other requirements deemed reasonably necessary by the board to implement a prescriptive				



1 authority license endorsement.

- (4) The board may adopt rules to allow the prescribing of new noncontrolled and nonscheduled drugs approved by the United States food and drug administration that fit within the formulary in subsection (2).
- (5) A chiropractor licensed under this chapter is not required to apply for the licensing endorsement available under this section. A chiropractor who has not been approved by the board for a prescriptive authority license endorsement may not promote, advertise, or imply that the chiropractor has the authority described in subsection (2).

- Section 2. Section 37-12-101, MCA, is amended to read:
- "37-12-101. Definitions -- practice of chiropractic. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this
 chapter, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Board" means the board of chiropractors provided for in 2-15-1737.
- 13 (2) "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, 14 part 17.
 - (3) (a) "Chiropractic" is the system of specific adjustment or manipulation of the articulations and tissues of the body, particularly of the spinal column, for the correction of nerve interference and includes the use of recognized diagnostic and treatment methods as taught in chiropractic colleges but does not include surgery or the prescription or use of drugs-means the science, art, and philosophy of things natural and the science of locating and removing interference with the transmissions or expression of nerve forces in the human body by the correction of misalignments or subluxations of the articulations and adjacent structures, especially those of the vertebral column and pelvis, for the purpose of restoring and maintaining health or for treatment of human disease primarily by adjustment and manipulation of the human structure. The term includes the prescription and administration of all natural agents in all forms to assist in the healing act, such as food, water, heat, light, cold, electricity, mechanical appliances, herbs, nutritional supplements, homeopathic remedies, and any necessary diagnostic procedure.
 - (b) The term does not include invasive procedures, surgery, or the prescription or use of controlled or dangerous drugs, except as provided in [section 1]."



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Section	3. Section	37-12-104	MCA.	. is amended	to read
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"37-12-104. Rights and limitations governing practice. (1) Chiropractors-(a) Individuals licensed under this chapter shall-have the right to practice that the science defined as chiropractic under 37-12-101 in accordance with the method, thought, and practice of chiropractors, and they shall be are permitted to use the prefix "Dr." or "Doctor" as a title but shall-may not in any way imply that they the individuals are medical doctors, osteopaths, or surgeons. They

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (2), a chiropractor shall-may not prescribe for or administer to any person any medicine or drugs or practice medicine or surgery or osteopathy, except that the a chiropractor is permitted to use of antiseptics for purposes of sanitation and hygiene and to prevent infection and contagion shall be permitted.
- (2) A chiropractor who successfully obtains a license endorsement for prescriptive authority from the board may prescribe for therapeutic and diagnostic purposes as authorized under [section 1].
- (2)(3) Licensed chiropractors may diagnose, palpate, and treat the human body by the application of manipulative, manual, mechanical, and dietetic methods, including chiropractic physiotherapy, the use of supportive appliances, analytical instruments, and diagnostic x-ray in accordance with guidelines promulgated or approved by state or federal health regulatory agencies."

- **Section 4.** Section 37-12-201, MCA, is amended to read:
- **"37-12-201. Organization of board -- powers and duties.** The board shall:
 - elect annually a president, vice president, and secretary-treasurer from its membership;
 - (2) administer oaths, take affidavits, summon witnesses, and take testimony as to matters coming within the scope of the board;
 - (3) make a schedule of minimum educational requirements that are without prejudice, partiality, or discrimination as to the different schools of chiropractic;
 - (4) adopt rules necessary for the implementation, administration, continuation, and enforcement of this chapter. The rules must address but are not limited to license applications, the display of licenses, and the registration of interns and preceptors, and the issuing of prescriptive authority license endorsements.
 - (5) make determinations of the qualifications of applicants under this chapter; and



1	(6) certify that a chiropractor who meets the standards that the board by rule adopts is a qualified
2	evaluator for purposes of 39-71-711."
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an
5	integral part of Title 37, chapter 12, part 3, and the provisions of Title 37, chapter 12, part 3, apply to [section 1]
3	- END -

