MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

By: Senator(s) Huggins

To: Public Health and Welfare

## SENATE BILL NO. 2204

1 AN ACT TO CODIFY SECTION 73-6-35, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 2 TO PROHIBIT PERSONS FROM PERFORMING CERTAIN SPINAL MANIPULATION OR 3 ADJUSTMENT WITHOUT QUALIFICATIONS AND TO PRESCRIBE PENALTIES FOR 4 VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION; TO PROVIDE CERTAIN EXEMPTIONS; TO AMEND 5 SECTION 73-23-33, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, IN CONFORMITY THERETO; 6 AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
SECTION 1. The following provision shall be codified as
Section 73-6-35, Mississippi Code of 1972:

73-6-35. (1) No person may perform a spinal manipulation or 10 adjustment without first having the legal authority to 11 12 differentially diagnose and have received a minimum of four hundred (400) clock hours or eighteen (18) semester hours of 13 14 classroom instruction within a three-year period in spinal manipulation or spinal adjustment and a minimum of eight hundred 15 (800) hours or thirty (30) semester hours of supervised clinical 16 17 training at a facility where spinal manipulation or spinal adjustment is a primary method of treatment. For purpose of this 18 19 section, "manipulation or adjustment" refers to a variety of specific manual and/or mechanical interventions which may be of 20 21 high or low velocity, and/or high or low amplitude, with or 22 without recoil. These passive movements, at times move the joint into the paraphysiologic range which is accompanied by a 23 24 cavitation or gapping of a joint which results in an intrasynovial vacuum phenomenon thought to involve gas separation from fluid, 25 26 usually accompanied by an audible sound. This increase in motion has a refractory period during which an additional cavitation of 27 28 the same joint will not occur. These various

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29 manipulative/adjustive procedures have been shown to result in 30 increased joint motion, compared to mobilization alone. The 31 common denominator for the various manipulative/adjustive 32 interventions is the reduction or correction of the vertebral 33 subluxation, joint dysfunction, joint restriction or other 34 biomechanical or manipulative lesion.

35 (2) Violation of this section is an unlawful practice of chiropractic and is grounds for the offending healthcare 36 provider's licensing board to suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew 37 38 such providers license or take other disciplinary action allowed 39 by law. Any unlicensed individual found to be in violation of 40 this act shall be subject to fines assessed by the Mississippi 41 State Board of Chiropractic examiners for practicing chiropractic 42 without a license.

43 (3) Nothing in this section shall in anyway apply to the44 scope of practice of:

45 (a) Any osteopathic physician licensed under46 Mississippi Code of 1972.

47 (b) Any person who practices medicine or surgery who is48 licensed under Mississippi Code of 1972.

49 SECTION 2. Section 73-23-33, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 50 amended as follows:

51 73-23-33. As used in this chapter unless the context or
52 subject matter otherwise requires:

53 "Physical therapy" or "physiotherapy," which terms (a) 54 are deemed identical and interchangeable, means the art and 55 science of a health specialty concerned with the prevention of 56 disability, and the physical rehabilitation for congenital or 57 acquired physical or mental disabilities, resulting from or secondary to injury or disease. The "practice of physical 58 59 therapy" means the practice of the health specialty and 60 encompasses physical therapy evaluation, treatment planning,

S. B. No. 2204 \*SSO3/R471\* 01/SS03/R471 PAGE 2 61 treatment administration, instruction and consultative services,
62 including:

Performing and interpreting tests and 63 (i) 64 measurements as an aid to physical therapy treatment, for the 65 purpose of correcting or alleviating any physical condition and to 66 prevent the development of any physical or mental disability 67 within the scope of physical therapy; and the performance of neuromuscular-skeletal tests and measurements as an aid in 68 diagnosis, evaluation or determination of the existence of and the 69 70 extent of any body malfunction;

(ii) Planning initial and subsequent treatmentprograms, on the basis of test findings; and

73 (iii) Administering treatment by therapeutic exercise, neurodevelopmental procedures, therapeutic massage, 74 75 mechanical devices and therapeutic agents which employ the physical, chemical and other properties of air, water, heat, cold, 76 77 electricity, sound and radiant energy for the purpose of 78 correcting or alleviating any physical condition or preventing the development of any physical or mental disability, but excluding 79 80 spinal manipulation and adjustment. The use of roentgen rays and radium for any purpose, and the use of electricity for surgical 81 82 purposes including cauterization, are not part of physical 83 therapy;

(b) "Physical therapist" means a person licensed in
this state to practice physical therapy as defined in this
chapter, and whose license is in good standing;

87 (C) "Physical therapist assistant" means a health care 88 worker who assists a physical therapist in the provision of physical therapy under the direct, on-site supervision of the 89 physical therapist. The physical therapist assistant may perform 90 91 physical therapy procedures and related tasks that have been 92 selected and delegated by the supervising physical therapist, but shall not perform the following physical therapy activities: 93 \*SS03/R471\* S. B. No. 2204 01/SS03/R471

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94 interpretation of referrals; physical therapy initial evaluation 95 and reevaluation; identification, determination or modification of 96 plans of care (including goals and treatment programs); final 97 discharge assessment/evaluation or establishment of the discharge 98 plan; or therapeutic techniques beyond the skill and knowledge of 99 the physical therapist assistant;

(d) "Referral" means the written or oral designation of physical therapy services by a doctor of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, podiatry or chiropractic, or by a nurse practitioner, holding a license in good standing; and the instruction therefor may be as detailed or as general as the doctor or nurse practitioner in his or her sound discretion deems necessary in the particular case;

107 (e) "Board" means the State Board of Health established 108 in Section 41-3-1;

109 (f) "Department" means the State Department of Health
110 established in Section 41-3-15;

111 (g) "Council" means the Physical Therapy Advisory
112 Council established in Section 73-23-41;

(h) "Direct, on-site supervision" means face-to-face oversight by a licensed physical therapist at regular intervals, as prescribed in regulations adopted by the board, of the services provided to a patient by a licensed physical therapist assistant.
(i) "Direct supervision" means face-to-face oversight

118 at regular intervals of a physical therapist issued a temporary 119 license under Section 73-23-53(1) by a licensed physical 120 therapist. Such direct supervision shall be in accordance with 121 the regulations adopted by the board.

122 SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from 123 and after July 1, 2001.