

A Review of US State Laws of Chiropractic Treatment of TMJ and Cranial Procedures

By Glennia Chitwood

Faculty Advisor: Mary Unger-Boyd, D.C.

A senior research project submitted in partial requirement for
the degree Doctor of Chiropractic

APRIL 2012

A Review of US State Laws of Chiropractic Treatment of TMJ and Cranial Procedures

ABSTRACT

Background: There is not one single source you can look to, as Doctor of Chiropractic or Chiropractic student, to find all of the 50 United States laws on cranial adjusting. Researching and recording the laws in a spreadsheet format will provide a helpful and quick reference source.

Objective: To create one source in which the individual state laws on cranial adjusting can be referenced, also to highlight some of the more interesting or unusual limitations in the individual state laws; including but not limited to extremity, cranial, and intra-oral adjusting.

Methods: Acquire the laws for all 50 states and the District of Columbia and

reference peer-reviewed research and texts on cranial adjusting.

Results: A written summary of how each individual state law defines “chiropractic” and/or “chiropractic adjustment” and a spreadsheet of the abbreviated laws.

Conclusion: Most states allow you, as a Doctor of Chiropractic, to practice what is taught in an Accredited Chiropractic College. There are, however, a few states that are still limiting these practices.

Occasionally while adjusting a TMJ you may need to enter the mouth, an orifice, to release muscular, sutural, or fascial tension.

INTRODUCTION

Cranial adjusting is the process of manually addressing the bony, ligamentous, fascial, structural, and functional anomalies of the cranium to induce motility of the brain and spinal cord, fluctuation of cerebrospinal fluid, motility of intracranial and spinal membranes, mobility of the bones of the skull, and the involuntary sacral motion between the ilia.¹

The external layer of the dura is continuous with the periosteum of the skull. The internal layer forms the falx cerebri, tentorium cerebelli, and falx cerebelli; each one a dividing barrier for the different segments of the brain and surrounding the venous sinuses.² The dura also attaches at the 1st – 2nd or 3rd vertebra and the sacrum.³ Without restrictions these bones help to maintain a rhythmic pumping motion, cranial rhythmic impulse (CRI) to circulate cerebrospinal fluid.⁴

When there are cranial restrictions the consequences can range from neurological problems like seizures or neuralgia to structural problems like

upper cervical restrictions and/or temporal mandibular joint dysfunction.

When assessing and treating the temporal mandibular joint, it is necessary to look at the cranium as a whole functioning unit.⁵ The movement of all cranial bones, fascia and associated musculature should be addressed. For this reason it is sometimes necessary to take a contact inside the mouth to palpate and release the pterygoids, masseter, and/or buccinator muscles; also you can palpate for restrictions and release the median palatine suture and the zygomatic temporal suture from inside the mouth. At times it is also necessary to traction the mandible with the thumb over the molars while the fingers contact the exterior aspect of the mandible to traction and adjust a temporal mandibular joint.

It is unfortunate that there are still state laws in existence denying a doctor of chiropractic the ability to assess and adjust cranially and intra-orally. Research clearly shows a direct correlation

between the morphology of sutures and mechanical stress.⁶

METHODS

The laws for all 50 states were pulled from their respective websites and reviewed and organized into a spreadsheet format. The highlights of these laws are as follows:

RESULTS

Alabama

In the state of Alabama, the term chiropractic is defined as the science and art of locating and removing without the use of drugs or surgery any interference with the transmission and expression of nerve energy in the human body by any means or methods as taught in schools or colleges of chiropractic which are recognized by the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners.⁷

Alaska

The state of Alaska allows chiropractic adjustments to skeletal joint structures in order to decrease interference with neural transmission and correct subluxation; as well as low force

neuro-muscular, neuro-vascular, neuro-cranial, or neuro-lymphatic reflex technique procedures.⁸

Arizona

Arizona law states that a chiropractor is limited to the correction of subluxations; functional vertebral or articular dysarthrosis or neuromuscular skeletal disorders. It specifically states, adjustments of the spine or bodily articulations.⁹

Arkansas

The state of Arkansas limits adjustments or manipulation to the spinal column and articulations of the spine. Articulations of the spine being defined as anything that articulates directly with the spine, such as: occiput, ribs, sacrum, and pelvis; pelvis only for the purpose of affecting the SI joints.¹⁰

California

In the state of California, the Doctor of Chiropractic may manipulate and adjust the spinal column and other joints of the human body, as well as manipulation of

the muscle and connective tissue related thereto".¹¹

Colorado

Colorado law states that a trained chiropractor may use an adjustive force to correct subluxations, fixations, structural distortions, abnormal tensions, and disrelated structures, or to remove interference with the transmission of nerve force.¹²

Connecticut

The Connecticut definition of the practice of chiropractic states that it is a branch of the healing arts that consists of the science of adjustment, manipulation and treatment of the human body in which vertebral subluxations and other malpositioned articulations and structures may interfere with the normal generation, transmission and expression of nerve impulse between the brain, organs and tissue cells of the body, which may be a cause of disease, are adjusted, manipulated or treated.¹³

Delaware

In Delaware the practice of chiropractic includes the treatment through manipulation and/or adjustment of the spine and other skeletal structures. It goes further to say, only examinations as taught in the majority of accredited chiropractic colleges, may be performed.¹⁴

District of Columbia

The District of Columbia law allows a chiropractor to locate, diagnose, and analyze subluxated vertebrae, and to correct said vertebrae by applying a specific localized force to the spine, also diagnosing and treating bodily articulations by means of adjustment.¹⁵

Florida

In Florida the practice of chiropractic medicine means a noncombative principle and practice consisting of the science, philosophy, and art of the adjustment, manipulation, and treatment of the human body in which vertebral subluxations and other malpositioned articulations and structures that are interfering with the normal generation, transmission, and expression of nerve

impulse between the brain, organs, and tissue cells of the body, thereby causing disease, are adjusted, manipulated, or treated, thus restoring the normal flow of nerve impulse which produces normal function and consequent health by chiropractic physicians using specific chiropractic adjustment or manipulation techniques taught in chiropractic colleges accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education.¹⁶

Georgia

Chiropractic means the adjustment of the articulations of the human body, including ilium, sacrum, and coccyx; a separate and distinct branch of the healing arts whose science and art utilize the inherent recuperative powers of the body and the relationship between the musculoskeletal structures and functions of the body, particularly of the spinal column and the nervous system, in the restoration and maintenance of health. This law further specifies that chiropractic adjustment can be of the spine and articulations of the human body.¹⁷

Hawaii

Hawaii law states, chiropractic is defined to be the science of palpating and adjusting the articulations of the human spinal column by hand; spinal refers to the five spinal regions: cervical region (includes atlanto-occipital joint); thoracic region (includes costovertebral and costotransverse joint); lumbar region; sacral region; and pelvic (sacroiliac joint) region.¹⁸

This does not include cranial or extremities or using any type of adjusting tools for that matter.

Idaho

Idaho law states that Chiropractic is the system of specific adjustment or manipulation of the articulations and tissues of the body. Adjustment means the application of a precisely controlled force applied by hand or by mechanical device to a specific focal point on the anatomy for the express purpose of creating a desired angular movement in skeletal joint structures in order to eliminate or decrease interference with neural transmission and correct or attempt to correct subluxation complex; chiropractic adjustment utilizes, as appropriate, short lever force, high

velocity force, short amplitude force, or specific line-of-correction force to achieve the desired angular movement, as well as low force neuromuscular, neurovascular, neuro-cranial, or neuro-lymphatic reflex technique procedures.¹⁹

Illinois

The state of Illinois very simply states, chiropractic physician means a person licensed to treat human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery”.²⁰

Indiana

Indian state law defines chiropractic as the procedure preparatory to and complementary to the correction thereof by an adjustment of the articulations of the vertebral column, its immediate articulations, and includes other incidental means of adjustments of the spinal column and the practice of drugless therapeutics. The rules go on to say, the practice of chiropractic will include and permit the use of such diagnostic and treatment procedures as taught by board approved chiropractic colleges except as prohibited by law and

or the rules and regulations of the board.²²

In an Indiana board meeting the question of the legality of cranial and TMJ adjusting was raised, the results are as follows:

Correspondence from Charles L. Blum, D.C., regarding the practice of cranial adjusting and TMJ adjusting was reviewed. After discussion, a motion was made by Mr. Riley and seconded by Dr. Dyer to send a response to Dr. Blum that the Board has not denied any practitioner to perform these procedures. Nowhere in the rules does it state that a Chiropractor may not adjust extremities either.²¹

Iowa

Iowa law defines the adjustment as being directed to the goal of the restoration of joints to their proper physiologic relationship of motion and related function, release of adhesions or stimulation of joint receptors; a manipulation of a joint by thrust so the patient's volitional resistance cannot prevent the motion.²³

No place in this law does it limit chiropractic to spine only adjusting.

Kansas

Kansas law defines chiropractor as persons who adjust any misplaced tissue of any kind or nature, manipulate or treat the human body by manual, mechanical, electrical or natural methods or by the use of physical means, physiotherapy (including light, heat, water or exercise), or by the use of foods, food concentrates, or food extract, or who apply first aid and hygiene.²⁴

Kentucky

Kentucky definition states, chiropractic means the science of diagnosing and adjusting or manipulating the subluxations of the articulations of the human spine and its adjacent tissues. They go on to say, “a chiropractor shall examine, diagnose and treat the human body within the scope of chiropractic and by methods taught in accredited chiropractic colleges. Kentucky also clarifies that *extremity adjusting is within the scope of practice so long as the adjustment of the extremity is related to the subluxation of the spine.²⁵

Louisiana

In Louisiana the practice of chiropractic means holding one's self out to the public as a chiropractor and as being engaged in the business of, or the actual engagement in, the diagnosing of conditions associated with the functional integrity of the spine and treating by adjustment, manipulation, and the use of the physical and other properties of heat, light, water, electricity, sound, massage, therapeutic exercise, mobilization, mechanical devices, and other physical rehabilitation measures for the purpose of correcting interference with normal nerve transmission and expression.²⁶

This law states, “conditions associated with the functional integrity of the spine” and goes on to say how things may be treated, but does not specify where you are treating. When reading this it can be interpreted as you are treating anything that interferes with normal nerve transmission and expression. After contacting the Louisiana board to ask for clarification, they suggested I read their “laws and

rules of practice” with a link to these very laws.

Maine

The term subluxation, as utilized within the chiropractic health care system, means a structural or functional impairment of an intact articular unit. Chiropractic includes chiropractic acupuncture. Chiropractic recognizes the inherent recuperative capability of the human body as it relates to the spinal column, musculo-skeletal and nervous system.²⁷

Maryland

In Maryland to practice chiropractic includes the diagnosing and locating of misaligned or displaced vertebrae and, through the manual manipulation and adjustment of the spine and other skeletal structures, treating disorders of the human body.²⁸

Massachusetts

Massachusetts law states, chiropractic, the science of locating, and removing interference with the

transmission or expression of nerve force in the human body, by the correction of misalignments or subluxations of the bony articulation and adjacent structures, more especially those of the vertebral column and pelvis, for the purpose of restoring and maintaining health. It goes on to talk about the exclusion of internal examinations, but later defines “internal examinations” as those done on females by an obstetrician/gynecologist.²⁹

Michigan

Chiropractic, in the state of Michigan, is now extended to deal with the human nervous system and the musculoskeletal system and their interrelationship with other body systems. Chiropractors can use diagnosis of human conditions and disorders of the human musculoskeletal and nervous system as they relate to subluxations, misalignments, and joint dysfunctions and the treatment of related bones and tissues for the establishment of neural integrity and structural stability. Also a Doctor of Chiropractic may use that which is taught in a chiropractic educational program or postgraduate educational program that is accredited by

the council on chiropractic education, commission on accreditation.³⁰

Minnesota

In Minnesota chiropractic is defined as the science of adjusting any abnormal articulations of the human body, especially those of the spinal column, for the purpose of giving freedom of action to impinged nerves that may cause pain or deranged function.³¹

Mississippi

In Mississippi the practice of chiropractic involves the analysis of any interference with normal nerve transmission and expression, and the procedure preparatory to and complementary to the correction thereof, by adjustment and/or manipulation of the articulations of the vertebral column and its immediate articulations for the restoration and maintenance of health without the use of drugs or surgery. Chiropractors shall not use venipuncture, capillary puncture, acupuncture or any other technique which is invasive of the

human body either by penetrating the skin or through any of the orifices of the body or through the use of colonics.³²

Missouri

The state of Missouri defines the practice of chiropractic as the science and art of examination, diagnosis, adjustment, manipulation and treatment both in inpatient and outpatient settings, by those methods commonly taught in any chiropractic college or chiropractic program in a university which has been accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education, its successor entity or approved by the board.³³

Montana

Chiropractic, in Montana, 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.³⁴

Nebraska

Nebraska law defines chiropractic as the diagnosis and analysis of the living human body for the purpose of detecting ailments, disorders, and disease by the use of diagnostic X-ray, physical and clinical examination, and routine procedures including urine analysis; or the science and art of treating human ailments, disorders, and disease by locating and removing any interference with the transmission and expression of nerve energy in the human body by chiropractic adjustment.³⁵

Nevada

In the state of Nevada, chiropractic is defined to be the science, art and practice of palpating and adjusting the articulations of the human body by hand, the use of physiotherapy, hygienic, nutritive and sanitary measures and all methods of diagnosis.³⁶

Nevada is yet another state that does not allow any adjusting instruments.

New Hampshire

Chiropractic, in the state of New Hampshire, is meant to assess, treat,

and care for patients by manipulation of spine and musculoskeletal system.

Furthermore a chiropractor may provide spinal adjustment or address sacral or pelvic misalignment and prescribe a treatment plan which usually includes manipulations or adjustments of the spinal column.^{37, 38}

New Hampshire is one of the very few spine only states.

New Jersey

The state of New Jersey defines the Practice of Chiropractic as including the reduction of a chiropractic subluxation and the examination, diagnosis, analysis, assessment, systems of adjustment, manipulation, and treatment of the articulations and soft tissue of the spine and soft tissues of the body. Furthermore it is within the scope of practice to diagnose, treat and adjust articulations of the spine and other joints.³⁹

This law was finally revised May 12, 2010; prior to this they were still following the laws written in the 1950's that prohibited everything except spine only adjustment. You could not have a discussion with you patient regarding

health, wellness, nutrition, etc. You could not recommend or sell supplements.

New Mexico

In New Mexico chiropractic means 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, more especially those of the vertebral column and pelvis, for the purpose of restoring and maintaining health for treatment of human disease primarily by, but not limited to, adjustment and manipulation of the human structure. Spinal manipulation or articular manipulation” means the application of a direct thrust or leverage to move a joint of the spine or extremity articulation to the paraphysiologic end range movement but without exceeding the limits of anatomical integrity.⁴⁰

New York

The practice of the profession of chiropractic, in New York, is defined as detecting and correcting by manual or mechanical means structural imbalance, distortion, or subluxations in the human body for the purpose of removing nerve interference and the effects thereof, where such interference is the result of or *related to distortion, misalignment or subluxation of or in the vertebral column.⁴¹

North Carolina

North Carolina is a C.C.E (Council on Chiropractic Education) state; this being said, the scope of practice is defined as the method taught, and practice of chiropractors, as taught in recognized chiropractic schools and colleges.⁴²

North Dakota

The practice of chiropractic in North Dakota includes: the treatment of patients by means of the adjustment or manipulation of the spinal column, the vertebral articulations, the appendicular skeleton not excluding the skull, and of any displaced tissue of any kind or nature.⁴³

Ohio

In the state of Ohio the practice of chiropractic or practice as a chiropractor 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, specifically vertebral adjustment and manipulation of the articulations and adjacent tissues of the body.⁴⁴

Oklahoma

In the state of Oklahoma the scope of practice for chiropractic shall include those diagnostic and treatment services and procedures which have been taught by an accredited chiropractic college and have been approved by the Board of Chiropractic Examiners.⁴⁵

Oregon

Chiropractic, in Oregon, is defined as the system of adjusting with the hands the articulations of the bony framework of the human body, and the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of body

dysfunction; correction, maintenance of the structural and functional integrity of the neuro-musculoskeletal system and the effects thereof or interferences therewith by the utilization of all recognized and accepted chiropractic diagnostic procedures and the employment of all rational therapeutic measures as taught in approved chiropractic colleges.⁴⁶

Oregon also specifies adjusting by hand, eliminating the option of using any instrument adjusting.

Pennsylvania

The state of Pennsylvania defines chiropractic as a branch of the healing arts dealing with the relationship between the articulations of the vertebral column, as well as other articulations, and the neuro-musculo-skeletal system and the role of these relationships in the restoration and maintenance of health. The term shall include systems of locating misaligned or displaced vertebrae of the human spine and other articulations; the examination preparatory to the adjustment or manipulation of such misaligned or displaced vertebrae and other articulations; the adjustment or

manipulation of such misaligned or displaced vertebrae and other articulations.⁴⁷

Rhode Island

Chiropractic, as defined by the state of Rhode Island, is the employment of a system of palpating and adjusting the articulations of the human spinal column and its appendages by hand and electro-mechanical appliances, and the employment of corrective orthopedics and dietetics for the elimination of the cause of disease.⁴⁸

South Carolina

In South Carolina chiropractic is defined as the science and art which utilizes the inherent recuperative powers of the body and deals with the relationship between the nervous system and the spinal column, including its immediate articulations and the role of this relationship in the restoration and maintenance of health. They go on to define "Chiropractic practice" as the spinal analysis of any interference with

normal nerve transmission and expression, and by adjustment to the articulations of the vertebral column and its immediate articulations for the restoration and maintenance of health and the normal regimen and rehabilitation of the patient without the use of drugs or surgery.⁴⁹

South Dakota

South Dakota defines chiropractic as the science of locating and removing the cause of any abnormal transmission of nerve energy including diagnostic and applied mechanical measures incident thereto. Integral to chiropractic is the treating of specific joints and articulations of the body and adjacent tissues, to influence joints or neurophysiological functions of the body, or both, including the use of examination and treatment by manipulation, adjustment, and mobilization of a joint.⁵⁰

Tennessee

The state of Tennessee consistently refers to the practice of chiropractic as addressing the spine only. Specifically it says that the practice and procedures

used by the doctor of chiropractic shall include the procedures of palpation, examination of the spine and chiropractic clinical findings accepted by the board of chiropractic examiners as a basis for the adjustment of the spinal column and adjacent tissues for the correction of nerve interference and articular dysfunction. It goes on to talk about invasive diagnostic tests or analysis of body fluids; "Invasive" means any procedure involving penetration of the skin or any bodily orifice whether by hand or by any device.^{51, 52}

Therefore you should not do any extremity, intra-oral, or cranial adjusting except for occipital, in Tennessee.

Texas

In the state of Texas a person practices chiropractic if they use objective or subjective means to analyze, examine, or evaluate the biomechanical condition of the spine and musculoskeletal system of the human body; or perform nonsurgical, nonincisive procedures, including adjustment and manipulation, to improve the subluxation complex or the biomechanics of the musculoskeletal system. A subluxation

complex is defined as a neuromusculoskeletal condition that involves an aberrant relationship between two adjacent articular structures that may have functional or pathological sequelae, causing an alteration in the biomechanical and/or neuro-physiological reflections of these articular structures, their proximal structures, and/or other body systems that may be directly or indirectly affected by them.⁵³

Utah

In Utah chiropractic means a practice of the healing arts; the purpose of which to restore or maintain human health, in which patient care or first aid, hygienic, nutritional, or rehabilitative procedures are administered; and which places emphasis upon specific vertebral adjustment, manipulation, and treatment of the articulation and adjacent tissues of the spinal column, musculoskeletal structure of the body, and nervous system.⁵⁴

Vermont

In the state of Vermont, the practice of chiropractic means the diagnosis of

human ailments and diseases related to subluxations, joint dysfunctions, neuromuscular and skeletal disorders for the purpose of their detection, correction or referral in order to restore and maintain health, including pain relief, without providing drugs or performing surgery; the use of physical and clinical examinations, conventional radiologic procedures and interpretation, as well as the use of diagnostic imaging read and interpreted by a person so licensed and clinical laboratory procedures to determine the propriety of a regimen of chiropractic care; adjunctive therapies approved by the board, by rule, to be used in conjunction with chiropractic treatment; and treatment by adjustment or manipulation of the spine or other joints and connected neuromusculoskeletal tissues and bodily articulations.⁵⁵

Virginia

The state of Virginia defines the practice of chiropractic as the adjustment of the twenty-four movable vertebrae of the spinal column, and assisting nature for the purpose of normalizing the transmission of nerve energy.⁵⁶

Washington

Chiropractic, in Washington State, is the practice of health care that deals with the diagnosis or analysis and care or treatment of the vertebral subluxation complex and its effects, articular dysfunction, and musculoskeletal disorders, all for the restoration and maintenance of health and recognizing the recuperative powers of the body. Chiropractic treatment or care includes the use of procedures involving spinal adjustments and extremity manipulation.⁵⁷

West Virginia

West Virginia defines chiropractic as the science and art which utilizes the inherent recuperative powers of the body and the relationship between the musculo- skeletal structures and functions of the body, particularly of the spinal column and the nervous system, in the restoration and maintenance of health. The practices and procedures which may be employed by doctors of chiropractic are based on the academic and clinical training received in and

through accredited chiropractic colleges. These shall include the use of diagnostic, analytical and therapeutic procedures specifically including the adjustment and manipulation of the articulations and adjacent tissues of the human body, particularly of the spinal column; included is the treatment of intersegmental disorders for alleviation of related neurological aberrations.⁵⁸

Wisconsin

In Wisconsin the practice of chiropractic means to examine into the fact, condition, or cause of departure from complete health and proper condition of the human; to treat without the use of drugs or surgery; to counsel; to advise for the same for the restoration and preservation of health or to undertake, offer, advertise, announce or hold out in any manner to do any of the aforementioned acts, for compensation, direct or indirect or in expectation thereof; and to employ or apply chiropractic adjustments and the principles or techniques of chiropractic science in the diagnosis, treatment or prevention of such diseases.⁵⁹

Wyoming

Wyoming defines chiropractic as the system of specific adjustment or manipulation of the joints and tissues of the body and the treatment of the human body by the application of manipulative, manual, mechanical, physiotherapeutic or clinical nutritional methods for which those persons licensed under this chapter are trained and may include the use of diagnostic x-rays.⁶⁰

Conclusion:

Most states allow you, as a Doctor of Chiropractic, to practice what is taught in an Accredited Chiropractic College.

There are, however, a few states that are still limiting these practices.

Occasionally while adjusting a TMJ you may need to enter the mouth, an orifice, to release muscular, sutural, or fascial tension.

**QUICK REFERENCE CHARTS FOR A COLLECTION OF STATE LAWS ON CRANIAL ADJUSTING, WITH
INTRA-ORAL AND EXTREMITIES**

	AL	AK	AZ	AR	CA	CO	CT	DEL	DC	FL	GA
CRANIAL Manipulation	✓	✓	✓	Limited to occiput	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
INTRA-ORAL Manipulation	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
EXTREMITY ADJUSTING	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	HI	ID	IL	IN	IA	KS	KY	LA	ME	MD
CRANIAL Manipulation	Limited to occiput	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
INTRA-ORAL Manipulation	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
EXTREMITY ADJUSTING	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓*	✓	✓	✓

	MA	MI	MN	MS	MO	MT	NE	NE	NH	NJ
CRANIAL Manipulation	✓	✓	✓	Limited to occiput	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓
INTRA-ORAL Manipulation	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓
EXTREMITY ADJUSTING	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓

**QUICK REFERENCE CHARTS FOR A COLLECTION OF STATE LAWS ON CRANIAL ADJUSTING, WITH
INTRA-ORAL AND EXTREMITIES**

	NM	NY	NC	ND	OH	OK	OR	PA	RI	SC
CRANIAL Manipulation	✓	✓*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Limited to occiput
INTRA-ORAL Manipulation	✓	✓*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
EXTREMITY ADJUSTING	✓	✓*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X

	SD	TN	TX	UT	VT	VA	WA	WV	WI	WY
CRANIAL Manipulation	✓	Limited to occiput	✓	Limited to occiput	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓
INTRA-ORAL Manipulation	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓
EXTREMITY ADJUSTING	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓

KEY

✓ – These things are allowed in this state

X – These things are not allowed in this state

(*) – See state law for details

REFERENCE

1. Chaitow L. Cranial Manipulation Theory and Practice Osseous and Soft Tissue Approaches. London: Elsevier Limited; 2005 pg. 2-3
2. Chaitow L. Cranial Manipulation Theory and Practice Osseous and Soft Tissue Approaches. London: Elsevier Limited; 2005 pg. 5
3. Chaitow L. Cranial Manipulation Theory and Practice Osseous and Soft Tissue Approaches. London: Elsevier Limited; 2005 pg. 4
4. Chaitow L. Cranial Manipulation Theory and Practice Osseous and Soft Tissue Approaches. London: Elsevier Limited; 2005 pg. 7
5. Chaitow L. Cranial Manipulation Theory and Practice Osseous and Soft Tissue Approaches. London: Elsevier Limited; 2005 pg. 338
6. In Vivo Strain in Cranial Sutures: The Zygomatic Arch
Susan W. Herring and Robert J. Mucci Department of Orthodontics, SM-46,
University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195 (S.W.H.); Department of
Oral Anatomy, University of Illinois, Chicago, Illinois 60612 (R.J.M.)
7. Code of Alabama 1975 § 34-24-120 (a) (b)
Available at: <http://www.chiropractic.org/statutes/alabama.htm>
8. Alaska Chiropractic Statute Article 4. § 08.200.230(3) (4)
Available at: <http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/occ/pub/ChiropracticStatutes.pdf>
9. Arizona Practice of Chiropractic; Limitations§32-925 (A1) (A3a)
Available at: <http://www.azchiroboard.us/statutes.html>
10. Arkansas Statutes Chiropractic §17-81-102(3) (6A) (7)
Available at: <http://www.arkansas.gov/asbce/rules.html>
11. State of California Board of Chiropractic Examiners, Article 1 §302(a1)
Available at: http://www.chiro.ca.gov/res/docs/pdf/business/chiroregs_jan2011.pdf
12. Colorado revised statutes Title 12 Article 33 §12-33-102(2) July 1, 2010
Available at: <http://www.dora.state.co.us/chiropractic/Rules.pdf>
13. Connecticut Chiropractic Chapter 372 §20-24(1)
Available at: <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2011/pub/Chap372.htm#Sec20-28.htm>
14. Department of State Title 24 Professions and Occupations Ch. 7 §701(b) (d)
Available at: <http://delcode.delaware.gov/title24/c007/index.shtml>
15. District of Columbia Municipal Regulations, Title 17 §4811.1(b) §4899.1 July 25, 2008 Available at:
http://hpla.doh.dc.gov/hpla/frames.asp?doc=/hpla/lib/hpla/chiropractors/chapter48_chiro_07-25-08.pdf
16. Florida Chapter 460 chiropractic Medicine §460.403 (9)
Available at:
http://www.leg.state.fl.us/statutes/index.cfm?App_mode=Display_Statute&URL=0400-0499/0460/0460.html
17. Code of Georgia, Title 43, Chapter 9, §43-9-1 (2) §43-9-16(a)
Available at: http://sos.georgia.gov/acrobat/PLB/laws/12_Chiropractors_43-9.pdf

18. Hawaii Statutes, Chapter 442 Chiropractic §442-1 September 2010
Available at: http://hawaii.gov/dcca/pvl/pvl/hrs/hrs_pvl_442.pdf
19. Idaho Statutes Title 54, Chapter 704 §54-704 (1) (1a)
Available at: <http://www.legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/Title54/T54CH7SECT54-704.htm>
20. Illinois Professions and Occupations Medical Practice Act of 1987 225 ILCS 60/2.1.5
Available at:
<http://ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs3.asp?ActID=1309&ChapAct=225%26nbsp%3BILCS%26nbsp%3B60%2F&ChapterID=24&ChapterName=PROFESSIONS+AND+OCCUPATIONS&ActName=Medical+Practice+Act+of+1987%2E>
[IC 25-10-1-1 §1(1); 846 IAC 1-3-1 §1(a)]
21. Indiana Board of Chiropractic Examiners Meeting Minutes Jan 8, 2004 8:00 AM EST
Available at:
http://www.in.gov/pla/files/2011_Indiana_Board_of_Chiropractic_Examiners.pdf
22. IC 25-10-1-1 §1(1); 846 IAC 1-3-1§1(a)]
Available at:
http://www.in.gov/pla/files/2011_Indiana_Board_of_Chiropractic_Examiners.pdf
23. IAC Professional Licensure 645-43.1(151)
Available at: <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/DOCS/ACO/IAC/LINC/Chapter.645.43.pdf>
24. Kansas Statute 65-2871(b) 2009
Available at: http://kansasstatutes.lesterama.org/Chapter_65/Article_28/65-2871.html
25. KRS §312.015 §312.017(2)
Available at: <http://kbce.ky.gov/board.htm>
26. Louisiana Statutes Chapter 36 §2801(3) (a)
Available at: <http://www.lachiropracticboard.com/statrule.htm>
27. Maine Revised Statutes Title 32 c. 9 s.c. 1 §451 (1) 1999
Available at: <http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/32/title32sec451.html>
28. Annotated Code of Maryland, title 3, subtitle1, §3-101(f) (2)
Available at: <http://dhmh.maryland.gov/chiropractic/SitePages/chiroact.aspx>
29. M.G.L. c. 112, § 89; §4.01(1) (a)
<http://www.malegislature.gov/Laws/GeneralLaws/PartI/TitleXVI/Chapter112/Section89>
30. Michigan Registrar§338.12001(1) (a) (b) (d) June 1, 2010
Available at: http://mi.gov/documents/dleg/MR1_0201111_344130_7.pdf
31. Minnesota Statutes §148.01 subdivision 1 (1) 2011
Available at: <https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=148.01>
32. Amended Mississippi Code of 1972 §73-6-1(1) (5) July 1, 2011

- Available at: <http://www.chiropractic.org/statutes/mississippi.htm>
33. Missouri Revised Statutes c. 331 Chiropractors §331.010.1. August 28, 2011
Available at: <http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/chapters/chap331.htm>
34. Montana Code Anointed §37-12-101(3)
Available at: <http://www.chiropractic.org/statutes/montana.htm>
35. State of Nebraska Chiropractic Practice Act §38-805(b) December 1, 2008
Available at: <http://dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/Documents/Chiropractic.pdf>
36. Nevada Chiropractic Scope of Practice
Available at: <http://chirobd.nv.gov/>
37. New Hampshire O*NET §29-1011-Chiropractors
Available at: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/29-1011.00>
38. New Hampshire Chiropractic Scope of Practice
Available at: <http://www.nh.gov/chiropractic/licensing/index.htm>
39. New Jersey Chiro Law §45:9-41.27(a) May 12, 2010
Available at:
http://w3.palmer.edu/osd/ipr/Chiro_Licensure/StateCrestPDF/NewJerseyCRESTPDF.pdf
40. New Mexico Register §16.4.1.7(A) August 15, 2006
Available at: <http://www.nmcpr.state.nm.us/nmregister/xvii/xvii15/16.4.1amend.pdf>
41. New York Education Law Article 132 Chiropractic §6551
Available at: <http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/chiro/article132.htm>
42. Guidelines for the Practice of Chiropractic in North Carolina February 2006
Available at: <http://www.ncchiroboard.com/pdfs/Guidelines.pdf>
43. North Dakota §43-06-01(2) (b)
Available at: <http://www.legis.nd.gov/cencode/t43c06.pdf>
44. OHIO REVISED CODE ANNOTATED §4734.09
Available at: <http://www.chiropractic.org/statutes/ohio.htm>
45. Oklahoma Chiropractic Practice Act §16.2(A) November 1, 2011
Available at:
<http://www.ok.gov/chiropracticboard/documents/Oklahoma%20Chiropractic%20Practice%20Act%20Revised%20November.pdf>
46. Oregon General Provisions §684.010(2) (a) (b)
Available at: <http://www.oregonlaws.org/ors/684.010>
47. PURDON'S PENNSYLVANIA STATUTES ANNOTATED §652.102
Available at: <http://www.chiropractic.org/statutes/pennsylvania.htm>

48. Rules and Regulations for Licensure and Discipline of Chiropractic Physicians §1.3
Available at:
<http://sos.ri.gov/documents/archives/regdocs/released/pdf/DOH/4856.pdf>
49. CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA 1976 ANNOTATED §40-9-10(a) (b)
Available at: <http://www.chiropractic.org/statutes/southcarolina.htm>
50. South Dakota Legislature c. 36-5-1
Available at:
<http://legis.state.sd.us/statutes/DisplayStatute.aspx?Type=Statute&Statute=36-5-1>
51. Rules of Tennessee Board of Chiropractic Examiners Division of Health Related Boards §0260-02-.02(3) (a)
Available at: <http://www.tn.gov/sos/rules/0260/0260-02.pdf>
52. Tennessee Code Annotated §63-4-101(a) (d) (8)
Available at: <http://www.chiropractic.org/statutes/tennessee.htm>
53. Texas Administrative Code §75.17(a) (1A) (1B) (b) (7)]
Available at:
[http://info.sos.state.tx.us/pls/pub/readtac\\$ext.TacPage?sl=R&app=9&p_dir=&p_rloc=&p_tloc=&p_ploc=&pg=1&p_tac=&ti=22&pt=3&ch=75&rl=17](http://info.sos.state.tx.us/pls/pub/readtac$ext.TacPage?sl=R&app=9&p_dir=&p_rloc=&p_tloc=&p_ploc=&pg=1&p_tac=&ti=22&pt=3&ch=75&rl=17)
54. Utah Code §58-73-102(3a) (3b)]
Available at: <http://www.chiropractic.org/statutes/utah.htm>
55. The Vermont Statutes On-line Title 26 c.10 §521.3
Available at:
<http://www.leg.state.vt.us/statutes/fullchapter.cfm?Title=26&Chapter=010>
56. Washington State Legislature RCW 18.25.005(1) (2)
Available at: <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=18.25.005>
57. Code of Virginia §54.1-2900
Available at: <http://www.chiropractic.org/statutes/virginia.htm>
58. West Virginia Code 1966 §30-16-2(c)
Available at: <http://www.chiropractic.org/statutes/westvirginia.htm>
59. Wisconsin Chiropractic Examining Board c. 446.01 (2a) (2b)
Available at: <http://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/446.pdf>
60. Wyoming Legislative Service §33-10-101
Available at:
<http://legisweb.state.wy.us/statutes/statutes.aspx?file=titles/Title33/T33CH10.htm>