CHAPTER 120.

[S. B. 78.]

REGULATING PRACTICE OF CHIROPODY.

AN ACT relating to the practice of chiropody, providing for the suspension and renewal of certificates to practice chiropody, extending the right to practice to practitioners of other states, amending sections 1, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, and 17 of chapter 38 of the Laws of 1917, and adding thereto new sections to be known as sections 22, 23, and 24.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. That section 1 of chapter 38 of the Laws of 1917 be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. For the purpose of this act the practice of chiropody is defined to be the surgical, mechanical and medical treatment of bunions, corns, abnormal nails, warts, callouses and all superficial excrescences; but shall not include surgical operations upon the feet for congenital or acquired deformities or conditions, requiring the use of anaesthetics other than local, nor shall it include amputations.

SEC. 2. That section 4 of chapter 38 of the Laws of 1917 be amended to read as follows:

Section 4. The state board of chiropody shall as herein provided examine applicants for licenses to practice chiropody and said board shall have the power to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to properly conduct such examinations, such examinations to relate only to the following subjects: Anatomy, physiology, pathology, bacteriology, chemistry, therapeutics, clinical chiropody, asepsis, diagnosis and treatment. Not less than ten questions on each subject may be given, and all such examinations shall be conducted in the English language written, oral and clinical. The board shall
make and preserve a complete record of all its transactions.

Sec. 3. That section 6 of chapter 38 of the Laws of 1917 be amended to read as follows:

Section 6. Before any person shall be permitted to take an examination for the issuance of a license under the provisions of this act he or she shall file an application on a form to be prepared and furnished by the state board of chiropody, signed and verified by the applicant, showing that he or she is more than twenty-one years of age, and has obtained a preliminary education which is equivalent to a four years instruction in a high school or its equivalent, and such applicant must be a graduate with at least two years' attendance of a legally incorporated and recognized school of chiropody, and shall file a certificate signed by two licensed physicians of this state to the effect that they are acquainted with the applicant and believe him or her to be a person of good moral character. All licenses issued under the provisions of this act, whether with or without examination, shall be identical in form, and shall be numbered and recorded in the book kept for that purpose by the secretary of the state board of chiropody, and shall be signed by the president of said board, and attested by the secretary under the official seal of the board.

Sec. 4. That section 7 of chapter 38 of the Laws of 1917 be amended to read as follows:

Section 7. An applicant who fails to pass an examination satisfactory to the board, and is therefore refused registration, shall be entitled, at the expiration of six months from the date of the examination at which he failed, to a re-examination at a meeting of the board called for the examination of applicants, upon the payment of a fee of fifteen dollars ($15.00) for each such re-examination.
SEC. 5. That section 9 of chapter 38 of the Laws of 1917 be amended to read as follows:

Section 9. Every applicant for a license to practice chiropody shall pay to the secretary of the state board of chiropody, for the use of the state, the sum of thirty-five dollars ($35.00) and a renewal for each year of three dollars ($3.00).

SEC. 6. That section 10 of chapter 38 of the Laws of 1917 be amended to read as follows:

Section 10. It shall be deemed prima facie evidence of the practice of chiropody or as holding himself out as a practitioner of chiropody within the meaning of this act for any person to treat in any manner the human foot by medical, surgical or mechanical means or appliances, or to use the title "chiropodist" or any other words or letters which designate or tend to designate to the public that the person so treating or holding himself out to treat, is a chiropodist.

SEC. 7. That section 17 of chapter 38 of the Laws of 1917 be amended to read as follows:

Section 17. Every person practicing chiropody in this state shall maintain an office for the treatment of patients, which office shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and equipped with the proper facilities for sterilizing all instruments, and no instrument of any kind shall be used on any person before it has been thoroughly sterilized.

SEC. 8. That there be added to chapter 38 of the Laws of 1917 a new section to be designated as section 22 and to read as follows:

Section 22. The board may suspend any certificate granted under this act for a period not exceeding six months, on account of misconduct on the part of the person registered which would not in the judg-
ment of the board justify the revocation of his or her certificate.

Sec. 9. That there be added to chapter 38 of the Laws of 1917 a new section to be designated as section 23 and to read as follows:

Section 23. Any license provided for in this act that has been allowed to lapse may be renewed by presentation of a new character certificate as required for examination, together with the payment of the annual license fee.

Sec. 10. That there be added to chapter 38 of the Laws of 1917 a new section to be designated as section 24 and to read as follows:

Section 24. Applicants registered or certified by examiners of other states where requirements are equal to those of this state may, upon the payment of a fee of thirty-five dollars ($35.00), be granted a certificate without examination: Provided, however, That the provisions of this section shall be extended only to those states which extend to this state the same privilege.

Passed the Senate February 17, 1921.
Passed the House March 8, 1921.
Approved by the Governor March 18, 1921.