prisonment in the county jail not less than three
nor more than six months, or by both such fine and
imprisonment.

Passed the House February 17, 1955.
Passed the Senate March 6, 1955.
Approved by the Governor March 15, 1955.

CHAPTER 149.
[ H. B. 247. ]

CHIROPODY.

An Act relating to and regulating the practice of chiropody;
proscribing penalties; amending section 1, chapter 31, Laws
of 1941 and RCW 18.22.010, section 3, chapter 48, Laws of
1935 and RCW 18.22.040, section 1, chapter 48, Laws of
1935 and RCW 18.22.050 and 18.22.070, section 5 chapter
120, Laws of 1921 and section 9, chapter 120, Laws of 1921
and RCW 18.22.120, section 13, chapter 38, Laws of 1917
and section 8, chapter 120, Laws of 1921 and RCW 18.22.140
and 18.22.150, and section 21, chapter 38, Laws of 1917
and RCW 18.22.220; repealing section 5, chapter 48, Laws
of 1935 and RCW 18.22.080, and section 11, chapter 38,
Laws of 1917 and section 2, chapter 38, Laws of 1917 and
RCW 18.22.090, section 12, chapter 38, Laws of 1917 and
RCW 18.22.100, and section 7, chapter 120, Laws of 1921
and RCW 18.22.190, and adding four new sections to
chapter 18.22 RCW.

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

SECTION 1. Section 1, chapter 31, Laws of 1941
and RCW 18.22.010 are each amended to read as
follows:

The practice of chiropody means the diagnosis
and the medical, surgical, mechanical, manipulative,
and electrical treatments of ailments of the human
foot, except:

(1) Amputation of the foot or toes; and

(2) The administration of an anesthetic, other
than local, or the administration and prescription of
drugs including narcotics, other than required to
perform the services authorized for the treatment of the feet; and

(3) Treatment of systemic conditions or the results and complications thereof.

Amendment. SEC. 2. Section 3, chapter 48, Laws of 1935 and RCW 18.22.040 are each amended to read as follows:

Before any person shall be permitted to take an examination for the issuance of a chiropody license, he shall furnish the director of licenses with satisfactory proof that:

(1) He is twenty-one years of age or over;

(2) He is of good moral character;

(3) And he has received a diploma or certificate of graduation from a legally incorporated, regularly established and recognized school of chiropody having as a minimum requirement not less than four thousand one hundred sixty scholastic hours given over a period of four years with personal attendance.

"Recognized" means official recognition by the Council of Education of the National Association of Chiropodists: Provided, That each applicant, prior to the beginning of his course in chiropody or registration or matriculation in a recognized school of chiropody, must have as a minimum requirement, a four years' course in a high school or its equivalent and the successful completion of a two years' residence course of work of college grade leading toward the degree of bachelor of science.

Amendment. SEC. 3. Section 1, chapter 48, Laws of 1935 and section 8, chapter 38, Laws of 1917, (heretofore divided, combined, and codified as RCW 18.22.050 and 18.22.070) are amended to read as set forth in sections 4 and 5 of this act.

Educational requirements. SEC. 4. (RCW 18.22.050) Applicants for a certificate to practice chiropody shall file satisfactory evidence of having pursued in any recognized legally chartered school of chiropody, a course of instruction
covering a total of at least four thousand one hundred sixty scholastic hours, including the following subjects: Anatomy, histology, physiology, pathology, bacteriology, pharmacy, materia medica, chemistry, dermatology, neurology, chiropodal medicine, preventive chiropodal medicine, surgery, chiropody, foot orthopedica, shoe therapy, physio-therapy, roentgenology, hygiene and sanitation, ethics.

Sec. 5. (RCW 18.22.070) Examinations shall be conducted by an examining committee and shall be written and clinical. A minimum of ten questions on each subject shall be given. The examination shall embrace the subjects of: Surgery, dermatology, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, bacteriology, pathology, clinical chiropody, and ten questions on diagnosis, chiropodical medicine, materia medica, and therapeutics as one subject.

The minimum requirement for licensing of applicants under this chapter shall be based upon a general average of seventy-five percent of all the subjects involved, taken collectively, and not less than sixty percent in any one subject.

Sec. 6. Section 5, chapter 120, Laws of 1921 and section 9, chapter 120, Laws of 1921, (heretofore combined and codified as RCW 18.22.120) are amended to read as follows:

(RCW 18.22.120) Every person practicing chiropody must renew his license each year and pay a renewal fee of five dollars.

Any chiropody license 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. 7. Section 13, chapter 38, Laws of 1917 and section 8, chapter 120, Laws of 1921, (heretofore divided, combined, and codified as RCW 18.22.140
and 18.22.150) are amended to read as set forth in sections 8 and 9 of this act.

Sec. 8. (RCW 18.22.140) It shall be unlawful for any person holding a license to practice chiropody, to:

(1) Practice chiropody under any name, except his own, which shall be that used in his license issued by the director; or

(2) Conduct an office for the practice of chiropody in his name or use his name in connection with any office for the practice of chiropody, unless he is personally present therein operating as a chiropodist or personally overseeing the operations performed in any office during most of the time that that office is being operated; or

(3) Offer the rendition of chiropodical services at a stipulated price or at any variation of such price or as being free; or

(4) Employ a solicitor or solicitors to obtain business; or

(5) Hold out to treat successfully or cure all ailments of the foot or leg or any which are manifestly incurable; or

(6) Advertise in newspapers, periodicals, or in bold face type or in any printed matter or by the use of any form of display sign or by means of hand bills, posters, circulars, stereoptican slide, motion pictures, radio, television or any printed publication or medium: Provided, however, That he may be listed in any directory in a manner uniform as to type, size and color with others listed therein, may display a dignified sign at the entrance to his office or on the windows thereof, containing not more than his name, degree, the designation chiropodist and treatment of the foot, and may use dignified business cards containing his name, title, degree, office and residence address and telephone numbers and his office hours; or
(7) Obtain any fee by fraud or misrepresentation; or

(8) Wilfully betray professional secrets; or

(9) Directly or indirectly employ any person unlicensed as a chiropodist to perform operations of any kind, except dressing following an operation; or

(10) Adopt any means tending to deceive the public or to be habitually intemperate or grossly immoral, or to commit any offense involving moral turpitude, in which case the record of conviction thereof shall be conclusive evidence; or

(11) Obtain by fraud or deceit a license to practice chiropody; or

(12) Use or prescribe for use narcotics in any other way than for therapeutic purposes; or

(13) Offer, undertake or agree to cure any disease or pathological condition of the foot by a secret method, procedure, treatment, or medicine, or to treat, operate, or prescribe for any such condition by a method, means or procedure which the license holder refuses to divulge upon demand of the director of licenses; or

(14) Be guilty of unprofessional conduct as defined in any other act relating to the practice of chiropody.

Any violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute improper, unprofessional and dishonorable conduct; it shall also constitute grounds for injunction proceedings to prevent a continuance of the same, and in addition shall constitute a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 9. (RCW 18.22.150) Upon proof that the holder of a chiropody license:

(1) Has been convicted of the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or of any crime involving moral turpitude; or

(2) Procured his license by fraud or deceit either
in the presentation of any false statement as to his qualifications or in his examination; or

(3) Is guilty of unprofessional conduct or inefficiency in the practice of his profession; the director may revoke his license or suspend it for a period not to exceed six months.

Sec. 10. Section 21, chapter 38, Laws of 1917 and RCW 18.22.220 are each amended to read as follows:

Every person violating, or failing to comply with, the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 11. There is added to chapter 18.22 RCW, a new section to read as follows:

Chiropodists may issue prescriptions valid at any pharmacy for any drug necessary in the practice of chiropody.

Sec. 12. There is added to chapter 18.22 RCW, a new section to read as follows:

The following practices, acts and operations are excepted from the operation of the provisions of this chapter:

(1) The practice of chiropody in the discharge of official duties by chiropodists in the United States armed forces, public health service, Veterans Bureau or Bureau of Indian Affairs;

(2) Recognized schools of chiropody or colleges of chiropody, and the practice of chiropody by students in such recognized schools or colleges, when acting under the direction and supervision of registered and licensed chiropodists acting as instructors;

(3) The practice of chiropody by licensed chiropodists of other states or countries while appearing as clinicians at meetings of the Washington State Chiropody Association or component parts thereof, or at meetings sanctioned by them;

(4) The use of roentgen and other rays for making radiograms or similar records of the feet or
portions thereof, under the supervision of a licensed chiropodist or physician.

Sec. 13. There is added to chapter 18.22 RCW, a new section to read as follows:

The director of licenses shall have the power and duty to formulate and prescribe such rules and regulations as may be reasonable in the proper administration of this chapter.

Sec. 14. There is added to chapter 18.22 RCW, a new section to read as follows:

If any person engages in the practice of chiropody without possessing a valid license so to do, or if he violates the provisions of section 8 of this act, the attorney general, any prosecuting attorney, the director, or any citizen of the same county may maintain an action in the name of the state to enjoin such person from engaging in the practice of chiropody. The injunction shall not relieve from criminal prosecution, but the remedy by injunction shall be in addition to the liability of such offender to criminal prosecution and to suspension or revocation of his license.

Sec. 15. Section 5, chapter 48, Laws of 1935 and RCW 18.22.080, and section 11, chapter 38, Laws of 1917 and section 2, chapter 38, Laws of 1917 and RCW 18.22.090, section 12, chapter 38, Laws of 1917 and RCW 18.22.100, and section 7, chapter 120, Laws of 1921 and RCW 18.22.190 are each repealed.

Sec. 16. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the provisions or application of this act which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

Passed the House February 23, 1955.
Passed the Senate March 6, 1955.
Approved by the Governor March 15, 1955.