Table of Contents

Message from the Chair Featured Articles:

- Member Spotlight
 Judge Julie Spector, retired
- ∼ What is rulemaking?
- Claims of Professional Superiority
- → FCLB District Meeting
- Judicial Perspective
- ~ Tips for your office

Disciplinary Actions

Commission Composition

2023 Meeting Dates

CE Credit Quiz

Governor

The Honorable Jay Inslee

Department of Health

Umar A. Shah, MD, MPH, Secretary

> Bob Nicoloff Executive Director

Tammy Kelley Deputy Executive Director

Jenny Yeam Credentialing Lead and Compliance Manager

Betty Moe Regulatory Analyst

Commission Members

Dana Clum, DC, Chair

Jaskirat Walia, DC, Vice-Chair

Vanessa Wise, DC, Vice-Chair

David Folweiler, DC, immediate

past chair

Susan Bogni, Public Member

Brian Chan, DC

Stephen Chan, DC

William Davis, DC

Susan Jensen, JD, Public Member

Michael Long, DC

Judge Julie Spector (ret.), Public

Member

Benjamin Zepeda, DC



Chiropractic Quality Assurance Commission Newsletter – March 2023; Edition 1 Welcome to the Chiropractic Quality Assurance Commission Newsletter

Our newsletter's purpose is to help inform the chiropractic community of issues related to Washington State chiropractic <u>statutes</u> and <u>rules</u>, and the work of the <u>Chiropractic Quality</u>

Assurance Commission (Commission).

Message from the Chair – Dana Clum, DC

It is an honor to work with the Chiropractic Quality Assurance Commission.-I continue to be amazed at the quality and level of dedication my fellow commissioners demonstrate. I'm not sure any of us were prepared for the challenges and hardships that living through a pandemic would bring. These past few years have put a tremendous strain on leaders, organizations, health care providers, the public and regulators. The Commission has faced challenges these past 3 years yet continues to work tirelessly in effort to fulfill the mission and keep its eye on the future.

It has been heartening to see the flu, RSV, and COVID-19 hospitalizations on a steady decline the last few months. In accordance with this, the current Secretary of Health Mask Order is set to expire at 11:59 pm on April 2 and we see another layer of Pandemic restrictions peeling back. As each restriction has slowly been removed, I've seen life, practice and the Commission slowly return to a greater sense of ease and peace. I'm looking forward to this next leap!

As the Commission resumes in-person meetings, I look forward to having more time together to move projects forward while strengthening connection and relationship between Commission members, some who have never yet met in person. I'm particularly excited to have the time to dive deeper into the Strategic Plan that the Commission adopted back in 2018. The Strategic Plan maps our values, goals, and projects. These include a comprehensive member training program, updating and refining disciplinary and licensing systems, improving productivity, financial management and more. Leaning on the values set forth in our strategic plan to guide our actions, our future looks bright and full of positive growth and action.

The following are the values the Commission identified as foundational to how its mandate to protect the public is accomplished. These include:

Message from the chair - continued - Dana Clum, DC

- Providing excellent customer service
- Creating a strong team and positive organizational culture
- A commitment to effective board governance policies and procedures
- Being accountable, open to new ideas, friendly and helpful
- Communicating respectfully and openly
- Taking risks after thoughtful planning
- Using creative problem solving and
- Being good stewards of licensee and applicant dollars

I look forward to what the future brings and continuing our service together to protect the public.

Commission Member Spotlight

By: Judge Julie Spector (ret.), Public Member

This month's publication focuses on a newer commission member. Judge Julie Spector retired from King County Superior Court in 2021. Judge Spector was appointed to the Commission upon her retirement in June 2021 by Governor Inslee. She is in the middle of her first four-year term and is enjoying the change of pace in how cases are adjudicated. Before joining the Commission, she served in a variety of roles during her 22-year career as a judge and prior to that, as a trial attorney. As a judge, she served as Chief of the civil division, Assistant Chief of the criminal division and served as the point person for continuing operations during the Covid pandemic. Judge Spector authored a judge's compendium on pandemics (a how-to book for Superior Court judges throughout the state) on what laws apply (federal and state) when confronted with emergency situations, such as when individuals refuse to comply with public health mandates. She originally wrote the book with a team of writers from the King County Prosecutor's office in 2005, updated it in 2017 and a final time in 2021 just prior to her retirement. Many people contributed to this book's publication, but she has always acknowledged the initial support she received from the late Norm Maleng and former council member Sally Bagshaw to write what now has become a significant resource for judges in Washington and other jurisdictions – how to keep the courts running during shutdown due to a pandemic or some other disaster either natural or manmade.

Outside of the Commission work, Judge Spector enjoys biking, hiking, traveling and yoga. The work with the Commission has been lively and educational working with a committed group of chiropractors and lay persons, who serve to protect the public. This new role fulfills her continuing commitment to give back to our great state.

What is Rulemaking?

By: Betty Moe, Regulatory Analyst

Rulemaking is the process the Chiropractic Quality Assurance Commission (Commission) uses when it proposes to create, change, or delete rules to protect public health.

The Commission must follow the procedural requirements set out in the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW and the Regulatory Fairness Act, chapter 19.85 RCW when conducting rule making.

There are three major phases in the rule-making process

The three major phases of rulemaking are: Notification of intent to do rule making; proposition of rule changes and opportunity to provide formal input; and adoption of final rule.

1. Notification of intent to do rule making:

The Commission notifies stakeholders about the intent to adopt a new rule, amend, or repeal an existing rule through appropriate GovDelivery, postings on the agency's website, and by filing the appropriate forms with the Office of the Code Reviser. Any of the following forms may be used for this purpose:

- Pre-notice Statement of Inquiry (CR101) form,
- Proposed Rulemaking (CR102) form using the exception rule-making process, or Expedited Rulemaking (CR105)

Typically, the CR101 form is used to notify stakeholders. This form provides:

- A brief description of the subject, including the associated Washington Administrative Code (WAC) chapters or WAC numbers.
- Reasons why rules on this subject may be needed and what they might accomplish.
- How interested parties can participate in the rule-making activities.

Under certain circumstances the notification and proposition of rule changes are combined into a single step and the CR102 form or CR105 form is filed.

See chapter 34.05 RCW for filing requirements.

2. Proposition of rule changes and opportunity to provide formal input:

The Commission provides interested parties the opportunity to submit formal comments on proposed rules before the Commission makes a final decision to adopt rules.

When the Commission files a Proposed Rule Making (CR102) form it holds a scheduled public rule-making hearing. An individual may provide comments either by attending the public hearing, submitting written comments using the agency's online rules comment site at Policy Review, or by mailing or faxing the comments to the Commission by the specified deadline. The CR102 form provides:

- A brief description of the rule, including the associated WAC numbers.
- A copy of the proposed rule text.
- The date, time, and location of the public hearing.
- The public comment deadline and the process for submitting comments.
- The process for obtaining a Small Business Economic Impact Statement and Significant Analysis, if one was required.

When the Commission files an Expedited Rulemaking (CR105) form a public rule-making hearing is not required. Instead, an individual may submit in writing an objection of the use of the expedited rule-making process. The CR105 form provides:

- A brief description of the rule, including the associated WAC numbers.
- A copy of the proposed rule text.
- A standard notice that indicates that the agency is using the expedited rule-making process and will not hold a public hearing.
- The deadline and process for how to express objections in writing of the use of the expedited rule-making process. This date is typically 45 days after the date the CR-105 rule form is filed.

3. Adoption of Final Rule

At the conclusion of the public comment period, the Commission must consider all formal comments received and must file the adopted rule language with the Office of the Code Reviser. This is done with the publication of the Rule-Making Order (CR103) form. Typically, stakeholders are required to comply with the adopted rule 31 days after the Commission files the CR103 form and adopted rule language. In some exceptions the effective date of the adopted rule may be specified as something other than 31 days after a CR-103 form is filed.

The CR103 form provides:

- A brief description of the rule and the associated WAC numbers.
- A copy of the final rule language.
- The effective date of the rule.
- A concise explanatory statement that documents the formal comments that were received, and the Commission's responses are sent to stakeholders, anyone who submitted comments, and anyone who asks for it.

Claims of Professional Superiority

By: Brian Chan, DC

Many chiropractors understand the importance of having an online presence in the form of a website and/or social media presence. This is often a fundamental part of a marketing plan, as potential patients utilize resources like Google, Yelp, and Facebook to search for a chiropractor. With more and more of the public turning to their phones and computers to choose their chiropractors, marketing companies have also been busy marketing to chiropractors, offering to help with their search engine optimization (SEO) and promising to help them land on the first page of google, which will increase the likelihood of being chosen by the potential patient. These marketing companies will purposefully insert words to a chiropractor's website such as "best (city) chiropractor" or "#1 chiropractor in (city)", knowing that these terms are often searched for on Google or other search engines, and if these phrases are placed on a website, Google may rank the page higher, leading to more visibility for the chiropractor.

What many chiropractors don't realize is that using certain words and phrases to optimize Google and other search engines may run them afoul of one of the rules that regulate the practice of chiropractic in the state of Washington, WAC 246-808-600, which pertains to publicity and advertising.

WAC 246-808-600 Prohibited publicity and advertising.

- (1) A chiropractor shall not, on behalf of himself/herself, his/her partner, associate or any other chiropractor affiliated with his/her office or clinic, use or allow to be used, any form of public communications or advertising which is false, fraudulent, deceptive or misleading, including, but not limited to, such advertising which takes any of the following forms which are prohibited:
 - (a) Advertising which guarantees any result or cure;
 - (b) Advertising which makes claims of professional superiority;
 - (c) Advertising which fails to differentiate chiropractic care from all other methods of healing;
 - (d) Advertising for a service outside the practice of chiropractic as permitted in Washington.
- (2) A chiropractor shall, upon request made by the commission, provide the commission with substantiation of the truth and accuracy of any and all claims made in their advertisements.

- (3) Advertising is prohibited which offers gratuitous goods or services or discounts in connection with chiropractic services, unless the chiropractor provides a disclosure statement to be signed by the patient which explains:
 - (a) When there shall be a charge for goods and services;
- (b) When the free services have been completed and that any additional services the patient requests are subject to charge; or
- (c) When the discount has been exhausted and any additional services shall be subject to full charge: This subsection shall not be construed to relate to the negotiation of fee between chiropractors and patients or to prohibit the rendering of chiropractic services for which no fee is charged.

Although WAC 246-808-600 covers various forms of prohibited statements, this article will focus on (1)(b), "Advertising which makes claims of professional superiority". To analyze (1)(b), let's start with the following statements: "The Seahawks are currently the first-place team in their division" and "The Seahawks are the best team in their division."

- The first statement, that the Seahawks are the first-place team in the division, would be true if in fact they had the best record in their division. One could verify the veracity of this statement through looking at the division standings, which relies on the current win/loss record of the Seahawks. This statement could be substantiated independently.
- The second statement, that the Seahawks are the best team in the division, is more difficult to verify. What does it mean to be the best team? What are the statistics relied upon to make this statement? Which other teams are the Seahawks being compared against to be the "best" team in the division? One could easily argue on either side of this statement, making it impossible to verify the superiority of the Seahawks as compared to the other teams. Clearly, this statement is a matter of opinion and not one that could be substantiated independently.

In the state of Washington, can a chiropractor make similar claims? Let's consider the same two statements: "ABC Chiropractic is the number one clinic in Spokane" and "ABC Chiropractic is the best chiropractic clinic in Spokane."

- The first statement, that ABC Chiropractic is the number one clinic in Spokane, is slightly different than the Seahawks example above. For sports, there is a win/loss record used to rank a team. For chiropractic clinics, there is no such record to rely on. So how would one verify the statement that a clinic is the number one clinic in a certain city? This would be a difficult task and difficult to substantiate to an independent party.
- The second statement, that ABC Chiropractic the best chiropractic clinic in Spokane, is also similarly difficult to substantiate to an independent party.

Both of these statements, if published by a chiropractor, could lead to potential disciplinary action by the Chiropractic Quality Assurance Commission.

Washington State chiropractors need to be aware of WAC 246-808-600 and to review any and all statements made on your behalf by marketing companies that you've hired. Check if your advertisements make claims that can be substantiated by an independent party and if not, make corrections to those statements. If a complaint is filed regarding your advertisements, note that section (2) states that you may be asked by the commission to substantiate the truth and accuracy of any and all claims made in your advertisements.

The 2022 District Conference of the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards

By Vanessa Wise, DC

As a regulatory body, the Chiropractic Quality Assurance Commission members participate in learning new and innovative ways to better educate and regulate the profession. As an organization, we strive to help protect the public and stay informed about what new regulatory issues we may be seeing in the future. To be better regulators to the public and profession, the Commission members and staff participate in different educational opportunities. Examples are the annual and district meetings that The Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards (FCLB) hosts every year.

The FCLB, composed of member states throughout the Union as well as portions of Canada, was established with the mission to help promote safety in the chiropractic profession and allow an exchange of ideas between states.

In continuing this mission, the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards holds an Annual Conference and a District Conference once a year.

The Annual Conference is held as a lecture series. The invited speakers give insight and help educate commission members on how to best handle regulatory issues. The annual district meeting is formatted as a roundtable and small group discussion. There are three separate meetings held in various areas of the United States. These regional meetings make it easier for regulators to attend without the burden of long travel. The FCLB has grouped the member states together geographically, for example District 1 consists of the Pacific Northwest including Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, the Dakota's etc. District 1 meets with District 4 which consists of California, Nevada, Arizona, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas etc. This year we met in District 4's region and were able to do so in person.

We had not been able to attend the last session due to the pandemic. As this meeting includes a lot of discussion in small groups instead of lectures, it doesn't translate well into an online video conferencing platform. Therefore, we were interested to hear what other regulators in various states were doing.

The start of the meeting had a brief outline as to what the district meeting would entail and then after some general housekeeping, we reviewed questions we had been asked beforehand and broke up into smaller discussion groups. Of the three groups, most included at least one regulator from each state represented.

There were a lot of great ideas, such as offering training courses for newly licensed chiropractors and repeating this every few years as a condition of keeping their license active. Another example, if a state noticed an influx of sexual misconduct complaints the commission would recommend a set amount of continuing education hours specifically in sexual misconduct for that year. This would help to educate the chiropractors and it would be a good reminder as to what new things may be happening.

Another interesting topic was on license status; active, inactive, and out of state. It was here we discussed required continuing education hours and if there was a discount of licensure cost as one gets older, such as a senior discount or a retired license status.

The topic of continuing education is always a lively one, some states only accept PACE accredited courses. Others, like Washington, allow for a broader range. In many states hours can now be done in live on-line classes. Washington requires at least 12 hours to be in person but due to COVID, all hours can be on-line for now, other states require a certain amount to be in-person, others allow for a mixture of the two.

Like Washington, which has mandated suicide prevention training and will soon have diversity inclusion training, there are other states with mandated subjects as well. These include human trafficking, opioid training, and CPR to name a few.

A few states reported that they were having problems with business ownership cases generally seen in multidisciplinary clinics. One state had solved its ongoing problem with this by requiring that all chiropractic clinics have at least 51% ownership by a chiropractor and if they are a multidisciplinary clinic that employs other professionals like a medical doctor or nurse practitioner, they are the ones who must have 51% ownership.

Alternative sanctions was also a hot topic and as usual Washington state led the way in new and cutting-edge ideas. Many states were interested to hear more about our Early Remediation Program. The idea behind this program is that it helps those eligible to participate in the program make better decisions, correct, and learn from their mistakes instead of continuing to repeat them and gives them a second chance to make it right.

The exchange of ideas at these meetings helps one think of ways to improve and bring new insight as to how best to educate and regulate the profession and to help protect the public. It will be interesting to hear what topics and challenges our regulators and profession face next year and figure out new and collaborative ways to work together to make the public safe and the profession even better.

Judicial Perspective

By: Judge Julie Spector (ret.), Public Member

As my judicial career was concluding in June 2021, I was fortunate to be appointed to the Chiropractic Commission as a public member – one of three laypersons to serve along with eleven chiropractors. The Commission serves to protect the public and enhance accountability within and outside of the chiropractic profession by handling complaints filed by patients. These can range from billing disputes, treatment approaches, sexual boundary issues, and a variety of other issues.

The Commission is tasked with investigating, adjudicating and resolving complaints in a straightforward manner. Anonymity is part of the process, whereby each case has no names attached to either the complainant or respondent, except for the assigned investigator, staff attorney and assigned commission member. The case is presented by either the staff attorney or assigned commission member. During my time of a little over a year, I have come to appreciate the due process that has been afforded to both the complainants as well as the respondent (the chiropractor).

The investigator assigned to each case has a significant responsibility to interview witnesses, retrieve records and track down sometimes reluctant third parties. Balancing the needs of both the complainant and the respondent is paramount to assure the public that the mission of the Commission is being followed. I have been impressed with the candor and inclusivity of members on the Commission, who have gone out of their way to explain chiropractic treatment modalities to the public members and others who may not have the requisite background or education. It has been a robust learning experience that remains ongoing.

Having served as a King County Superior Court judge for almost 22 years, the processing of complaints in the Commission happens at a much quicker pace than the backlog of cases that currently exist in our court system in both the civil and criminal arenas. It is perhaps unfair to compare the two systems. When a complaint is filed against a chiropractor, either side may have counsel represent them, although most cases resolve without the need for lawyers. The Commission is geared towards reaching unanimity to resolve most cases or complaints.

Each year there are a small number of cases that do proceed to hearing before neutral commission members. While those cases that are not proceeding to a hearing, the discussions are lively and sometimes contain disagreement but there has always been the ability to air all sides of a complaint or case. The respect that the commission members have demonstrated to each other is integral to this important work. As a result, I'm pleased to report the Commission work is a refreshing experience to participate in, and I look forward to the next three years serving on this Commission.

Tips for your officeBy: Michael Long, DC

Are you taking advantage of patient communication technology in your office? Gone are the days when you call a patient, and they answer their phones. If you leave a voicemail, chances are they may not listen to it. So you have advanced to email, however, with spam filtering they may not see your message.

Currently, text messaging has become the most effective method of communication with our patients. If you do not have a platform that allows you to effectively communicate with your patients via text messaging, there are a number of services available that integrate with chiropractic EMR software. These platforms allow you to send appointment reminders and communicate directly with your patients via text message, all through your office computers.

But wait! There's more! Many of the text messaging services available to chiropractors allow you to ask your patients for feedback on their experience in your office and provides a non-confrontational opportunity for your patients to give direct feedback. This gives you an opportunity to "make it right" with your patient as well as improve your customer service and systems in the office.

But wait, there's more! When your patient receives a text message asking for feedback, many of the services use a one-to-five-star rating system. If your patient gives a rating of one to three stars, they are given the opportunity to send your office their feedback directly. If they rate four or five stars, they are invited to share their experience by writing a review on Google or Facebook! Many offices who have implemented this technology has seen their number of Google and Facebook reviews skyrocket. The more FIVE STAR reviews your office receives, the more likely you will get more new patients. Use these inexpensive and effective technological advantages to help your office thrive.

Disciplinary Actions

Information about healthcare providers is included at the Department of Health's website. Select <u>Provider Credential Search</u> on the Department of Health home page (<u>www.doh.wa.gov</u>). The site includes information about a healthcare provider's license status, the expiration and renewal date of his or her credential, disciplinary actions if any, and copies of any legal documents issued after July 1998. You may also get this information by calling 360-236-4700. Consumers who are concerned that a healthcare provider acted unprofessionally are encouraged to report a <u>complaint here</u>.

The Chiropractic Quality Assurance Commission has taken the following disciplinary actions:

Chelan County

In January 2023 the Chiropractic Commission reinstated with conditions the chiropractor license of **Christie Marie Collier** (CH60186568). Collier agreed to the conditions, which place her license on probation, and

require she participate in a substance use evaluation and monitoring program. Collier is not allowed to be a solo practitioner while in the program, her supervisor must submit semi-annual performance evaluations.

Island County

In January 2023 the Chiropractic Commission withdrew charges against chiropractor **Rondle Jay Bennett** (CH00003565).

King County

In October 2022 the secretary of health charged chiropractor **John Babich III** (CH00002224) with unprofessional conduct for allegedly engaging in a sexual relationship with three patients.

In October 2022 the secretary of health charged chiropractor **Mark Babich** (CH00003656) with unprofessional conduct. Babich allegedly had an intimate relationship with a client that also involved living together.

In November 2022 the Chiropractic Commission revoked with no right to reapply the chiropractic license of **Staten C. Medsker Jr.** (CH00002796). Medsker provided chiropractic treatment to a patient while his license was suspended.

In August 2022 the Chiropractic Commission suspended the chiropractic license of **Daniel Brighton Thompson** (CH00003013). Thompson swore at a visiting Department of Health investigator and told the investigator to leave. He did not provide a written response to a department of health investigator.

Kitsap County

In January 2023 the Chiropractic Commission charged chiropractor **Brandon Steven Slaugh** (CH60960132) with unprofessional conduct. Slaugh allegedly had sexual contact with a patient. He also allegedly inappropriately massaged a second patient's gluteal muscles, accessed her records, and contacted her.

Okanogan County

In September 2022 the Chiropractic Commission and John Herbert Hammer (CH00003140) agreed to his chiropractic credential being placed on probation for at least 12 months. Hammer did not keep chart notes and massage therapists in his clinic billed insurance under his credential.

Pierce County

In August 2022 the Chiropractic Commission charged chiropractor **Bo Robert Mullen** (CH60582933) with unprofessional conduct. Mullen is co-owner of Harbor Life Chiropractic, which allegedly did not comply with multiple Washington legal codes requiring the use of masks during the COVID-19 pandemic.

In October 2022 the Chiropractic Commission ended probation on the chiropractor license of **Michael Lee Wall II** (CH00034640).

In January 2023 the Chiropractic Commission charged chiropractor **Jamie Kathleen Mullen** (CH60582943) with unprofessional conduct. The charges state that at the clinic Mullen co-owned, chiropractors, staff, and patients did not wear masks and the clinic did not have COVID-19 safety signs in violation of the governor's order.

Snohomish County

In September 2022 the Chiropractic Commission charged chiropractor Jeffrey P. Clark (CH00002638) with unprofessional conduct. Clark and employees at the business he owned allegedly didn't require vaccinations or masks for employees, in violation of the governor's COVID-19 proclamation.

In October 2022 the Chiropractic Commission and chiropractor **Jeffrey P. Clark** (CH00002638) agreed to compliance audits, pay a fine of \$1,000, and submit COVID-19 protocols to the Commission.

In October 2022 the Chiropractic Commission charged chiropractor **Rodney Joe Dahlinger** (CH00002482) with unprofessional conduct. Dahlinger allegedly did not comply with COVID-19 safety requirements, nor did he require staff and patients to do so.

In October 2022 the Chiropractic Commission suspended the license of Snohomish County chiropractor Kenneth E. Parker (CH.00034069) pending further legal action. Parker's license had been suspended since February 23, 2021, under an earlier agreed order based on allegations of sexual misconduct. The October charges allege that Parker continued to practice while suspended, and inappropriately touched a patient while providing chiropractic treatment. On April 1, 2022, Parker was convicted of four counts of indecent liberties, a felony, in Snohomish County Superior Court.

Whatcom County

In August 2022 the Chiropractic Commission charged chiropractor Michael John Motel (CH60544585) with unprofessional conduct. Motel allegedly violated the gubernatorial proclamation requiring COVID-19 precautions as a condition for operation.

Commission Composition

The Commission is composed of eleven chiropractors and three public members, all appointed by the governor. Commission members may serve a maximum of two four-year terms. All members must be residents of Washington.

Commission duties include:

- Establishing qualifications for minimal competency to grant or deny licensure of chiropractors.
- Regulating the competency and quality of professional healthcare providers under its jurisdiction by establishing, monitoring and enforcing qualifications for licensure.
- Establishing and monitoring compliance with continuing education requirements.
- Ensuring consistent standards of practice.
- Developing continuing competency mechanisms.
- Assessing, investigating and making recommendations related to complaints.
- Serving as reviewing members on disciplinary cases and serve on disciplinary hearing panels. Serving as members of standing committees, when appointed.
- Developing rules, policies and procedures that promote the delivery of quality healthcare to state residents.

If you are interested in <u>applying for a position</u> on the Commission, or in learning more about Commission member duties, please read the information on our website

https://www.doh.wa.gov/LicensesPermitsandCertificates/ProfessionsNewReneworUpdate/Chiropractor/CommissionInformation or contact the executive director at 360-236-4924 or at bob.nicoloff@doh.wa.gov.

Do you have ideas or suggestions for future Commission newsletters? Is there something specific that you think we should address or include? Please submit suggestions to tammy.kelley@doh.wa.gov or CQAC@doh.wa.gov

Remaining 2023 Meeting Dates

May 18, 2023 July 13, 2023 September 14, 2023 November 16, 2023

Earn Continuing Education Credit! Take the Continuing Education Quiz

The Commission is now allowing <u>one hour</u> of continuing education credit for reading this newsletter! To qualify, please take the quiz below. Keep the completed quiz with your other continuing education proof of completion.

If you are audited, provide the quiz along with your other proof of continuing education and you will receive one hour of continuing education under $\underline{\text{WAC } 246-808-150(5)(p)}$.

- 1. How many members of the Chiropractic Commission are licensed chiropractors?
 - Seven
 - Nine
 - Eleven
 - Ten
- 2. If you hire a professional marketing company, you are immune from disciplinary action from the Chiropractic Commission.
 - True
 - False
- 3. District 1 of The Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards doesn't include what state?
 - Wyoming
 - Montana
 - Colorado
 - Washington
- 4. The Commission must follow the procedural requirements set out in the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW and the <u>Regulatory Fairness Act, chapter 19.85 RCW</u> when conducting rule making.
 - True
 - False
- 5. Judge Spector's prior work history included?
 - Trial Attorney
 - Chief of the civil division
 - Assistant Attorney General
 - Assistant Chief of the criminal division