

shall not prescribe for or administer to any person any medicine or drugs now or hereafter included in materia medica, practice major or minor surgery, obstetrics, nor any other branch of medicine, nor practice osteopathy.

1920, ch. 666, sec. 7.

385. Any person who has practiced Chiropractic for a livelihood in this State not less than five years prior to the passage of this Act; and also any person graduated from any organized school or college of Chiropractic, who has been engaged in actual and bona fide practice as a Chiropractic in this State, for at least two years prior to June 1, 1920; and also any person engaged in the actual practice of Chiropractic in this State, at the time of the passage of this Act and who is a graduate of a legally incorporated Chiropractic school or college giving a two-year course requiring actual attendance in class work, upon proper application and due proof of good moral character, furnished to said board within thirty (30) days after the organization of said board, and verified, showing that said applicant comes within either of said three classes herein, shall upon the payment of the fee of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars be granted a license to practice Chiropractic without examination.

1920, ch. 666, sec. 8.

386. (a) The State Board of Chiropractic Examiners may refuse to grant or may revoke a license to practice Chiropractic in this State, or may cause a licentiate's name to be removed from the records in the office of the recorder of deeds of this State upon any of the following grounds, to wit: The employment of fraud or deception in applying for a license or in passing an examination provided for in this sub-title, the practice of Chiropractic under a false or assumed name, or the impersonation of another practitioner of like or different name, the conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude, habitual intemperance in the use of ardent spirits, narcotics or stimulants to such an extent as to incapacitate him or her for the performance of his or her professional duties. Any person who is a licentiate, or who is an applicant for a license to practice Chiropractic against whom any of the foregoing grounds for evoking ¹ or refusing a license is presented to said board with the view of having the board revoke or refuse to grant a license, shall be furnished with a copy of the complaint, and shall have a hearing before said board in person or attorney, or both, and witness may be examined by said board respecting the guilt or innocence of said accused.

(b) Said board may at any time within two years of the refusal or revocation or cancellation of registration under this section, by a majority vote, issue a new license or grant a license to the person affected, restoring him to or conferring upon him all rights and privileges of, and pertaining to the practice of Chiropractic as defined and regulated by this sub-title. Any person to whom such have been restored shall pay to the secretary-treasurer the sum of \$25.00 upon issuance of a new license.

¹ Evidently a typographical error in the act.