

1978 WL 34955 (S.C.A.G.)

Office of the Attorney General

State of South Carolina

June 22, 1978

**\*1 RE: South Carolina Chiropractors Scope of License**

Mr. D. H. Moseley, Jr.  
Manager  
Claim Department  
Columbia Group Division  
Aetna Life & Casualty  
Box 11010  
Columbia, SC 29211

Dear Mr. Moseley:

Your letter of June 19, 1978, addressed to Attorney General McLeod has been referred to me for reply. You are correct that this Office's position on licensing act for chiropractors was that the definition of chiropractic precluded any use of x-ray or machinery. This position was upheld by the State Supreme Court in [Bauer v. State](#), 267 S. C. 224, 227 S. E. 2d 195 (1976).

After the [Bauer](#) ruling, the Legislature passed Act 745 of 1976. This Act is now codified in the supplement to the [1976 Code of Laws of South Carolina at Section 40-9-10](#). [Chiropractic Practice](#) is now defined as:

The spinal analysis of any interference with normal nerve transmission and expression . . .

Moreover, [Section 40-9-10](#) defines 'analysis' as:

. . . physical examination, the use of x-ray and procedures generally used in the practice of chiropractic.

Finally, subsection (b) of 40-9-10 now provides that any machine used in chiropractic practice or analysis must be approved by the South Carolina Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

In light of this amendment to the licensure act for chiropractors, it appears that x-ray equipment and other treatment machinery and techniques may be used by chiropractors in their practice. To determine precisely which machines have been approved by the Board of Chiropractic Examiners, I would recommend that you contact that Board directly.

Yours very truly,

M. Richbourg Roberson  
Assistant Attorney General

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