State Board Members

Last Updated 8/23/21

- 1. Oklahoma would like to know how many board members are currently appointed to the state board?
- 2. How many are licensees?
- 3. How many public members?

| 4. Pros and cons | 4. Pros and cons of having more than one public member? | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| Jurisdiction | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | | | |
| Alabama | 9 | 8 | 1 | Very helpful in the complaint hearing process. | | | |
| Arizona | 5 | 3 | 2 | Pros and cons: One of our public members has worked in the chiropractic industry for 30 years, and thus, it's akin to having another professional member who often recuses for potential conflict of interest. The other public member seat was recently filled after many years and today is the first meeting. | | | |
| Arkansas | 7 | 5 | 2 | Pros: they both bring a different perspective to the table other than a professional chiropractic opinion Cons: they don't always understand the full scope of practice | | | |
| California | 5 | 3 | 2 | Cons: Public members don't have the professional technical expertise to participate fully in some policy issues. Pros: Since Licensee Board Members outnumber public members, it can be difficult to get decisions that are impartial. | | | |
| Kansas | 15 | 12 | 3 | The Governor's Office appoints all members to the board. They are diligent in finding members with diverse backgrounds and educational levels. The current public members have varied experience which is complimentary to the work of the Board. If the Board did not have public members, it would be able to appoint 3 additional members from other disciplines the Board licenses and regulates. | | | |
| | 5 members currently serve on the | | | | | | |
| Kentucky | Kentucky Board of Chiropractic | 5 | 0 | | | | |
| | Examiners. | | | N/A | | | |
| Louisiana | 7 | 6 | 1 | No response given | | | |
| Maine | 7 Member Board | 5 are licensed in the practice | 2 public member | No comment, however, I can say that the public members who have serviced have been good contributors. | | | |
| Minnesota | 7 total | 5 chiropractors | 2 public member | They are more comfortable speaking up versus feeling alone in their role. We can have a public member on two of our three complaint review committees. | | | |
| Missouri | Missouri currently has 5 board members appointed | All | There is one public member position that is currently vacant. | We only have the one position. The last public member was a great asset to the board. | | | |

| Montana | 5 | 4 | 1 | Pro is giving consumers more of a voice. Con is lack of expertise when evaluating subjects/practice. |
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| Nebraska | There are four Board members currently appointed to the state board. | Three are active-licensed Chiropractors. | One is a non-licensed public member. | N/A Nebraska only has one public member. |
| Nevada | 7 | 5 | 2 | The previous four consumer members have been attorneys who have added great value to the Board with their expertise in law as well as their views on the issues the Board is faced with |
| New Hampshire | | | | |
| New Jersey | | | | |
| New Mexico | | | | |
| New York | 8 | 7 | 1 | We only have 1 public board member |
| North Carolina | 8 | 6 | 2 | It has always been this way so there are no issues and no real pros or cons except Public members tend to have a lower rate of attendance/participation in meetings etc. |
| North Dakota | 7 Board Members appointed by the Governor to the Board. | 6 licensees. 5 Chiropractors + 1 Certified Chiropractic Clinical Assistant | 1 Consumer (public) member | We've only had this makeup for 2 years (previously just 5 D.C. members). The CCCA member was appointed in the fall/winter 2019. Consumer member was appointed in spring/summer 2020. So far it's going great. Both of these (non-D.C.) members provide excellent feedback and input. It's difficult to describe, but they provide just a slightly different approach at times to topics/discussions which has been really good for the board as a whole. Our consumer member, based on her career, has a difficult time scheduling/attending special meetings that are needed in time sensitive situations (in the year that she has been on the board, this situation has occurred frequently). |
| Ohio | 5 | 4 | 1 | We have not addressed this issue since Board membership is defined by the legislature. |
| Oklahoma | | | | , , |
| Oregon | 7 board members | 5 licensed DCs | 2 members of the public | We try to have an attorney be one of the members of the public and that has worked out wonderfully for us. |
| Pennsylvania | | | | · |
| Rhode Island | | | | |
| South Caroline | | | | |
| South Dakota | 5 board members | 4 are DC's with active licenses | 1 public member | only have 1 public member |
| Washington | 14 members (one vacancy at present) | 11 are licensed chiropractors | 3 are public members | Helps to ensure that there is stronger representation of the consumer and public health perspectives in the development of professional standards and regulations, and in the process of reviewing complaints and making disciplinary decisions |
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| West Virginia | 5 | 4 | 1 | The Board believes that public representation has great benefits; such as offers an appearance of fairness to the public, offers a broader background and wider perspective among Board members, and a public member does not have the same professional ties with licensees. There are no cons of having a public member. |
|---------------|---|------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Wisconsin | Wisconsin's 6 Chiropractic Examining Board members are all appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature to serve 4-year terms. | 4 members are licensee | 2 members are public members | 1. Pros – public members serve on screening panels with licensees so if one is not available, the other is utilized to serve; puts a different perspective to actions of the board and decisions made. Cons - none |
| Wyoming | 5 | 4 | 1 | Pro - diverse input and experience as well as a true unbiased voice for the public consumer (frequently licensee members struggle to really separate from profession). Con - Often times public members are "seat fillers" and don't actually show up to meetings or contribute to discussion. |