

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST
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(Podiatrists--designate as physicians
 for insurance purposes)

NJSA: 45:5-7

LAWS OF: 1993 **CHAPTER:** 185

BILL NO: S298

SPONSOR(S) Connors

DATE INTRODUCED: February 24, 1993

COMMITTEE: **ASSEMBLY:** ---
SENATE: Commerce

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes Amendments during passage
 First reprint enacted denoted by superscript numbers

DATE OF PASSAGE: **ASSEMBLY:** June 21, 1993
SENATE: January 12, 1993

DATE OF APPROVAL: July 16, 1993

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT: Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: **ASSEMBLY:** No
SENATE: Yes

FISCAL NOTE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

KBG:pp

[FIRST REPRINT]

SENATE, No. 398

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 24, 1992

By Senator CONNORS

1 AN ACT concerning the practice of podiatry and amending
2 R.S.45:5-7.

3

4 BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the*
5 *State of New Jersey:*

6 1. R.S.45:5-7 is amended to read as follows:

7 45:5-7. All examinations shall be written in the English
8 language, but the board, in its discretion, may use supplementary
9 oral or practical examinations, either of the whole class or of
10 individuals. The examinations shall be in all subjects taught and
11 practiced in the legally incorporated schools or colleges of
12 podiatry, in good standing in the opinion of the board, which
13 confer the degree of doctor of surgical chiropody or other
14 doctorate degree in podiatry. Said application and examination
15 papers shall be deposited in the files of the said board for at least
16 5 years, and they shall be prima facie evidence of all matters
17 therein contained. All licenses shall be signed by the president
18 and secretary of the board and shall be attested by the seal
19 thereof.

20 If the examination is satisfactory, the board shall issue a
21 license entitling the applicant to practice podiatry in this State.

22 "Podiatry" or "practice of podiatry" is defined to be the
23 diagnosis or treatment of or the holding out of a right or ability
24 to diagnose or treat any ailment of the human foot, including
25 local manifestations of systemic diseases as they appear on the
26 lower leg or foot but not treatment of systemic diseases of any
27 other part of the body, or the holding out of a right or ability to
28 treat the same by any one or more of the following means: local
29 medical, mechanical, surgical, manipulative and
30 physio-therapeutic, including the application of any of the
31 aforementioned means to the lower leg and ankle for the
32 treatment of a foot ailment. Such means shall not be construed
33 to include the amputation of the leg or foot. The term "local
34 medical" hereinbefore mentioned shall be construed to mean the
35 prescription or use of a therapeutic agent or remedy where the
36 action or reaction is intended for a localized area or part. A
37 podiatrist is a physician within the scope of this chapter ¹, and
38 may be referred to as a podiatric physician¹.

39 Every person practicing podiatry under this act shall at all
40 times conspicuously display in his place of practice his license
41 and yearly registration to practice. It shall be unlawful to
42 practice podiatry in this State without so displaying such license

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the
above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Senate SCM committee amendments adopted November 16, 1992.

1 and registration. Any applicant for a license to practice podiatry
2 upon proving that he has been examined and licensed by the
3 examining and licensing board of another State, territory of the
4 United States, or the District of Columbia, may in the discretion
5 of the board be granted a license to practice podiatry without
6 further examination upon payment to the board of a license fee
7 of \$100.00; provided, such applicant shall furnish proof that he
8 can fulfill the requirements demanded in the other sections of
9 this chapter relating to applicants for admission by examinations;
10 provided further, that the laws of such State, territory or the
11 District of Columbia accords equal reciprocal rights to a licensed
12 podiatrist of this State, who desires to practice his profession in
13 such State, territory or the District of Columbia; provided
14 further, that said applicant has been in lawful and ethical
15 practice of podiatry in the State, territory or District of
16 Columbia from which he applies for 5 full consecutive years next
17 prior to filing his application; and provided, further, that said
18 applicant shall, within 6 months after the issuance of his license
19 hereunder, remove to this State, establish his permanent and only
20 legal residence and cease to operate his practice in the State
21 from which he applies and not use such license for part-time
22 practice in this State. An affidavit setting forth his intention to
23 comply with the requirements of this proviso must be filed with
24 the application for license. In any such application for a license
25 without examination, all reciprocal questions of academic
26 requirements of other states, territories or the District of
27 Columbia shall be determined by the board. The board shall
28 consider each application for such license on its individual merits
29 and may, in its discretion and without establishing a precedent,
30 waive the requirements for internship in lieu of 10 or more years
31 of active and continuous ethical practice outside of this State.

32 The board may issue to any licensed podiatrist of this State,
33 known to it to be of good moral character and who has conducted
34 an ethical practice in this State, and who desires to remove his
35 residence and practice to another state, a certificate or
36 certification authenticated with its seal, which shall attest such
37 information as may be necessary for competent boards of other
38 states to determine reciprocity qualifications, upon payment of a
39 fee of \$10.00.

40 The board may, in its discretion, accept in lieu of its own
41 examination, either in whole or in part, the certificate of the
42 National Board of Podiatry Examiners; and provided further, that
43 the applicant satisfies in all other respects the requirements for
44 licensure by examination. Such application to the board shall be
45 accompanied by an application fee of \$100.00 plus \$10.00 for
46 verification. In the event an oral or practical examination or
47 both is given under this provision, an additional fee of \$25.00 may
48 be required for examiner compensation.

49 The board, in its discretion, may grant a license without
50 further examination to any person whose previous license has
51 been revoked under [section] R.S.45:5-8 [of the Revised Statutes]
52 and upon payment to the board of a license fee of \$100.00.
53 (cf: P.L.1977, c.83, s.1)

54 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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3 Provides that a podiatrist is a physician within the scope of
4 chapter 5 of Title 45 of the Revised Statutes.

STATEMENT

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This bill provides that a licensed podiatrist shall be a physician within the scope of chapter 5 of Title 45 of the Revised Statutes. Chapter 5 is that chapter which licenses podiatrists and regulates their practice.



Provides that a podiatrist is a physician within the scope of chapter 5 of Title 45 of the Revised Statutes.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 398

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 16, 1992

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 398.

This bill, as amended, provides that a licensed podiatrist shall be a physician within the scope of chapter 5 of Title 45 of the Revised Statutes, which governs the licensing of podiatrists and regulates their practice, and may be referred to as a podiatric physician. By defining a podiatrist as a physician within that chapter, the current scope of practice will not be affected, but it is believed the cost of podiatric care will be reimbursable under health insurance policies and self-insured health care plans.