- 1 SB25
- 2 145662-2
- 3 By Senators Bussman, Brewbaker, Whatley, Pittman, Allen,
- 4 Bedford and Marsh
- 5 RFD: Health
- 6 First Read: 05-FEB-13
- 7 PFD: 11/20/2012

1 145662-2:n:11/07/2012:FC/tj LRS2012-5163R1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, each partner of a 8 9 partnership to practice veterinary medicine is 10 required to be a licensed Alabama veterinarian, a 11 licensed Alabama veterinarian is prohibited from 12 practicing veterinary medicine as an employee of a 13 person not licensed as an Alabama veterinarian, and 14 only a licensed Alabama veterinarian may be the 15 owner of a veterinary practice. 16 This bill would include any veterinarian 17 employed by a 501(c)(3) entity as being exempt from 18 the employment and ownership restrictions, and 19 would specify the procedure for application to the 20 Alabama Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners for a 21 premises permit. 22 23 A BILL 24 TO BE ENTITLED 25 AN ACT 26

To amend Sections 34-29-61, 34-29-87, and 34-29-88, 1 2 Code of Alabama 1975, relating to the practice of veterinary 3 medicine; to exempt veterinarians employed by certain 501(c)(3) entities from certain employment and ownership 4 restrictions; and to specify the procedure for application to 5 the Alabama Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners for a 6 7 premises permit. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 8 Section 1. Sections 34-29-61, 34-29-87, and 34-29-88 9 10 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: "\$34-29-61. 11 12 "For the purposes of this article, the following terms shall have the following meanings ascribed by this 13 14 section: 15 "(1) ACCREDITED SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE. Any 16 veterinary college or division of a university or college that 17 offers the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine or its equivalent and is accredited by the American Veterinary 18 Medical Association (AVMA). 19 20 "(2) ANIMAL. Any animal or mammal other than man,

21 including birds, fish, reptiles, wild or domestic, living or 22 dead.

"(3) APPLICANT. A person who files an application to
be licensed to practice veterinary medicine or licensed as a
veterinary technician.

"(4) BOARD. Alabama State Board of Veterinary
 Medical Examiners.

"(5) CONSULTING VETERINARIAN. A veterinarian
licensed in another state who gives advice or demonstrates
techniques to a licensed Alabama veterinarian or group of
licensed Alabama veterinarians. A consulting veterinarian
shall not utilize this privilege to circumvent the law.

8 "(6) DIRECT SUPERVISION. The supervising 9 veterinarian has initially examined the animal and will 10 examine at other times as acceptable veterinary medical 11 practice requires, consistent with the particular delegated 12 animal health care task. The supervising veterinarian is on 13 the premises and is quickly and easily available.

14 "(7) EMERGENCY. The animal has been placed in a life 15 threatening condition and immediate treatment is necessary to 16 sustain life.

"(8) FOREIGN VETERINARY GRADUATE, EXCLUDING CANADA.
Any person, including a foreign national or an American
citizen, who has received a professional veterinarian medical
degree from an American Veterinary Medical Association listed
veterinary college that is not accredited by the American
Veterinary Medical Association.

"(9) IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION. The supervising
veterinarian is on the premises and in audible or visual range
of the animal patient and the person treating the patient.

"(10) INDIRECT SUPERVISION. The supervising
veterinarian has examined the animal and has given written or
oral instructions for the treatment of the animal while the
supervising veterinarian is away from the premises.

5 "(11) LICENSE. Any permit, approval, registration,
6 or certificate of qualification issued by the board.

7 "(12) LICENSED VETERINARIAN. A person who is validly
8 and currently licensed to practice veterinary medicine in
9 Alabama.

10 "(13) LICENSED VETERINARY TECHNICIAN. A person who 11 is validly and currently licensed to practice as a veterinary 12 technician in Alabama.

"(14) PERSON. Any individual, firm, partnership, 13 14 association, joint venture, cooperative, or corporation or any 15 other group or combination acting in concert; and whether or 16 not acting as a principal, trustee, fiduciary, receiver, or as 17 any kind of legal or personal representative, or as the successor in interest, assigning agent, factor, servant, 18 employee, director, officer, or any other representative of 19 20 such person.

21

"(15) PRACTICE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE:

"a. To diagnose, treat, correct, change, relieve, or
prevent animal disease, deformity, defect, injury, or other
physical or mental condition; including the prescription or
administration of any drug, medicine, biologic, apparatus,
application, anesthesia, or other therapeutic or diagnostic

substance or technique on any animal including but not limited to acupuncture, dentistry, animal psychology, animal chiropractic, theriogenology, surgery, including cosmetic surgery, any manual, mechanical, biological, or chemical procedure for testing for pregnancy or for correcting sterility or infertility, or to render service or recommendations with regard to any of the above.

8 "b. To represent directly or indirectly, publicly or 9 privately, an ability and willingness to do any act described 10 in paragraph a.

"c. To use any title, words, abbreviations, or letters in a manner or under circumstances which induce the belief that the person using them is qualified to do any act described in paragraph a. Such use shall be prima facie evidence of the intention to represent oneself as engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine.

"d. Collects blood or other samples for the purpose
of diagnosing disease or other conditions. This paragraph
shall not apply to unlicensed personnel employed by the United
States Department of Agriculture or the Alabama Department of
Agriculture who are engaged in the Brucellosis eradication
program or external parasite control program pursuant to
Section 2-15-192.

"e. To remove any embryo from a food animal or
companion animal for the purpose of transplanting the embryo
into another female animal or for the purpose of

1 cryopreserving the embryo, or to implant the embryo into a 2 food or companion animal. It shall not be considered the 3 practice of veterinary medicine for a person or his or her full-time employees to remove an embryo from the food or 4 companion animal of the person for the purpose of 5 6 transplanting or cryopreserving the embryo, or to implant an 7 embryo into the food or companion animal of the person, provided ownership of the food or companion animal shall not 8 be transferred or employment of the person shall not be 9 10 changed for the purpose of circumventing this article.

II "f. To provide veterinary medical services to a client or patient in this state, through telephonic, electronic, or other means, regardless of the location of the veterinarian, shall constitute the practice of veterinary medicine in this state and shall require licensure within this state and a veterinarian-client-patient relationship must be established.

18 "(16) SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN. A veterinarian who 19 assumes responsibility for the professional care given to an 20 animal by a person working under his or her direction.

21 "(17) TEMPORARY LICENSE. Temporary permission to 22 practice veterinary medicine issued by the board pursuant to 23 this article.

"(18) UNLICENSED ASSISTANT. Any individual who is
not a licensed veterinary technician or veterinarian and is
employed by a licensed veterinarian.

"(19) VETERINARIAN-CLIENT-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP
 (VCPR). A relationship when the veterinarian has assumed
 responsibility for making medical judgments regarding the
 health of the animal or animals and the need for medical
 treatment and is created by actual examination by the
 veterinarian of the animal or a representative segment of a
 consignment or herd.

8 "(20) VETERINARIAN, DOCTOR OF VETERINARY MEDICINE, 9 DVM, VMD, or EQUIVALENT TITLE. A person who has received a 10 doctor's degree in veterinary medicine from an accredited 11 school of veterinary medicine or holds an Educational 12 Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates (ECFVG) 13 certificate issued by the American Veterinary Medical 14 Association (AVMA).

15 "(21) VETERINARY FACILITIES. Any place or unit from 16 which the practice of veterinary medicine is conducted. The 17 following are types of veterinary facilities:

18 "a. Veterinary or Animal Hospital or Clinic. Meets 19 or exceeds all mandatory requirements as listed in the 20 administrative code of the board for veterinary facilities. In 21 doing so, it provides quality examination, diagnostic, and 22 health maintenance services for medical and surgical treatment 23 of animals and is equipped to provide housing and nursing care 24 for the animals during illness or convalescence.

25 "b. Specialty Practice or Clinic. Provides complete26 specialty service by a veterinarian who has advanced training

in that specialty and is a diplomat of an approved specialty college. It meets all minimum standards that are applicable to that specialty.

4 "c. Central Hospital. Shall meet all requirements of
5 paragraph a., as well as provide specialized care including
6 24-hour nursing care and specialty consultation on a permanent
7 or on-call basis. It is mainly utilized on referral from area
8 veterinary hospitals or clinics.

"d. Satellite, Outpatient, or Mobile Small Animal 9 10 Clinics. A supportive facility owned by or associated with, or 11 both, and has ready access to, within a reasonable distance, a 12 full-service veterinary hospital or clinic or a central hospital providing all mandatory services and meeting all 13 14 minimum standards. The public shall be informed of the 15 limitation of services by way of a posted notice in plain view 16 and easily readable or by notice provided to the client by 17 flyer or card which clearly specifies those mandatory veterinary medical services which are not provided. In 18 addition, the main location and telephone number of the 19 20 veterinary hospital or clinic providing the required service, as well as the signed agreement with the veterinary hospital 21 22 or clinic shall also be posted in plain view and be easily 23 readable. A veterinarian associated with this veterinary hospital or clinic shall be on call during and after operation 24 25 of the satellite, outpatient, or mobile clinic to render aid 26 if necessary. The personnel of satellite, outpatient, or

1 mobile clinics shall consist of one or more veterinarians and 2 auxiliary personnel necessary to provide adequate outpatient 3 service. Operation of any satellite, outpatient, or mobile 4 clinic shall be under the direct supervision of a licensed 5 veterinarian who remains on the premises during the entire 6 time of operation.

7 "e. Large Animal Mobile Clinic. Must provide examination, diagnostic, and preventive medicine, and minor 8 9 surgical services for large animals not requiring confinement or hospitalization. Emergency service and radiology service 10 11 shall be provided by that veterinarian or by written agreement 12 with another veterinarian or group of veterinarians in practice in that locale. These clinics shall provide a degree 13 14 of veterinary care compatible with the level of standards 15 considered adequate to the practice of veterinary medicine 16 currently available in the area. Complete hospital facilities 17 may be provided by the nearest large animal hospital or veterinary school. 18

19 "f. Emergency Clinic. A facility established to 20 receive patients and to treat illnesses and injuries of an 21 emergency nature requiring treatment. The clinic shall provide 22 professional diagnostic and emergency treatment during hours 23 when local veterinary hospitals are normally closed. Emergency 24 clinics shall meet all mandatory requirements of a veterinary 25 hospital or clinic.

1 "g. Spay-Neuter Clinic. A limited service outpatient 2 clinic providing donor-subsidized spays and neuters for dogs 3 and cats. Services provided by these facilities shall be limited to spay-neuters of dogs and cats. The facility shall 4 meet or exceed all physical requirements and minimum standards 5 as established by this article and the administrative code for 6 7 veterinary facilities providing limited services on an outpatient basis. Service contracts with a full-service 8 veterinary facility that provides emergency and after-hour 9 10 care shall be required for after-hour emergencies.

"(22) VETERINARY INTERN. A person who is working towards completion of an ECFVG certificate and who is working under the direct or indirect supervision of a board approved licensed veterinarian in any state to complete the practical experience internship required for licensing in Alabama.

16 "(23) VETERINARY MEDICINE. Includes veterinary 17 surgery, theriogenology, dentistry, acupuncture, animal 18 psychology, chiropractic, and all other branches or 19 specialties of veterinary practice.

20 "(24) VETERINARY STUDENT PRECEPTEE. A person who is 21 pursuing a veterinary degree in an accredited school of 22 veterinary medicine which has a preceptor or extern program 23 and who has completed the academic requirements of the 24 program.

25 "(25) VETERINARY TECHNICIAN STUDENT. Any person
 26 enrolled in an AVMA accredited veterinary technology program;

gaining clinical experience under the supervision of a
 licensed veterinarian or licensed veterinary technician in a
 clinical setting.

"(26) VETERINARY TECHNOLOGY. The skills and 4 knowledge accrued in a post-high school course of study, 5 accredited by the AVMA Committee on Education (COE) or the 6 7 board, in the area of care and treatment of animals. It embodies limited skills, responsibility, and minimal exercise 8 9 of independent judgment in the treatment of patients of 10 veterinarians while under direct, indirect, or immediate 11 supervision of a veterinarian.

"(27) WHOLESALE VETERINARY DRUG DISTRIBUTOR. A
person engaged in the business of distributing veterinary
drugs and medicines for resale to veterinary practitioners and
other veterinary wholesalers and possesses a current permit
issued by the Alabama Board of Pharmacy to engage in the
selling of veterinary drugs or medicines in the State of
Alabama.

19

"§34-29-87.

"(a) Whenever the practice of veterinary medicine is
carried on by a partnership, all partners shall be either
licensed or holders of temporary licenses to practice
veterinary medicine in the State of Alabama.

"(b) It shall be unlawful for any licensed
veterinarian to practice veterinary medicine as an employee of
any person or other entity not engaged primarily in the

1 practice of veterinary medicine or for any person that is the 2 owner or owners of an active veterinary practice to be other 3 than a veterinarian or veterinarians duly licensed in the State of Alabama. 4 "(c) The following shall be exempt from this 5 6 section: 7 "(1) A veterinarian employed by a person treating his or her employer's animals. 8 "(2) A veterinarian employed by an official agency 9 of the federal or state government or any subdivision thereof. 10 11 "(3) A veterinarian employed by any licensed 12 research facility. "(4) An heir or heirs inheriting under the terms of 13 a will or by intestate succession for a period of two years 14 15 following the death of the licensee. 16 "(5) A licensed veterinarian employed by a 17 spay-neuter clinic owned and operated by a nonprofit, tax exempt entity, as defined under Section 501(c)(3) of the 18 Internal Revenue Code. It shall be unlawful for anyone other 19 than the licensed veterinarian designated and documented to 20 21 the board to undertake the direct supervision of the 22 veterinary medical services or to make any policy or decision 23 relating to the medical or surgical treatment of animals including, but not limited, to the number of surgical 24 25 procedures to be performed per day per veterinarian or the 26 number of auxiliary veterinary medical personnel including,

1 licensed veterinary technicians and unlicensed veterinary 2 assistants necessary to provide adequate outpatient surgery 3 services. Each licensed veterinarian employed by a 501(c)(3) spay-neuter clinic shall be subject to the standards of care 4 for veterinary medicine as established in this article and 5 rules promulgated by the board pursuant to this article and 6 7 shall be subject to the standards of care for veterinary 8 medicine and surgery as established in the Alabama Veterinary 9 Practice Act and the rules of the board.

10

"§34-29-88.

"(a) Any facility, including mobile clinics, 11 spay-neuter clinics, or any other premises where a licensed 12 veterinarian practices shall have a premise permit issued by 13 14 the board. Upon application and payment of a premise permit 15 fee and an inspection fee, if necessary to cover the cost of 16 inspection, the board shall cause a facility to be inspected. 17 A premise permit shall be issued if the facility meets minimum standards to be adopted by the administrative code of the 18 board as to sanitary conditions and physical plant. In lieu 19 20 of the above procedure, the board may issue a premise permit to any premise which is accredited by a recognized 21 organization whose standards meet or exceed minimum board 22 23 standards as established by the administrative code of the 24 board.

"(b) Each application for premise permit shall set
 forth the names of all licensed veterinarians who shall be
 responsible for the management of the premises.

4 "(c) The premise permit may be revoked, suspended,
5 or denied when inspection reveals that the premises do not
6 meet the standards set by the administrative code of the board
7 or when the license of the responsible veterinarian or
8 veterinarians has been suspended or revoked.

"(d) The board may cause the closure of a facility 9 10 and impose a penalty against any owner, operator, or 11 responsible veterinarian of any premises operating without a 12 premise permit in violation of this section or in violation of 13 the administrative code of the board. No penalties so imposed shall exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each count or 14 15 separate offense. In order that the board and the executive 16 director may determine whether or not a danger to the public or to animals exists, the executive director or investigators 17 18 employed by the board may conduct inspections or 19 investigations of premises suspected of being in violation of any rule of the board. If a violation is found in conducting 20 21 an inspection which is determined to be a hazard and a danger 22 to the public or to animals, the executive director may 23 suspend that premise permit until further notice.

"(e) All premise permits shall be renewed yearly bypayment of a fee to the board.

"(f) Veterinary facilities, including spay-neuter
clinics, shall be reinspected periodically as determined by
the board. Spay-neuter clinics shall be subject to onsite
semiannual inspections, unannounced inspections as determined
by the board, and an inspection whenever the designated
supervisory veterinarian of the spay-neuter facility changes.

7 "(g) Premise permits issued to satellite, outpatient, spay-neuter, or mobile small animal clinics shall 8 state the name of the full service veterinary facility in that 9 locale providing emergency and after hours service. Premise 10 11 permits issued to mobile large animal clinics shall state the 12 name of the full service veterinary facility in that locale providing radiology, emergency, and after hours service. 13 14 Mobile clinics operating in more than one locale, i.e. city, 15 shall have a premise permit for each locale. If the agreement 16 between the outpatient, satellite, mobile large animal clinic, 17 mobile small animal clinic, spay-neuter clinic, and the full service veterinary clinic providing back-up service ceases, 18 the board shall be notified immediately and a new agreement 19 for back-up service shall be provided before the issuance of a 20 21 new premise permit.

"(h) Operation of a spay-neuter clinic by a
501(c)(3) entity, as defined by Section 501(c)(3) of the
Internal Revenue Code, requires a special premise permit. In
addition to the requirements specified in subsection (a) to
subsection (g), inclusive, a 501(c)(3) entity applying for a

1 spay-neuter clinic premise permit shall satisfy all of the 2 following requirements:

3	" <u>(1) The applicant shall apply to the board for a</u>
4	spay-neuter premise permit. The board shall issue a
5	spay-neuter premise permit only after a determination by the
6	board that the applicant is in compliance with all applicable
7	statutory law and rules of the board and a mandatory premise
8	inspection is completed to the satisfaction and standards of
9	the board.

10 "(2) No permit may be issued by the board until a 11 licensed veterinarian is designated to undertake the direct 12 professional supervision of the veterinary medical services of 13 the spay-neuter clinic. The name of the supervisory veterinarian shall be noted on the permit and shall be 14 15 displayed in a conspicuous public area of the facility. A 16 permittee shall notify the board immediately upon the 17 resignation or termination of a designated supervisory 18 veterinarian of record. A permit shall be suspended upon the 19 resignation or termination of a designated supervisory veterinarian until such time as a new veterinarian is 20 21 designated as the supervisory veterinarian of record and a 22 reinspection of the premises is completed that is satisfactory 23 to the board.

24 "(3) A licensed veterinarian shall perform all
 25 spay-neuter procedures at a spay-neuter clinic. All employed
 26 licensed veterinarians shall abide by the standards of care

established by this article and rules promulgated by the board pursuant to this article.

3	"(4) It is unlawful and prohibited for a spay-neuter
4	clinic to possess any products, including, but not limited to,
5	over the counter or prescription products, instruments, or
6	equipment not related to the spay-neuter process. If these
7	products, instruments, or equipment are found on the premises
8	of a spay-neuter clinic during an inspection, the board, after
9	a hearing, may revoke the permit for the operation of the
10	<u>clinic.</u>
11	"(5) A 501(c)(3) spay-neuter clinic is subject to
12	the same legal requirements as a conventionally licensed and
13	permitted veterinarian-owned facility that is under the
14	jurisdiction of the board.
15	"(6) Up-to-date individual veterinary medical
16	records on all veterinary patients pertaining to any and all
17	treatments and procedures rendered shall be properly
18	maintained and remain at the spay-neuter clinic for inspection
19	and audit by the board. Upon the discharge of an animal
20	patient, a spay-neuter clinic shall provide all of the
21	following to the owner:
22	"a. Contact information for the full service
23	veterinary facility nearest to that location that provides
24	emergency and after hours services.
25	"b. A copy of the patient medical records.
26	" <u>c. Discharge instructions.</u>

1	" <u>(</u> 7) Only a licensed veterinarian may possess a
2	controlled substance certificate issued by the Drug
3	Enforcement Agency.
4	"(8) A spay-neuter clinic shall be under the direct
5	supervision of a licensed veterinarian during normal hours of
6	operation. The personnel of a spay-neuter clinic shall consist
7	of one or more licensed veterinarians and auxiliary personnel
8	as necessary to provide adequate outpatient services.
9	"(9) The board may promulgate any necessary rules to
10	implement this subsection and to ensure that limited service
11	facilities and holders of premise permits provide a standard
12	of care equivalent to the standard of care provided by
13	veterinarian-owned facilities under the jurisdiction of the
14	board.
15	"(10) Spay-neuter clinics shall generate and submit
16	a semiannual report to the Chair of the Senate Health
17	Committee, the Chair of the House Health Committee, and the
18	board. The first report shall include requested data for the
19	first six months of the year and shall be submitted on or
20	before July 31. The second report shall include requested data
21	for the last six months of the year and shall be submitted on
22	or before January 31 of the following year. The data to be
23	provided shall include, but not be limited to, numbers of dog
24	spays, numbers of cat spays, numbers of dog neuters, numbers
25	of cat neuters, age and weight of patient at time of surgery,
26	location by county of the owner of each animal admitted for

1	surgery, numbers of surgical complications, mortality rate,
2	ownership status of patient (owned, homeless, abandoned,
3	feral, etc.), description and proof of marketing and awareness
4	campaigns primarily targeting lower income areas, and sources
5	of funding. Other data as requested by the Senate Health
6	Committee or the House Health Committee may be included in
7	this report.
8	"(11) Surgical procedures performed in spay-neuter
9	clinics shall be limited to spays and neuters of dogs and cats
10	and complications related to a spay or neuter procedure.
11	Pre-surgical or pre-anesthetic bloodwork, intravenous fluids,
12	pain medications, and injectable antibiotics are allowed at
13	time of surgery.
14	"(12) A veterinarian doing follow-up treatment for a
14 15	" <u>(12) A veterinarian doing follow-up treatment for a</u> spay and neuter clinic who becomes aware of any surgical
15	spay and neuter clinic who becomes aware of any surgical
15 16	spay and neuter clinic who becomes aware of any surgical complication or mortality related to a spay and neuter clinic
15 16 17	<pre>spay and neuter clinic who becomes aware of any surgical complication or mortality related to a spay and neuter clinic shall report these facts to the board.</pre>
15 16 17 18	<pre>spay and neuter clinic who becomes aware of any surgical complication or mortality related to a spay and neuter clinic shall report these facts to the board. Section 2. The Alabama State Board of Veterinary</pre>
15 16 17 18 19	<pre>spay and neuter clinic who becomes aware of any surgical complication or mortality related to a spay and neuter clinic shall report these facts to the board. Section 2. The Alabama State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners shall report to the Chair of the Senate</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20	spay and neuter clinic who becomes aware of any surgical complication or mortality related to a spay and neuter clinic shall report these facts to the board. Section 2. The Alabama State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners shall report to the Chair of the Senate Health Committee 12 months after the effective date of this
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>spay and neuter clinic who becomes aware of any surgical complication or mortality related to a spay and neuter clinic shall report these facts to the board. Section 2. The Alabama State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners shall report to the Chair of the Senate Health Committee 12 months after the effective date of this act regarding the implementation of this act in the state and</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	spay and neuter clinic who becomes aware of any surgical complication or mortality related to a spay and neuter clinic shall report these facts to the board. Section 2. The Alabama State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners shall report to the Chair of the Senate Health Committee 12 months after the effective date of this act regarding the implementation of this act in the state and any concerns the board may have regarding implementation.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>spay and neuter clinic who becomes aware of any surgical complication or mortality related to a spay and neuter clinic shall report these facts to the board. Section 2. The Alabama State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners shall report to the Chair of the Senate Health Committee 12 months after the effective date of this act regarding the implementation of this act in the state and any concerns the board may have regarding implementation. Section 3. The provisions of this act are severable.</pre>

Section 4. This act shall become effective on the
 first day of the third month following its passage and
 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.