

## SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 471

AN ACT

To repeal sections 331.020, 331.060, 340.200, 340.216, 340.218, and 340.222, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to animal chiropractic practitioners.

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*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:*

Section A. Sections 331.020, 331.060, 340.200, 340.216, 340.218, and 340.222, RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 331.020, 331.060, 340.200, 340.216, 340.218, and 340.222, to read as follows:

331.020. 1. Whenever in this chapter occurs the word "board", or "the board", such words shall be construed to mean the state board of chiropractic examiners.

2. For the purposes of this chapter the following terms mean:

(1) "Animal chiropractic", the examination and treatment of an animal through vertebral subluxation complex or spinal, joint, or musculoskeletal manipulation by an animal chiropractic practitioner. The term "animal chiropractic" shall not be construed to require supervision by a licensed veterinarian to practice or to allow the diagnosing of an animal; the performing of surgery; the dispensing, prescribing, or administering of medications, drugs, or biologics; or the performance of any other type of veterinary medicine when performed by an individual licensed by the state board of chiropractic examiners;

(2) "Animal chiropractic practitioner":

(a) A licensed veterinarian; or

(b) An individual who is licensed by the state board of chiropractic examiners to engage in the practice of chiropractic, as defined in section 331.010; who is certified by the AVCA or IVCA, as defined in section 340.200, or other equivalent certifying body; who has graduated from a certification course in animal chiropractic with not less than two hundred ten hours of instruction; and whose practice of animal chiropractic shall be regulated by the state board of chiropractic examiners.

331.060. 1. The board may refuse to issue any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required pursuant to this chapter for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required by this chapter or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his certificate of registration or authority, permit or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state, of the United States, or of any country, for any offense directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the

occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to this chapter or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to this chapter;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of this chapter, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license or allowing any person to use his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit, license or diploma from school;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by this chapter granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) A person is finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter who is not registered and currently eligible to practice under this chapter;

(11) Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid certificate or license if so required by this chapter or any rule promulgated hereunder;

(13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(14) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed. False, misleading or deceptive advertisements or solicitations shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) Promises of cure, relief from pain or other physical or mental condition, or improved physical or mental health;

(b) Any self-laudatory statement;

(c) Any misleading or deceptive statement offering or promising a free service. Nothing herein shall be construed to make it unlawful to offer a service for no charge if the offer is announced as part of a full disclosure of routine fees including consultation fees;

(d) Any misleading or deceptive claims of patient cure, relief or improved condition; superiority in service, treatment or materials; new or improved service, treatment or material, or reduced costs or greater savings. Nothing herein shall be construed to make it unlawful to use any such claim if it is readily verifiable by existing documentation, data or other substantial evidence. Any claim which exceeds or exaggerates the scope of its supporting documentation, data or evidence is misleading or deceptive;

(e) Failure to use the term "chiropractor", "doctor of chiropractic", "chiropractic physician", or "D.C." in any advertisement, solicitation, sign, letterhead, or any other method of addressing the public;

(f) Attempting to attract patronage in any manner which castigates, impugns, disparages, discredits or attacks other healing arts and sciences or other chiropractic physicians;

(15) Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulations of this state, any other state or the federal government;

(16) Failure or refusal to properly guard against contagious, infectious or communicable diseases or the spread thereof;

(17) Fails to maintain a chiropractic office in a safe and sanitary condition;

(18) Engaging in unprofessional or improper conduct in the practice of chiropractic;

(19) Administering or prescribing any drug or medicine or attempting to practice medicine, surgery, or osteopathy within the meaning of chapter 334;

(20) Engaging in the practice of animal chiropractic without a patient referral from a licensed veterinarian with a current veterinarian-client-patient relationship;

(21) Being unable to practice as a chiropractic physician with reasonable skill and safety to patients because of one of the following: professional incompetency; illness, drunkenness, or excessive use of drugs, narcotics, or chemicals; any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this subdivision the board shall, after a hearing before the board, upon a finding of probable cause, require the chiropractor for the purpose of establishing his competency to practice as a chiropractic physician to submit

to a reexamination, which shall be conducted in accordance with rules adopted for this purpose by the board, including rules to allow the examination of the chiropractic physician's professional competence by at least three chiropractic physicians, or to submit to a mental or physical examination or combination thereof by at least three physicians. One examiner shall be selected by the chiropractic physician compelled to take the examination, one selected by the board, and one shall be selected by the two examiners so selected. Notice of the physical or mental examination shall be given by personal service or certified mail. Failure of the chiropractic physician to submit to an examination when directed shall constitute an admission of the allegations against him, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond his control. A chiropractic physician whose right to practice has been affected under this subdivision shall, at reasonable intervals, be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he can resume competent practice with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

(a) In any proceeding under this subdivision, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the board shall be used against a chiropractic physician in any other proceeding. Proceedings under this subdivision shall be conducted by the board without the filing of a complaint with the administrative hearing commission;

(b) When the board finds any person unqualified because of any of the grounds set forth in this subdivision, it may enter an order imposing one or more of the following: denying his application for a license; permanently withholding issuance of a license; administering a public or private reprimand; suspending or limiting or restricting his license to practice as a chiropractic physician for a period of not more than five years; revoking

his license to practice as a chiropractic physician; requiring him to submit to the care, counseling or treatment of physicians designated by the chiropractic physician compelled to be treated. For the purpose of this subdivision, "license" includes the certificate of registration, or license, or both, issued by the board.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination:

(1) Censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years; or

(2) May suspend the license, certificate or permit for a period not to exceed three years; or

(3) Revoke the license, certificate or permit.

4. If at any time after disciplinary sanctions have been imposed under this section or under any provision of this chapter, the licensee removes himself from the state of Missouri, ceases to be currently licensed under the provisions of this chapter, or fails to keep the Missouri state board of chiropractic examiners advised of his current place of business and residence, the time of his absence, or unlicensed status, or unknown whereabouts shall not be deemed or taken as any part of the time of discipline so imposed.

340.200. When used in sections 340.200 to 340.330, the following terms mean:

(1) "Accredited school of veterinary medicine", any veterinary college or division of a university or college that offers the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine or

its equivalent and is accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA);

(2) "Animal", any wild, exotic or domestic, living or dead animal or mammal other than man, including birds, fish and reptiles;

(3) "Animal chiropractic", the examination and treatment of an animal through vertebral subluxation complex or spinal, joint, or musculoskeletal manipulation by an animal chiropractic practitioner. The term "animal chiropractic" shall not be construed to require supervision by a licensed veterinarian to practice or to allow the diagnosing of an animal; the performing of surgery; the dispensing, prescribing, or administering of medications, drugs, or biologics; or the performance of any other type of veterinary medicine when performed by an individual licensed by the state board of chiropractic examiners;

(4) "Animal chiropractic practitioner":

(a) A licensed veterinarian; or

(b) An individual who is licensed by the state board of chiropractic examiners to engage in the practice of chiropractic, as defined in section 331.010; who is certified by the AVCA, IVCA, or other equivalent certifying body; who has graduated from a certification course in animal chiropractic with not less than two hundred ten hours of instruction and whose practice of animal chiropractic shall be regulated by the state board of chiropractic examiners under chapter 331;

(5) "Applicant", an individual who files an application to be licensed to practice veterinary medicine or to be registered as a veterinary technician;

[(4)] (6) "Appointed member of the board", regularly appointed members of the Missouri veterinary medical board,



not including the state veterinarian who serves on the board ex officio;

[(5)] (7) "AVCA", the American Veterinary Chiropractic Association or its successor organization;

(8) "Board", the Missouri veterinary medical board;

[(6)] (9) "Consulting veterinarian", a veterinarian licensed in another state, country or territory who gives advice or demonstrates techniques to a licensed Missouri veterinarian or group of licensed Missouri veterinarians;

[(7)] (10) "ECFVG certificate", a certificate issued by the American Veterinary Medical Association Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates or its successor. The certificate must indicate that the holder of the certificate has demonstrated knowledge and skill equivalent to that possessed by a graduate of an accredited school of veterinary medicine;

[(8)] (11) "Emergency", when an animal has been placed in a life-threatening condition and immediate treatment is necessary to sustain life or where death is imminent and action is necessary to relieve pain or suffering;

[(9)] (12) "Faculty member", full professors, assistant professors, associate professors, clinical instructors and residents but does not include interns or adjunct appointments;

[(10)] (13) "Foreign veterinary graduate", any person, including foreign nationals and American citizens, who has received a professional veterinary medical degree from an AVMA listed veterinary college located outside the boundaries of the United States, its territories or Canada, that is not accredited by the AVMA;

[(11)] (14) "IVCA", the International Veterinary Chiropractic Association or its successor organization;

(15) "License", any permit, approval, registration or certificate issued or renewed by the board;

[(12)] (16) "Licensed veterinarian", an individual who is validly and currently licensed to practice veterinary medicine in Missouri as determined by the board in accordance with the requirements and provisions of sections 340.200 to 340.330;

[(13)] (17) "Minimum standards", standards as set by board rule and which establish the minimum requirements for the practice of veterinary medicine in the state of Missouri as are consistent with the intent and purpose of sections 340.200 to 340.330;

[(14)] (18) "Person", any individual, firm, partnership, association, joint venture, cooperative or corporation or any other group or combination acting in concert; whether or not acting as principal, trustee, fiduciary, receiver, or as any kind of legal or personal representative or as the successor in interest, assigning agent, factor, servant, employee, director, officer or any other representative of such person;

[(15)] (19) "Practice of veterinary medicine", to represent directly, indirectly, publicly or privately an ability and willingness to do any act described in subdivision [(28)] (32) of this section;

[(16)] (20) "Provisional license", a license issued to a person while that person is engaged in a veterinary candidacy program;

[(17)] (21) "Registered veterinary technician", a person who is formally trained for the specific purpose of assisting a licensed veterinarian with technical services under the appropriate level of supervision as is consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task;

[(18)] (22) "Supervision":

(a) "Immediate supervision", the licensed veterinarian is in the immediate area and within audible and visual range of the animal patient and the person treating the patient;

(b) "Direct supervision", the licensed veterinarian is on the premises where the animal is being treated and is quickly and easily available and the animal has been examined by a licensed veterinarian at such times as acceptable veterinary medical practice requires consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task;

(c) "Indirect supervision", the licensed veterinarian need not be on the premises but has given either written or oral instructions for the treatment of the animal patient or treatment protocol has been established and the animal has been examined by a licensed veterinarian at such times as acceptable veterinary medical practice requires consistent with the particular delegated health care task; provided that the patient is not in a surgical plane of anesthesia and the licensed veterinarian is available for consultation on at least a daily basis;

[(19)] (23) "Supervisor", a licensed veterinarian employing or utilizing the services of a registered veterinary technician, veterinary intern, temporary provisional licensee, veterinary medical student, unregistered assistant or any other individual working under that veterinarian's supervision;

[(20)] (24) "Temporary license", any temporary permission to practice veterinary medicine issued by the board pursuant to section 340.248;

[(21)] (25) "Unregistered assistant", any individual who is not a registered veterinary technician or licensed veterinarian and is employed by a licensed veterinarian;

[(22)] (26) "Veterinarian", "doctor of veterinary medicine", "DVM", "VMD", or equivalent title, a person who

has received a doctor's degree in veterinary medicine from an accredited school of veterinary medicine or holds a ECFVG certificate issued by the AVMA;

[(23)] (27) "Veterinarian-client-patient relationship", the veterinarian has assumed the responsibility for making medical judgments regarding the health of the animal and the need for medical treatment, and the client, owner or owner's agent has agreed to follow the instructions of the veterinarian. There is sufficient knowledge of the animal by the veterinarian to initiate at least a general or preliminary diagnosis of the medical condition of the animal. Veterinarian-client-patient relationship means that the veterinarian has recently seen and is personally acquainted with the keeping and care of the animal by virtue of an examination or by medically appropriate and timely visits to the premises where the animal is kept. The practicing veterinarian is readily available for follow-up care in case of adverse reactions or failure of the prescribed course of therapy;

[(24)] (28) "Veterinary candidacy program", a program by which a person who has received a doctor of veterinary medicine or equivalent degree from an accredited school of veterinary medicine can obtain the practical experience required for licensing in Missouri pursuant to sections 340.200 to 340.330;

[(25)] (29) "Veterinary facility", any place or unit from which the practice of veterinary medicine is conducted, including but not limited to the following:

(a) "Veterinary or animal hospital or clinic", a facility that meets or exceeds all physical requirements and minimum standards as established by board rule for veterinary facilities; provides quality examination, diagnostic and health maintenance services for medical and

surgical treatment of animals and is equipped to provide housing and nursing care for animals during illness or convalescence;

(b) "Specialty practice or clinic", a facility that provides complete specialty service by a licensed veterinarian who has advanced training in a specialty and is a diplomate of an approved specialty board. A specialty practice or clinic shall meet all minimum standards which are applicable to a specialty as established by board rule;

(c) "Central hospital", a facility that meets all requirements of a veterinary or animal hospital or clinic as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision and other requirements as established by board rule, and which provides specialized care, including but not limited to twenty-four-hour nursing care and specialty consultation on permanent or on-call basis. A central hospital shall be utilized primarily on referral from area veterinary hospitals or clinics;

(d) "Satellite, outpatient or mobile small animal clinic", a supportive facility owned by or associated with and has ready access to a full-service veterinary hospital or clinic or a central hospital providing all mandatory services and meeting all physical requirements and minimum standards as established by sections 340.200 to 340.330 or by board rule;

(e) "Large animal mobile clinic", a facility that provides examination, diagnostic and preventive medicine and minor surgical services for large animals not requiring confinement or hospitalization;

(f) "Emergency clinic", a facility established to receive patients and to treat illnesses and injuries of an emergency nature;

[(26)] (30) "Veterinary candidate", a person who has received a doctor of veterinary medicine or equivalent degree from an accredited school or college of veterinary medicine and who is working under the supervision of a board-approved licensed veterinarian;

[(27)] (31) "Veterinary intern", a person who has received a doctor of veterinary medicine or equivalent degree from an accredited school or college of veterinary medicine and who is participating in additional clinical training in veterinary medicine to prepare for AVMA-recognized certification or specialization;

[(28)] (32) "Veterinary medicine", the science of diagnosing, treating, changing, alleviating, rectifying, curing or preventing any animal disease, deformity, defect, injury or other physical or mental condition, including, but not limited to, 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, both general and 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 procedures in this [paragraph] subdivision;

[(29)] (33) "Veterinary student preceptee", a person who is pursuing a veterinary degree in an accredited school of veterinary medicine which has a preceptor program and who has completed the academic requirements of such program.

340.216. 1. It is unlawful for any person not licensed as a veterinarian under the provisions of sections 340.200 to 340.330 to practice veterinary medicine or to do

any act which requires knowledge of veterinary medicine for valuable consideration, or for any person not so licensed to hold himself or herself out to the public as a practitioner of veterinary medicine by advertisement, the use of any title or abbreviation with the person's name, or otherwise; except that nothing in sections 340.200 to 340.330 shall be construed as prohibiting:

(1) Any person from gratuitously providing emergency treatment, aid or assistance to animals where a licensed veterinarian is not available within a reasonable length of time if the person does not represent himself or herself to be a veterinarian or use any title or degree appertaining to the practice thereof;

(2) Acts of a person who is a student in good standing in a school or college of veterinary medicine or while working as a student preceptee, in performing duties or functions assigned by the student's instructors, or while working under the appropriate level of supervision of a licensed veterinarian as is consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task as established by board rule, and acts performed by a student in a school or college of veterinary medicine recognized by the board and performed as part of the education and training curriculum of the school under the supervision of the faculty. The unsupervised or unauthorized practice of veterinary medicine, even though on the premises of a school or college of veterinary medicine, is prohibited;

(3) Personnel employed by the United States Department of Agriculture or the Missouri department of agriculture from engaging in animal disease, parasite control or eradication programs, or other functions specifically required and authorized to be performed by unlicensed federal or state officials under any lawful act or statute,

except that this exemption shall not apply to such persons not actively engaged in performing or fulfilling their official duties and responsibilities;

(4) Any merchant or manufacturer from selling drugs, medicine, appliances or other products used in the prevention or treatment of animal diseases if such drug, medicine, appliance or other product is not marked by the appropriate federal label. Such merchants or manufacturers shall not, either directly or indirectly, attempt to diagnose a symptom or disease in order to advise treatment, use of drugs, medicine, appliances or other products;

(5) The owner of any animal or animals and the owner's full-time employees from caring for and treating any animals belonging to such owner, with or without the advice and consultation of a licensed veterinarian, provided that the ownership of the animal or animals is not transferred, or employment changed, to avoid the provisions of sections 340.200 to 340.330; however, only a licensed veterinarian may immunize or treat an animal for diseases which are communicable to humans and which are of public health significance, except as otherwise provided for by board rule;

(6) Any graduate of any accredited school of veterinary medicine while engaged in a veterinary candidacy program or foreign graduate from a nonaccredited school or college of veterinary medicine while engaged in a veterinary candidacy program or clinical evaluation program, and while under the appropriate level of supervision of a licensed veterinarian performing acts which are consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task;

(7) State agencies, accredited schools, institutions, foundations, business corporations or associations, physicians licensed to practice medicine and surgery in all its branches, graduate doctors of veterinary medicine, or



persons under the direct supervision thereof from conducting experiments and scientific research on animals in the development of pharmaceuticals, biologicals, serums, or methods of treatment, or techniques for the diagnosis or treatment of human ailments, or when engaged in the study and development of methods and techniques directly or indirectly applicable to the problems of the practice of veterinary medicine;

(8) Any veterinary technician, duly registered by, and in good standing with, the board from administering medication, appliances or other products for the treatment of animals while under the appropriate level of supervision as is consistent with the delegated animal health care task; [and]

(9) A consulting veterinarian while working in a consulting capacity in Missouri while under the immediate supervision of a veterinarian licensed and in good standing under sections 340.200 to 340.330; and

(10) Any animal chiropractic practitioner from engaging in the practice of animal chiropractic if the animal chiropractic practitioner has received a referral of the animal from a licensed veterinarian with a current veterinarian-client-patient relationship, as defined in section 340.200. The referring veterinarian may limit the number of visits or length of treatment at the time of referral or after consultation with the animal chiropractic practitioner.

2. Nothing in sections 340.200 to 340.330 shall be construed as limiting the board's authority to provide other exemptions or exceptions to the requirements of licensing as the board may find necessary or appropriate under its rulemaking authority.

340.218. The use of any title, words, abbreviations, letters or symbol in a manner or under circumstances which induce the reasonable belief that the person using them is qualified to do any act described in subdivision ~~[(24)]~~ (32) of section 340.200 is prima facie evidence of the intention to represent such person as engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine under sections 340.200 to 340.330.

340.222. 1. A supervisor, as defined in subdivision ~~[(19)]~~ (23) of section 340.200, is individually and separately responsible and liable for the performance of the acts delegated to and the omissions of the veterinary technician, veterinary medical candidate, temporary licensee, veterinary medical preceptee, unregistered assistant or any other individual working under his or her supervision.

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve veterinary technicians, veterinary medical candidates, provisional licensees, temporary licensees, veterinary medical preceptees or unregistered assistants of any responsibility or liability for any of their own acts or omissions.