

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
[P E R F E C T E D]
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 88
99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Government Reform, February 16, 2017, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Removed from the Consent Calendar February 21, 2017.

Re-reported from the Committee on Government Reform, March 2, 2017, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 88, adopted April 11, 2017.

Taken up for Perfection April 11, 2017. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

0367S.02P

AN ACT

To amend chapter 340, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to actions against veterinarians.

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

Section A. Chapter 340, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new
2 section, to be known as section 340.285, to read as follows:

**340.285. All actions against veterinarians treating animals and
2 any other entity providing veterinary services for animals, and all
3 employees of any of the foregoing acting in the course and scope of
4 their employment, for damages for malpractice, negligence, error, or
5 mistake related to the veterinary care of animals shall be brought
6 within two years from the date of occurrence of the act of neglect
7 complained of, except that:**

8 (1) In cases in which the act of neglect complained of is
9 introducing and negligently permitting any foreign object to remain
10 within the body of a living animal, the action shall be brought within
11 two years from the date of the discovery of such alleged negligence or
12 from the date on which the owner of an animal in the exercise of
13 ordinary care should have discovered such alleged negligence,
14 whichever date occurs first; and

15 (2) In cases in which the act of neglect complained of is the

16 negligent failure to inform, the action shall be brought within two
17 years from the date of the discovery of such alleged negligent failure
18 to inform or from the date on which the owner of the animal in the
19 exercise of ordinary care should have discovered such alleged negligent
20 failure to inform, whichever date first occurs; except that, no such
21 action shall be brought for any negligent failure to inform about the
22 results of medical tests performed more than two years before August
23 28, 2017. For purposes of this subdivision, the act of neglect based on
24 the negligent failure to inform the owner of the animal of the results of
25 medical tests shall not include the act of informing the owner of the
26 animal of erroneous test results.

✓

Bill

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