- 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
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law, each partner of a
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.
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23		A BILL
24		TO BE ENTITLED
25		AN ACT

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 medicine; to exempt veterinarians employed by certain 3 501(c)(3) entities from certain employment and ownership restrictions; and to specify the procedure for application to 5 6 the Alabama Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners for a 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 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: 10 "\$34-29-61. 11 12 "For the purposes of this article, the following 13 terms shall have the following meanings ascribed by this 14 section: 15 "(1) ACCREDITED SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE. Any veterinary college or division of a university or college that 16 17 offers the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine or its equivalent and is accredited by the American Veterinary 18 Medical Association (AVMA). 19 "(2) ANIMAL. Any animal or mammal other than man, 20 21 including birds, fish, reptiles, wild or domestic, living or 22 dead. 23 "(3) APPLICANT. A person who files an application to 24 be licensed to practice veterinary medicine or licensed as a 25 veterinary technician. 26 "(4) BOARD. Alabama State Board of Veterinary

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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.

- "(6) DIRECT SUPERVISION. The supervising veterinarian has initially examined the animal and will examine at other times as acceptable veterinary medical practice requires, consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task. The supervising veterinarian is on the premises and is quickly and easily available.
- "(7) EMERGENCY. The animal has been placed in a life threatening condition and immediate treatment is necessary to 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.

- "(11) LICENSE. Any permit, approval, registration, or certificate of qualification issued by the board.
- "(12) LICENSED VETERINARIAN. A person who is validly
 and currently licensed to practice veterinary medicine in
 Alabama.

- "(13) LICENSED VETERINARY TECHNICIAN. A person who is validly and currently licensed to practice as a veterinary technician in Alabama.
- "(14) PERSON. Any individual, firm, partnership, association, joint venture, cooperative, or corporation or any other group or combination acting in concert; and whether or not acting as a 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) 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.

- "b. To represent directly or indirectly, publicly or privately, an ability and willingness to do any act described 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 cryopreserving the embryo, or to implant the embryo into a food or companion animal. It shall not be considered the practice of veterinary medicine for a person or his or her full-time employees to remove an embryo from the food or companion animal of the person for the purpose of transplanting or cryopreserving the embryo, or to implant an

embryo into the food or companion animal of the person,

provided ownership of the food or companion animal shall not

be transferred or employment of the person shall not be

changed for the purpose of circumventing this article.

"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

9 medicine in this state and shall require licensure within this 10 state and a veterinarian-client-patient relationship must be

veterinarian, shall constitute the practice of veterinary

established.

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- "(16) SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN. A veterinarian who assumes responsibility for the professional care given to an animal by a person working under his or her direction.
- "(17) TEMPORARY LICENSE. Temporary permission to practice veterinary medicine issued by the board pursuant to 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.

- "(20) 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 an Educational

 Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates (ECFVG)

 certificate issued by the American Veterinary Medical
- "(21) VETERINARY FACILITIES. Any place or unit from
 which the practice of veterinary medicine is conducted. The
 following are types of veterinary facilities:

Association (AVMA).

- "a. Veterinary or Animal Hospital or Clinic. Meets or exceeds all mandatory requirements as listed in the administrative code of the board for veterinary facilities. In doing so, it 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 the animals during illness or convalescence.
- "b. Specialty Practice or Clinic. Provides complete 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.
- "c. Central Hospital. Shall meet all requirements of paragraph a., as well as provide specialized care including 24-hour nursing care and specialty consultation on a permanent or on-call basis. It is mainly utilized on referral from area veterinary hospitals or clinics.

"d. Satellite, Outpatient, or Mobile Small Animal Clinics. A supportive facility owned by or associated with, or 2 both, and has ready access to, within a reasonable distance, a 3 full-service veterinary hospital or clinic or a central hospital providing all mandatory services and meeting all 5 minimum standards. The public shall be informed of the 6 7 limitation of services by way of a posted notice in plain view and easily readable or by notice provided to the client by 8 flyer or card which clearly specifies those mandatory 9 10 veterinary medical services which are not provided. In addition, the main location and telephone number of the 11 12 veterinary hospital or clinic providing the required service, 13 as well as the signed agreement with the veterinary hospital 14 or clinic shall also be posted in plain view and be easily 15 readable. A veterinarian associated with this veterinary hospital or clinic shall be on call during and after operation 16 17 of the satellite, outpatient, or mobile clinic to render aid if necessary. The personnel of satellite, outpatient, or 18 mobile clinics shall consist of one or more veterinarians and 19 auxiliary personnel necessary to provide adequate outpatient 20 21 service. Operation of any satellite, outpatient, or mobile 22 clinic shall be under the direct supervision of a licensed 23 veterinarian who remains on the premises during the entire 24 time of operation.

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

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

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

- "(23) VETERINARY MEDICINE. Includes veterinary surgery, theriogenology, dentistry, acupuncture, animal psychology, chiropractic, and all other branches or specialties of veterinary practice.
- "(24) VETERINARY STUDENT PRECEPTEE. A person who is pursuing a veterinary degree in an accredited school of veterinary medicine which has a preceptor or extern program and who has completed the academic requirements of the program.
- "(25) VETERINARY TECHNICIAN STUDENT. Any person 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 knowledge accrued in a post-high school course of study, accredited by the AVMA Committee on Education (COE) or the board, in the area of care and treatment of animals. It embodies limited skills, responsibility, and minimal exercise of independent judgment in the treatment of patients of veterinarians while under direct, indirect, or immediate 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.

8 "\$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 practice of veterinary medicine or for any person that is the owner or owners of an active veterinary practice to be other than a veterinarian or veterinarians duly licensed in the State of Alabama.
- 20 "(c) The following shall be exempt from this section:
 - "(1) A veterinarian employed by a person treating his or her employer's animals.
 - "(2) A veterinarian employed by an official agency of the federal or state government or any subdivision thereof.
- "(3) A veterinarian employed by any licensed
 research facility.

"(4) An heir or heirs inheriting under the terms of a will or by intestate succession for a period of two years following the death of the licensee.

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"(5) A licensed veterinarian employed by a spay-neuter clinic owned and operated by a nonprofit, tax exempt entity, as defined under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. It shall be unlawful for anyone other than the licensed veterinarian designated and documented to the board to undertake the direct supervision of the veterinary medical services or to make any policy or decision relating to the medical or surgical treatment of animals including, but not limited, to the number of surgical procedures to be performed per day per veterinarian or the number of auxiliary veterinary medical personnel including, licensed veterinary technicians and unlicensed veterinary assistants necessary to provide adequate outpatient surgery services. Each licensed veterinarian employed by a 501(c)(3) spay-neuter clinic shall be subject to the standards of care for veterinary medicine as established in this article and rules promulgated by the board pursuant to this article and shall be subject to the standards of care for veterinary medicine and surgery as established in the Alabama Veterinary Practice Act and the rules of the board.

"\$34-29-88.

"(a) Any facility, including mobile clinics, spay-neuter clinics, or any other premises where a licensed veterinarian practices shall have a premise permit issued by

the board. Upon application and payment of a premise permit fee and an inspection fee, if necessary to cover the cost of inspection, the board shall cause a facility to be inspected.

A premise permit shall be issued if the facility meets minimum standards to be adopted by the administrative code of the board as to sanitary conditions and physical plant. In lieu of the above procedure, the board may issue a premise permit to any premise which is accredited by a recognized organization whose standards meet or exceed minimum board standards as established by the administrative code of the 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.
- "(c) The premise permit may be revoked, suspended, or denied when inspection reveals that the premises do not meet the standards set by the administrative code of the board or when the license of the responsible veterinarian or veterinarians has been suspended or revoked.
- "(d) The board may cause the closure of a facility and impose a penalty against any owner, operator, or responsible veterinarian of any premises operating without a premise permit in violation of this section or in violation of the administrative code of the board. No penalties so imposed shall exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each count or separate offense. In order that the board and the executive director may determine whether or not a danger to the public

or to animals exists, the executive director or investigators
employed by the board may conduct inspections or
investigations of premises suspected of being in violation of
any rule of the board. If a violation is found in conducting
an inspection which is determined to be a hazard and a danger
to the public or to animals, the executive director may
suspend that premise permit until further notice.

- "(e) All premise permits shall be renewed yearly by payment 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.
- "(g) Premise permits issued to satellite, outpatient, <u>spay-neuter</u>, or mobile small animal clinics shall state the name of the full service veterinary facility in that locale providing emergency and after hours service. Premise permits issued to mobile large animal clinics shall state the name of the full service veterinary facility in that locale providing radiology, emergency, and after hours service.

 Mobile clinics operating in more than one locale, i.e. city, shall have a premise permit for each locale. If the agreement between the outpatient, satellite, mobile large animal clinic, mobile small animal clinic, <u>spay-neuter clinic</u>, and the full service veterinary clinic providing back-up service ceases,

the board shall be notified immediately and a new agreement for back-up service shall be provided before the issuance of a new premise permit.

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"(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 (q), inclusive, a 501(c)(3) entity applying for a
spay-neuter clinic premise permit shall satisfy all of the
following requirements:

"(1) The applicant shall apply to the board for a spay-neuter premise permit. The board shall issue a spay-neuter premise permit only after a determination by the board that the applicant is in compliance with all applicable statutory law and rules of the board and a mandatory premise inspection is completed to the satisfaction and standards of the board.

"(2) No permit may be issued by the board until a licensed veterinarian is designated to undertake the direct professional supervision of the veterinary medical services of the spay-neuter clinic. The name of the supervisory veterinarian shall be noted on the permit and shall be displayed in a conspicuous public area of the facility. A permittee shall notify the board immediately upon the resignation or termination of a designated supervisory veterinarian of record. A permit shall be suspended upon the resignation or termination of a designated supervisory

1	veterinarian until such time as a new veterinarian is
2	designated as the supervisory veterinarian of record and a
3	reinspection of the premises is completed that is satisfactory
4	to the board.
5	"(3) A licensed veterinarian shall perform all
6	spay-neuter procedures at a spay-neuter clinic. All employed
7	licensed veterinarians shall abide by the standards of care
8	established by this article and rules promulgated by the board
9	pursuant to this article.
10	"(4) It is unlawful and prohibited for a spay-neuter
11	clinic to possess any products, including, but not limited to,
12	over the counter or prescription products, instruments, or
13	equipment not related to the spay-neuter process. If these
14	products, instruments, or equipment are found on the premises
15	of a spay-neuter clinic during an inspection, the board, after
16	a hearing, may revoke the permit for the operation of the
17	clinic.
18	"(5) A 501(c)(3) spay-neuter clinic is subject to
19	the same legal requirements as a conventionally licensed and
20	permitted veterinarian-owned facility that is under the
21	jurisdiction of the board.
22	"(6) Up-to-date individual veterinary medical
23	records on all veterinary patients pertaining to any and all
24	treatments and procedures rendered shall be properly
25	maintained and remain at the spay-neuter clinic for inspection
26	and audit by the board. Upon the discharge of an animal

1	patient, a spay-neuter clinic shall provide all of the
2	<pre>following to the owner:</pre>
3	"a. Contact information for the full service
4	veterinary facility nearest to that location that provides
5	emergency and after hours services.
6	"b. A copy of the patient medical records.
7	"c. Discharge instructions.
8	"(7) Only a licensed veterinarian may possess a
9	controlled substance certificate issued by the Drug
10	Enforcement Agency.
11	"(8) A spay-neuter clinic shall be under the direct
12	supervision of a licensed veterinarian during normal hours of
13	operation. The personnel of a spay-neuter clinic shall consist
14	of one or more licensed veterinarians and auxiliary personnel
15	as necessary to provide adequate outpatient services.
16	"(9) The board may promulgate any necessary rules to
17	implement this subsection and to ensure that limited service
18	facilities and holders of premise permits provide a standard
19	of care equivalent to the standard of care provided by
20	veterinarian-owned facilities under the jurisdiction of the
21	board.
22	"(10) Spay-neuter clinics shall generate and submit
23	a semiannual report to the Chair of the Senate Health
24	Committee, the Chair of the House Health Committee, and the
25	board. The first report shall include requested data for the
26	first six months of the year and shall be submitted on or
27	hafara Tuly 21 The gogand report shall include requested data

Ι	for the last six months of the year and shall be submitted on
2	or before January 31 of the following year. The data to be
3	provided shall include, but not be limited to, numbers of dog
4	spays, numbers of cat spays, numbers of dog neuters, numbers
5	of cat neuters, age and weight of patient at time of surgery,
6	location by county of the owner of each animal admitted for
7	surgery, numbers of surgical complications, mortality rate,
8	ownership status of patient (owned, homeless, abandoned,
9	feral, etc.), description and proof of marketing and awareness
10	campaigns primarily targeting lower income areas, and sources
11	of funding. Other data as requested by the Senate Health
12	Committee or the House Health Committee may be included in
13	this report.
14	"(11) Surgical procedures performed in spay-neuter
15	clinics shall be limited to spays and neuters of dogs and cats
16	and complications related to a spay or neuter procedure.
17	Pre-surgical or pre-anesthetic bloodwork, intravenous fluids,
18	pain medications, and injectable antibiotics are allowed at
19	time of surgery.
20	"(12) A veterinarian doing follow-up treatment for a
21	spay and neuter clinic who becomes aware of any surgical
22	complication or mortality related to a spay and neuter clinic
23	shall report these facts to the board.
24	Section 2. The Alabama State Board of Veterinary
25	Medical Examiners shall report to the Chair of the Senate
26	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.

If any part of this act is declared invalid or
unconstitutional, that declaration shall not affect the part
which remains.

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.