MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

By: Senator(s) Hyde-Smith

To: Agriculture; Appropriations

## SENATE BILL NO. 2978 (As Sent to Governor)

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE "MISSISSIPPI VETERINARY PRACTICE 1 ACT"; TO PROVIDE DEFINITIONS; TO PROVIDE FOR A BOARD OF VETERINARY 2 MEDICINE, APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR; TO PROVIDE FOR THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD; TO PROVIDE THAT NO PERSON MAY PRACTICE 3 4 VETERINARY MEDICINE IN THIS STATE WHO IS NOT A LICENSED 5 б VETERINARIAN UNLESS OTHERWISE EXEMPTED BY THE BOARD; TO PROVIDE 7 FOR STATE BOARD EXAMINATIONS AND TEMPORARY PERMITS TO PRACTICE 8 VETERINARY MEDICINE; TO PROVIDE FOR LICENSE BY ENDORSEMENT IN THE DISCRETION OF THE BOARD; TO PROVIDE FOR A VETERINARY FACULTY 9 LICENSE; TO PROVIDE FOR LICENSE RENEWALS; TO PROVIDE FOR 10 11 DISCIPLINE OF LICENSEES; TO AUTHORIZE THE BOARD TO ESTABLISH BY RULE A PROGRAM OF CARE, COUNSELING OR TREATMENT FOR IMPAIRED 12 VETERINARIANS; TO PROVIDE FOR HEARINGS AND APPEALS FOR LICENSEES; TO PROVIDE CERTAIN IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY FOR BOARD MEMBERS, 13 14 VETERINARIANS AND PERSONS WHO LODGE A COMPLAINT; TO PROVIDE 15 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF THIS ACT; TO REPEAL SECTIONS 73-39-1 16 THROUGH 73-39-41, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH PROVIDE FOR THE 17 VETERINARY PRACTICE LAW OF 1946; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 18

19 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 20

**SECTION 1.** This act shall be known as the "Mississippi

Veterinary Practice Act." 21

**SECTION 2.** When used in this act, these words and phrases 22 shall be defined as follows: 23

24 (a) "Abandoned" means to forsake entirely, to neglect or refuse to provide or perform legal obligations for the care and 25 support of an animal or to refuse to pay for treatment or other 26 services without an assertion of good cause. 27

28 (b) "Accredited college of veterinary medicine" means any veterinary college, school or division of a university or 29 30 college that offers the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine or its equivalent and that is accredited by the Council on Education 31 of the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA). 32

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(c) "Accredited program in veterinary

34 technology/technician" means any postsecondary educational program 35 that is accredited by the Committee on Veterinary Technician 36 Education and Activities of the AVMA.

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"Animal" means any animal other than a human. (d)

(e) "Board" means the Board of Veterinary Medicine.

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"Client" means the patient's owner, owner's agent (f) 40 or other person responsible for the patient.

41 (g) "Complementary, alternative and integrative therapies" means a heterogeneous group of preventive, diagnostic, 42 and therapeutic philosophies and practices, which at the time they 43 44 are performed may differ from current scientific knowledge, or 45 whose theoretical basis and techniques may diverge from veterinary medicine routinely taught in accredited veterinary medical 46 47 colleges, or both. These therapies include, but are not limited 48 to, veterinary acupuncture, acutherapy and acupressure; veterinary homeopathy; veterinary manual or manipulative therapy (therapies 49 based on techniques practiced in osteopathy, chiropractic medicine 50 51 or physical medicine and therapy); veterinary nutraceutical 52 therapy; and veterinary phytotherapy.

"Consultation" means when a licensed veterinarian 53 (h) 54 receives advice in person, telephonically, electronically or by 55 any other method of communication, from a veterinarian licensed in 56 this or any other state or other person whose expertise, in the opinion of the licensed veterinarian, would benefit a patient. 57

58 (i) "Certified veterinary technician" means a 59 veterinary technician certified by the board.

"Direct supervision" means a licensed veterinarian 60 (j) 61 is readily available on the premises where the patient is being 62 treated.

"Educational equivalence" means the holder has 63 (k) demonstrated knowledge and skill equivalent to that possessed by a 64 65 graduate of an accredited college of veterinary medicine.

66 (1) "Extralabel use" means actual use or intended use 67 of a drug in an animal in a manner that is not in accordance with \*SS02/R602SG\* S. B. No. 2978 05/SS02/R602SG PAGE 2

the approved labeling. This includes, but is not limited to, use in species not listed in the labeling, use for indications (disease or other conditions) not listed in the labeling, use at dosage levels, frequencies, or routes of administration other than those stated in the labeling, and deviation from the labeled withdrawal time based on these different uses.

74 "Impaired veterinarian" means a veterinarian who is (m) 75 unable to practice veterinary medicine with reasonable skill and safety because of a physical or mental disability as evidenced by 76 a written determination from a competent authority or written 77 78 consent based on clinical evidence, including deterioration of mental capacity, loss of motor skills, or abuse of drugs or 79 80 alcohol of sufficient degree to diminish the person's ability to 81 deliver competent patient care.

82 (n) "Indirect supervision" means a veterinarian has 83 given either written or oral instructions for treatment of the 84 patient and is readily available by telephone or other form of 85 communication.

86 (o) "Informed consent" means the veterinarian has
87 informed the client, in a manner that would be understood by a
88 reasonable person, of the diagnostic and treatment options, risk
89 assessment and prognosis and has provided the client with an
90 estimate of the charges for veterinary services to be rendered and
91 the client has consented to the recommended treatment.

92 (p) "Licensed veterinarian" means a person licensed to93 practice veterinary medicine in this state.

94 (q) "Patient" means an animal that is examined or95 treated by a veterinarian.

96 (r) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership 97 (general, limited or limited liability), association, joint 98 venture, cooperative, corporation, limited liability company or 99 any other group or combination acting in concert and whether or 100 not acting as a principal, partner, member, trustee, fiduciary, S. B. No. 2978 \*SS02/R602SG\* 05/SS02/R602SG PAGE 3

receiver or as any other kind of legal or personal representative 101 102 or as the successor in interest, assignee, agent, factor, servant, 103 employee, director, officer or any other representative of such 104 person. 105 (s) "Practice of veterinary medicine" means: 106 (i) To diagnose, treat, correct, change, alleviate or prevent animal disease, illness, pain, deformity, defect, 107 injury or other physical, dental or mental conditions by any 108 109 method or mode, including: The prescribing, dispensing, administering 110 1. 111 or applying of any drug, medicine, biologic, apparatus, anesthetic or other therapeutic or diagnostic substance or medical or 112 113 surgical technique; or 2. The using of complementary, alternative 114 and integrative therapies; or 115 The rendering of advice or recommendation 116 3. 117 by any means including telephonic and other electronic 118 communications with regard to any of the above. 119 (ii) To represent, directly or indirectly, 120 publicly or privately, an ability and willingness to do an act 121 described in this paragraph. 122 (iii) To use any title, words, abbreviation or 123 letters in a manner or under circumstances that induce the belief 124 that the person using them is qualified to do any act described in 125 this paragraph. (t) "Practice of veterinary technology" means to 126 127 perform patient care or other services that require a technical 128 understanding of veterinary medicine on the basis of written or oral instruction of a veterinarian, excluding diagnosing, 129 prognosing, performing surgery or prescribing drugs, medicine or 130 131 appliances.

(u) "Veterinarian" means a person who has received a
professional veterinary medical degree from a college of
veterinary medicine.

135 (v) "Veterinarian-client-patient relationship" means 136 that all of the following are required:

137 (i) The veterinarian has assumed the
138 responsibility for making clinical judgments regarding the health
139 of the animal and the need for medical treatment, and the client
140 has agreed to follow the veterinarian's instructions.

(ii) The veterinarian has sufficient knowledge of the animal to initiate at least a general or preliminary diagnosis of the medical condition of the animal because the veterinarian has recently seen and is personally acquainted with the keeping and care of the animal either by virtue of an examination of the animal or by medically appropriate and timely visits to the premises where the animal is kept.

148 (w) "Veterinary medicine" means all branches and149 specialties included within the practice of veterinary medicine.

150 (x) "Veterinary premises" means any premises or 151 facility where the practice of veterinary medicine occurs, 152 including, but not limited to, a mobile clinic, outpatient clinic, 153 satellite clinic or veterinary hospital or clinic, but shall not 154 include the premises of a veterinary client, research facility, a 155 federal military base or an accredited college of veterinary 156 medicine.

(y) "Veterinary prescription drug" means a drug that may not be dispensed without the prescription of a veterinarian and that bears the label statement: "CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian."

162 (z) "Veterinary technician" means a person certified by163 the board as a veterinary technician.

164 (aa) "Veterinary technologist" means a graduate of a165 four-year accredited program in veterinary technology.

SECTION 3. (1) A Board of Veterinary Medicine shall be 166 167 appointed by the Governor and shall consist of five (5) licensed 168 veterinarians, with at least one (1) member from each of the Supreme Court districts of the state and not more than two (2) 169 170 members from the same Supreme Court district. All members of the Board of Veterinary Medicine shall be veterinarians who have 171 practiced in this state for a period of not less than five (5) 172 years and shall be graduates of a school of veterinary medicine 173 174 recognized by the American Veterinary Medical Association. Appointments shall be for a five-year term or to fill an unexpired 175 The Governor shall fill all vacancies on the board as they 176 term. shall occur by appointment from a list of three (3) eligible 177 veterinarians submitted by the Mississippi Veterinary Medical 178 179 Association for each vacancy. If the vacancy to be filled is caused by expiration of the term, death, resignation or inability 180 181 to serve as a board member whose residence is in a Supreme Court district having two (2) members on the board, the Mississippi 182 183 Veterinary Medical Association shall submit six (6) names: three 184 (3) from the Supreme Court district in which the former board 185 member resided and three (3) from the Supreme Court district which 186 had only one (1) member on the board, and the Governor shall fill the vacancy by appointment of one (1) of the six (6) nominees. 187 188 All appointments shall be with the advice and consent of the 189 Senate.

Members of the board serving on the predecessor board under Section 73-39-5 on July 1, 2005, may continue as members of the board until the expiration of the term for which they were appointed. Vacancies due to death, resignation or removal shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term in the same manner as regular appointments.

(a) A licensed veterinarian shall be qualified to serve
as a member of the board if he has been licensed to practice
veterinary medicine in this state for the five (5) years
immediately preceding the time of his appointment.

(b) Each member of the board shall be paid in accordance with Section 25-3-69 for each day or substantial portion thereof if he is engaged in the work of the board, in addition to such reimbursement for travel and other expenses as is allowed under Section 25-3-41.

(2) The board shall meet at least once each year at the time 205 206 and place fixed by rule of the board. Other necessary meetings 207 may be called by the board by giving notice as may be required by 208 rule. Except as may otherwise be provided, a majority of the 209 board constitutes a quorum. Meetings shall be open and public 210 except that the board may meet in closed session to prepare, 211 approve, administer or grade examinations or to deliberate the qualification of an applicant for license or the disposition of a 212 213 proceeding to discipline a licensed veterinarian in accordance 214 with Section 25-41-7.

(3) The board annually shall elect officers from its membership as may be prescribed by rule. Officers of the board serve for terms of one (1) year and until a successor is elected, without limitation on the number of terms an officer may serve. The duties of officers shall be prescribed by rule.

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SECTION 4. The board may:

(a) Adopt, amend or repeal all rules necessary for its
government and all regulations necessary to implement this act,
including the establishment and publication of standards of
practice and professional conduct for the practice of veterinary
medicine.

(b) Adopt, promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to specific duties and responsibilities; certification, registration or licensure; and other matters pertaining to S. B. No. 2978 \*SS02/R602SG\* 05/SS02/R602SG

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229 veterinary technicians or nonlicensed persons consistent with this 230 act.

(c) Initiate disciplinary procedures, hold hearings,
reprimand, suspend, revoke or refuse to issue or renew credentials
and perform any other acts that may be necessary to regulate
veterinary technicians and technologists.

(d) Examine by established protocol the qualifications
and fitness of applicants for a license to practice veterinary
medicine in this state.

(e) Issue, renew or deny the licenses and temporarypermits to practice veterinary medicine.

(f) Limit, suspend or revoke the licenses of disciplined veterinarians or otherwise discipline licensed veterinarians consistent with this act and applicable rules and regulations.

(g) Establish and publish annually a schedule of feesfor licensing and certification.

(h) Conduct investigations of suspected violations of
this act to determine whether there are sufficient grounds to
initiate disciplinary proceedings.

(i) Inspect veterinary premises and equipment,
including practice vehicles, at any time in accordance with
protocols established by rule.

252 (j) Hold hearings on all matters properly brought 253 before the board, to administer oaths, receive evidence, make 254 necessary determinations and enter orders consistent with the 255 findings. The board may require by subpoena the attendance and 256 testimony of witnesses and the production of papers, records or 257 other documentary evidence and commission depositions. The board 258 may designate one or more of its members to serve as its hearing 259 officer. The board shall adopt rules and regulations for hearings 260 before the board and the rules shall afford any person appearing

261 before the board the safeguards of procedural due process. Formal 262 rules of evidence shall not apply.

(k) Employ full- or part-time personnel necessary to
implement this act and purchase or rent necessary office space,
equipment and supplies.

(1) Appoint from its own membership one or more members
to act as representatives of the board at any meeting within or
outside the state.

(m) Bring proceedings in the courts against any person for the enforcement of this act or any regulations made pursuant thereto.

The powers enumerated herein are granted for the purpose of enabling the board to supervise effectively the practice of veterinary medicine and veterinary technology and are to be construed liberally to accomplish this objective.

276 <u>SECTION 5.</u> (1) No person may practice veterinary medicine 277 in the state who is not a licensed veterinarian or the holder of a 278 valid temporary permit issued by the board unless otherwise exempt 279 under this act.

(2) No person may practice veterinary medicine in the state
 except within the context of a veterinarian-client-patient
 relationship.

(3) A veterinarian-client-patient relationship cannot be
established solely by telephonic or other electronic means.

285 **SECTION 6.** This act shall not be construed to prohibit:

(a) Any employee of the federal, state or localgovernment performing his official duties.

(b) Any student in an accredited college of veterinary
medicine or an accredited program in veterinary technology
performing duties or actions assigned by instructors or working
under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian.

(c) Any person advising or performing acts that the board has designated by rule as accepted livestock management practices.

(d) Any person providing consultation to a licensed veterinarian in this state on the care and management of a patient.

298 Any member in good standing of another licensed or (e) 299 regulated profession within any state, or any member of an 300 organization or group approved by the board, providing assistance requested by a veterinarian licensed in the state, acting with 301 302 informed consent from the client, and acting under the direct or 303 indirect supervision and control of the licensed veterinarian. 304 Providing assistance involves hands-on active participation in the 305 treatment and care of the patient. The licensed veterinarian 306 shall maintain responsibility for the veterinarian-client-patient 307 relationship.

308 (f) Any veterinarian employed by an accredited college 309 of veterinary medicine providing assistance requested by a 310 veterinarian licensed in the state, acting with informed consent 311 from the client, and acting under the direct or indirect 312 supervision and control of the licensed veterinarian. Providing 313 assistance involves hands-on active participation in the treatment 314 and care of the patient. The licensed veterinarian shall maintain 315 responsibility for the veterinarian-client-patient relationship.

316 (g) Any pharmacist, merchant or manufacturer selling at 317 his regular place of business medicines, feed, appliances or other 318 products used in the prevention or treatment of animal diseases as 319 permitted by law.

320 (h) Any person lawfully engaged in horseshoeing.
321 (i) Any person rendering advice without expectation of
322 compensation.

323 (j) Any owner of an animal and any of the owner's 324 regular employees caring for and treating the animal belonging to S. B. No. 2978 \*SSO2/R602SG\* 05/SS02/R602SG PAGE 10 325 such owner, except when the ownership of the animal was 326 transferred for purposes of circumventing this act. A 327 veterinarian-client-patient relationship must exist when 328 prescription drugs or nonprescription drugs intended for 329 extralabel use are administered, dispensed or prescribed.

(k) Any instructor at an accredited college of veterinary medicine or accredited program in veterinary technology performing his regular functions or any person lecturing or giving instructions or demonstrations at an accredited college of veterinary medicine, accredited program in veterinary technology or in a veterinary or veterinary technology continuing education course or seminar.

337 (1) Any person selling or applying pesticides,338 insecticides or herbicides as permitted by law.

(m) Any person engaging in bona fide scientific
research that reasonably requires experimentation involving
animals.

(n) Any certified veterinary technician or other
employee of a licensed veterinarian performing duties other than
diagnosis, prognosis, prescription or surgery under the direction
and supervision of the veterinarian who shall be responsible for
the performance of the employee.

347 (o) Any graduate of a nonaccredited college of
348 veterinary medicine who is in the process of obtaining educational
349 equivalence and is performing duties or actions assigned by
350 instructors in an accredited college of veterinary medicine.

351 (p) Any person who, without expectation of 352 compensation, provides emergency veterinary care in an emergency 353 or disaster situation.

354 (q) Any animal shelter employee acting under the
355 supervision of a licensed veterinarian or authorized by the board
356 to perform euthanasia in the course and scope of employment.

357 (r) Any wildlife rehabilitator that is licensed by a

358 <u>federal or state agency performing duties in accordance with its</u>
359 <u>licensure authority.</u>

360 <u>SECTION 7.</u> (1) The practice of veterinary technology is a 361 privilege granted by legislative authority to maintain public 362 health, safety and welfare and to protect the public from being 363 misled by unauthorized individuals.

364 (2) An individual who has graduated from a veterinary 365 technology or technician program that is accredited according to 366 the standards adopted by the American Veterinary Medical 367 Association's Committee on Veterinary Technician/Technology 368 Education and Activities or has obtained a high school diploma or 369 GED certificate and has completed a program of five (5) continuous 370 years of practical training as an animal technician or technologist approved by the board, and who has filed the 371 372 application and the requisite fees shall be eligible to take the examination for certification as an animal technician. 373

374 (3) Veterinary technicians and technologists applying for
375 certification shall be required to pass the Veterinary Technician
376 National Examination, with scores as set by the board, before
377 receiving certification.

378 (4) All certified veterinary technicians and technologists
379 shall be required to complete continuing professional education as
380 prescribed by rule to renew their credentials.

381 (5) After a hearing, the board may suspend, revoke or deny 382 the issuance or renewal of certification of any veterinary 383 technician or technologist who is found guilty of any of the 384 following:

385 (a) Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for386 certification.

387 (b) Criminal offense relating to veterinary medicine.388 (c) Any violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances

389 Law.

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(d) Convicted of cruelty to animals.

391 (e) Violation of any of the rules or regulations of the392 board.

393 <u>SECTION 8.</u> Any person who holds a valid license to practice 394 veterinary medicine in this state on July 1, 2005, shall be 395 recognized as a licensed veterinarian and shall be entitled to 396 retain this status so long as he complies with this act.

397 **SECTION 9.** (1) To obtain a license to practice veterinary 398 medicine, a person shall file a written application and 399 application fee with the board. The application shall show that 400 the applicant is a graduate of an accredited college of veterinary 401 medicine or has the educational equivalence as set by the board. 402 The application shall also show that the applicant is a person of good moral character and any other information and proof as the 403 404 board may require.

405 If the board determines that the applicant possesses the (2)proper qualifications, it shall admit the applicant to the next 406 407 examination, or if the applicant is eligible for license by 408 endorsement, the board may grant him a license. If an applicant 409 is found not qualified to take the examination or for a license by 410 endorsement, the board shall notify the applicant in writing 411 within thirty (30) days of its finding and the grounds for its 412 findings. An applicant found unqualified may request a hearing 413 before the board.

414 The board may grant a temporary license to an applicant (3) to practice veterinary medicine until the scheduled state board 415 416 examination, if the applicant pays the application fee, provides 417 sufficient evidence that he meets the qualifications for licensure, and provides evidence that he resides in the State of 418 Mississippi. The board may grant a second temporary permit, but 419 420 the board may not grant more than two (2) temporary permits to any 421 one (1) person.

422 (4) A person licensed by the board shall display the license423 in the facility in which the licensee practices.

424 <u>SECTION 10.</u> (1) The board shall provide for at least one 425 (1) examination for licensing, certification or registration 426 during each calendar year and may provide for such additional 427 examinations as are necessary. The board shall give public notice 428 of the time and place of each examination at least one hundred 429 twenty (120) days before the date of the examination.

430 The preparation, administration, grading and criterion (2)431 for passing examinations shall be governed by rules prescribed by 432 the board. Examinations for veterinary licensure shall be 433 designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in 434 the subjects and techniques pertaining to the practice of veterinary medicine commonly taught in an accredited college of 435 436 veterinary medicine. The passing score shall be determined by the 437 testing entity. The board may adopt and use the results of a 438 nationally recognized testing entity such as the National Board of 439 Veterinary Medical Licensing Examiners.

440 Any person, not licensed to practice veterinary medicine (3) 441 under the laws of Mississippi, shall be required to take the state 442 board examination. This examination shall be designed to test the 443 applicant's knowledge of the Mississippi Veterinary Practice Act 444 and Principles of Veterinary Medical Ethics as set forth by the American Veterinary Medical Association. Notice of this 445 446 examination shall be given one hundred twenty (120) days in 447 advance, and application must be made at least thirty (30) days 448 before the examination. The examination shall be administered 449 annually on the second Tuesday of June. The application fee and 450 time and location of the examination shall be determined by the 451 board.

452 (4) After examination, each examinee shall be notified of 453 the result of the examination, and the board shall issue a license 454 signed by members of the board. Any person who fails an S. B. No. 2978 \*SSO2/R602SG\* 05/SS02/R602SG PAGE 14 455 examination may be admitted to any subsequent examination on 456 payment of the application fee.

SECTION 11. (1) The board may issue a license by 457 458 endorsement to an applicant who furnishes satisfactory proof that 459 he is a graduate of an accredited college of veterinary medicine 460 or the educational equivalence. The applicant must also show that 461 he is a person of good moral character and is licensed to practice 462 veterinary medicine in at least one (1) state, territory or district of the United States and has practiced veterinary 463 medicine in one or more of those states without disciplinary 464 465 action by any state or federal agency for at least the three (3) 466 years immediately before filing the application.

467 (2) The board may examine any person qualifying for468 licensing under this section.

469 <u>SECTION 12.</u> (1) A veterinary faculty license shall be 470 required for veterinarians employed in any state institution of 471 higher learning. The board shall issue a license to any 472 veterinarian associated with one (1) of the state institutions of 473 higher learning and involved in the instructional program of 474 either undergraduate or graduate veterinary medical students, if 475 he meets the following conditions:

(a) The holder of the veterinary faculty license is not
remunerated for his veterinary practice and the institution
employing him shall receive any fees due from his services; and

(b) The applicant furnishes the board with proof that
he is a graduate of an accredited school or college of veterinary
medicine and is duly licensed in this or another state.

482 (2) The license may be cancelled for any violations of this
483 act or if the licensee permanently moves out of the state or
484 leaves the employment of the institution of higher learning.

485 <u>SECTION 13.</u> (1) All licenses shall expire August 1 of each 486 year but may be renewed by registration with the board and payment 487 of the license renewal fee. At least thirty (30) days in advance, S. B. No. 2978 \*SSO2/R602SG\* 05/SS02/R602SG PAGE 15 488 the board shall mail an expiration notice to each licensed 489 veterinarian and include a form for renewal.

490 (2) The board shall establish the continuing education491 requirements that must be met for license renewal.

(3) Any person may renew an expired license within five (5) years of the date of its expiration by making written application for renewal, paying the current renewal fee and a reinstatement fee of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), plus all delinquent renewal fees and complying with continuing education requirements.

497 (4) The board may waive the payment of the registration 498 renewal fee of a licensed veterinarian during the period when he 499 is on active duty with any branch of the Armed Services of the 500 United States.

501 (5) Any licensed veterinarian who is sixty-five (65) years 502 of age or older and who is employed as a veterinarian on a 503 part-time basis only shall be exempt from payment of such renewal 504 fee.

505 (6) The payment of the annual license renewal fee shall be 506 optional for all veterinarians seventy (70) years and older.

507 <u>SECTION 14.</u> (1) Upon a written complaint sworn to by any 508 person, the board, in its sole discretion, may, after a hearing, 509 revoke, suspend or limit for a certain time a license, impose an 510 administrative fine not to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) 511 for each separate offense, or otherwise discipline any licensed 512 veterinarian for any of the following reasons:

513 (a) The employment of fraud, misrepresentation or514 deception in obtaining a license.

(b) The inability to practice veterinary medicine with reasonable skill and safety because of a physical or mental disability, including deterioration of mental capacity, loss of motor skills or abuse of drugs or alcohol of sufficient degree to diminish the person's ability to deliver competent patient care.

520 (C) The use of advertising or solicitation that is 521 false or misleading. Conviction of the following in any federal court or 522 (d) 523 in the courts of this state or any other jurisdiction, regardless 524 of whether the sentence is deferred: 525 (i) Any felony; 526 (ii) Any crime involving cruelty, abuse or neglect of animals, including bestiality; 527 (iii) Any crime of moral turpitude; 528 (iv) Any crime involving unlawful sexual contact, 529 530 child abuse, the use or threatened use of a weapon, the infliction of injury, indecent exposure, perjury, false reporting, criminal 531 532 impersonation, forgery and any other crime involving a lack of 533 truthfulness, veracity or honesty, intimidation of a victim or 534 witness, larceny, or alcohol or drugs. 535 For the purposes of this paragraph, a plea of guilty or a 536 plea of nolo contendere accepted by the court shall be considered 537 as a conviction. 538 (e) Incompetence, gross negligence or other malpractice 539 in the practice of veterinary medicine. 540 (f) Aiding the unlawful practice of veterinary 541 medicine. 542 Fraud or dishonesty in the application or reporting (g) of any test for disease in animals. 543 544 (h) Failure to report, as required by law, or making 545 false or misleading report of, any contagious or infectious 546 disease. 547 Failure to keep accurate patient records. (i) 548 (j) Dishonesty or gross negligence in the performance 549 of food safety inspections or in the issuance of any health or 550 inspection certificates. 551 (k) Failure to keep veterinary premises and equipment, 552 including practice vehicles, in a clean and sanitary condition. \*SS02/R602SG\* S. B. No. 2978 05/SS02/R602SG PAGE 17

(1) Failure to permit the board or its agents to enter and inspect veterinary premises and equipment, including practice vehicles, as set by rules promulgated by the board.

(m) Revocation, suspension or limitation of a license to practice veterinary medicine by another state, territory or district of the United States.

559 (n) Loss or suspension of accreditation by any federal560 or state agency.

561 (o) Unprofessional conduct as defined in regulations562 adopted by the board.

(p) The dispensing, distribution, prescription or administration of any veterinary prescription drug, or the extralabel use of any drug in the absence of a veterinarian-client-patient relationship.

567 (q) Violations of state or federal drug laws.

568 (r) Violations of any order of the board.

569 (s) Violations of this act or of the rules promulgated570 under this act.

A certified copy of any judgment of conviction or 571 (2) 572 finding of guilt by a court of competent jurisdiction or by a governmental agency, or agency authorized to issue licenses or 573 574 permits, including the United States Department of Agriculture, 575 Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, the Mississippi Board of Animal Health and the Mississippi Board of Health, of a 576 577 veterinarian or veterinary technician of any matters listed in 578 this section shall be admissible in evidence in any hearing held 579 by the board to discipline such veterinarian or technician and 580 shall constitute prima facie evidence of the commission of any 581 such act.

582 <u>SECTION 15.</u> (1) The board shall establish a program of 583 care, counseling or treatment for impaired veterinarians. 584 (2) The program of care, counseling or treatment shall

585 include a written schedule of organized treatment, care,

586 counseling, activities or education satisfactory to the board 587 designed for the purposes of restoring an impaired person to a 588 condition whereby the impaired person can practice veterinary 589 medicine with reasonable skill and safety of a sufficient degree 590 to deliver competent patient care.

(3) All persons authorized to practice by the board shall
report in good faith any veterinarian they reasonably believe to
be impaired as defined in Section 2 of this act.

594 <u>SECTION 16.</u> Any person aggrieved by a decision of the board 595 may appeal to the Circuit Court of the First Judicial District of 596 Hinds County, Mississippi, in accordance with the Uniform Rules of 597 Circuit and County Court Practice governing appeals from 598 administrative agencies. The appeal shall be made solely on the 599 record before the board.

600 <u>SECTION 17.</u> (1) No licensed veterinarian shall disclose any 601 information concerning the licensed veterinarian's care of a 602 patient except on written authorization or by waiver by the 603 licensed veterinarian's client or by court order, by subpoena, or 604 as otherwise provided in this section.

605 (2) Copies of or information from veterinary records shall 606 be provided without the owner's consent to public, animal health, 607 animal welfare, wildlife or agriculture authorities employed by 608 federal, state or local governmental agencies who have a legal or 609 regulatory interest in the contents of the records for the 610 protection of animal and public health.

611 (3) Any licensed veterinarian releasing information under 612 written authorization or other waiver by the client or under court 613 order, by subpoena, or as otherwise provided by this section shall 614 not be liable to the client or any other person.

615 (4) The privilege provided by this section shall be waived 616 to the extent that the licensed veterinarian's client or the owner 617 of the patient places the licensed veterinarian's care and

618 treatment of the patient or the nature and extent of injuries to 619 the animal at issue in any civil criminal proceeding.

620 SECTION 18. Any member of the board, any witness testifying 621 in a proceeding or hearing authorized under this act, any person 622 who lodges a complaint pursuant to this act and any person 623 reporting an impaired veterinarian shall be immune from liability 624 in any civil or criminal action brought against him for any action 625 occurring while he was acting in his capacity as a board member, 626 witness, complainant or reporting party, if the person was acting in good faith within the scope of his capacity. 627

628 **SECTION 19.** Any veterinarian licensed in this state who 629 reports, in good faith and in the normal course of business, a 630 suspected incident of animal cruelty to the proper authorities 631 shall be immune from liability in any civil or criminal action 632 brought against the veterinarian for reporting the incident.

633 **SECTION 20.** (1) Any animal placed in the custody of a licensed veterinarian for treatment, boarding or other care which 634 635 is unclaimed by the client for more than ten (10) days after 636 written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, or 637 United States priority mail, confirmation of receipt, is sent to 638 the client at the client's last known address shall be deemed to 639 be abandoned. The abandonment shall constitute the relinquishment 640 of all rights and claims by the client to the animal. The abandoned animal may be turned over to the nearest humane society 641 642 or animal shelter or otherwise disposed of or destroyed by the 643 licensed veterinarian in a humane manner.

644 (2) If a licensed veterinarian follows the procedures of
645 this section, the veterinarian is relieved of any further
646 liability for disposal and shall not be subject to disciplinary
647 action under this act.

648 (3) The disposal of an abandoned animal shall not relieve
649 the client of any financial obligation incurred for treatment,
650 boarding or other care provided by the licensed veterinarian.
S. B. No. 2978 \*SS02/R602SG\*

S. B. No. 2978 05/SS02/R602SG PAGE 20 651 <u>SECTION 21.</u> (1) Any person who practices veterinary 652 medicine without a valid license or temporary permit issued by the 653 board is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be 654 fined an amount of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) 655 nor less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per violation if each 656 act of such unlawful practice constitutes a distinct and separate 657 offense.

658 (2) Any person not licensed under this act is considered to 659 have violated this act and may be subject to all the penalties 660 provided for such violations if he:

(a) Performs any of the functions described as thepractice of veterinary medicine as defined in this act;

(b) Represents, directly or indirectly, publicly or privately, an ability and willingness to perform any of the functions described as the practice of veterinary medicine as defined in this act; or

(c) Uses any title, words, abbreviation or letters in a manner or under circumstances that induces the belief that the person using them is qualified to perform any of the functions described as the practice of veterinary medicine as defined in this act.

(3) The board may bring an action to enjoin any person from practicing veterinary medicine without a valid license or temporary permit issued by the board. If the court finds that the person is violating or is threatening to violate this act, it shall enter an injunction restraining him from the unlawful acts.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, the board may take immediate action if there is an imminent threat to the health, safety or welfare of the public. The board shall find that this action is necessary for the protection of the public and necessary to effectively enforce this act. If the board takes immediate action under this subsection, efforts shall be made as

683 soon as possible to proceed in accordance with a hearing under 684 Section 16 of this act.

(5) In addition to any other penalty or remedy provided by 685 686 law, the board may implement a system of cite and fine procedures 687 for licensed and nonlicensed persons who violate the state 688 veterinary practice act. The board may also impose a civil 689 penalty, upon conviction, for each separate violation. This civil 690 penalty shall be in an amount not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars 691 (\$500.00) for each violation and shall be assessed by the board in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section 16 of this 692 693 act.

(6) The success or failure of an action based on any one (1)
of the remedies set forth in this section shall in no way
prejudice the prosecution of an action based on any other of the
remedies.

698 <u>SECTION 22.</u> Any person whose license is suspended, revoked 699 or limited may be reinstated at any time, with or without an 700 examination, by approval of the board after written application is 701 made to the board showing cause justifying relicensing or 702 reinstatement.

703 <u>SECTION 23.</u> Sections 1 through 23 shall repeal on July 1,
704 2008.

 705
 Sections 73-39-1, 73-39-2, 73-39-3, 73-39-5,

 706
 73-39-7, 73-39-9, 73-39-11, 73-39-13, 73-39-15, 73-39-17,

707 73-39-19, 73-39-20, 73-39-21, 73-39-23, 73-39-25, 73-39-27,

708 73-39-29, 73-39-31, 73-39-32, 73-39-33, 73-39-34, 73-39-35,

709 73-39-37 and 73-39-41, Mississippi Code of 1972, which provide for 710 the Veterinary Practice Law of 1946, are repealed.

711 **SECTION <u>25</u>**. This act shall take effect and be in force from 712 and after July 1, 2005.