Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

### FIRST ENGROSSMENT

### **ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2129**

# Introduced by

Workforce Development Committee

(At the request of the State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners)

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact nine new sections to chapter 43-29 of the North Dakota
- 2 Century Code, relating to the practice of veterinary medicine and veterinary technology; to
- 3 amend and reenact section 43-29-01.1, subsection 1 of section 43-29-02, sections 43-29-03,
- 4 43-29-04, 43-29-05, 43-29-05.1, 43-29-06, 43-29-07, 43-29-07.1, 43-29-07.2, 43-29-07.3,
- 5 43-29-08.1, 43-29-13, 43-29-14, and 43-29-15, subsection 2 of section 43-29-16, sections
- 6 43-29-16.1 and 43-29-17, and subsection 2 of section 43-29-19 of the North Dakota Century
- 7 Code, relating to the practice of veterinary medicine and veterinary technology; to repeal
- 8 sections 43-29-09, 43-29-10, 43-29-11, and 43-29-12.1 of the North Dakota Century Code,
- 9 relating to the practice of veterinary medicine and veterinary technology; and to provide a
- 10 penalty.

### 11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 12 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 43-29-01.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 13 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 14 **43-29-01.1.** Definitions.
- 15 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 16 1. "Accepted livestock management practice" means a procedure that is commonly
- preformed as part of the routine management of livestock which includes vaccination,
- implantation of growth hormones, branding, castration, dehorning, docking,
- earmarking, semen collection, nonsurgical artificial insemination, and assisting in a
- 20 nonsurgical birthing process.
- 21 2. "Animal" means any member of the animal kingdom other than a human being
- 22 whether living or dead.

- 3. "AccreditedApproved college of veterinary medicine" means any veterinary college or division of a university or college which offers the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine or its equivalent and which conforms to the standards required for accreditation by the council on education of the American veterinary medical associationan accrediting entity approved by the board, if the entity is nationally recognized and develops and maintains accreditation standards for veterinary education.
- 8 2.4. "Accredited Approved program in veterinary technology" means any postsecondary
   9 educational program of two or more academic years that is accredited by the
   10 committee on veterinary technician education and activities of the American veterinary
   11 medical association which offers a degree in veterinary technology or its equivalent
   12 and has been approved by the board by rule.
- 3. "Animal" means any animal other than a human being. The term includes any
   mammal, bird, fish, reptile, or fowl, whether wild or domestic, living or dead.
- 15 4.5. "Board" means the board of veterinary medical examiners.
- 5.6. "Certificate" means a certificate issued by the educational commission for foreign
   veterinary graduates or the educational equivalence program of the American
   association of veterinary state boards, indicating the holder has demonstrated
   knowledge and skill equivalent to that possessed by a graduate of an accredited
   college of veterinary medicine.
  - 6. "Licensed veterinarian" means a person who is licensed by the board to practice veterinary medicine.
- 7. "Licensed veterinary technician" means a person who has graduated from an
   accredited program in veterinary technology or an equivalent program as determined
   by the board, and who has passed an examination prescribed by the board.
- 26 8. "Client" means the patient's owner, owner's agent, or other individual presenting the
  27 patient for care.
- "Complementary, integrative, and alternative therapies" means a heterogeneous group
   of preventative, diagnostic, and therapeutic philosophies and practices not considered
   part of conventional veterinary medicine practiced by most veterinarians.

1 "Consent" means the veterinarian has informed the client of the diagnostic and 2 treatment options, risk assessment, and prognosis, and the client has authorized the 3 recommended services. 4 9. "Consultation" means that a veterinarian receives advice or assistance in person, or 5 by any method of communication, from a veterinarian or other individual whose 6 expertise, in the opinion of the veterinarian, would benefit a patient. 7 10. "Direct supervision" means the supervising veterinarian is readily available on the 8 premises where the patient is being treated and has assumed responsibility for the 9 veterinary care given to the patient by an individual working under the direction of the 10 veterinarian. 11 <u>11.</u> "Foreign practitioner" has the same meaning as defined under section 43-51-01. 12 <u>12.</u> "Immediate supervision" means the supervising veterinarian is in the immediate area 13 and within audible and visual range of the patient and the individual treating the patient 14 and has assumed responsibility for the veterinary care given to the patient by an 15 individual working under the direction of the veterinarian. 16 "Impaired veterinarian" means a veterinarian who is unable to practice veterinary <u>13.</u> 17 medicine with reasonable skill and safety because of a physical or mental disability or 18 the use of alcohol, drugs, or other habit-forming chemicals. 19 <u>14.</u> "Impaired veterinary technician" means a veterinary technician who is unable to 20 practice veterinary technology with reasonable skill and safety because of a physical 21 or mental disability or the use of alcohol, drugs, or other habit-forming chemicals. 22 15. "Indirect supervision" means the supervising veterinarian is not on the premises where 23 the patient is being treated but has given written or oral instructions for the treatment 24 of the patient, is readily available for communication, and has assumed responsibility 25 for the veterinary care given to the patient by an individual working under the direction 26 of the veterinarian. 27 <u>16.</u> "Jurisdiction" means any commonwealth, state, or territory of the United States of 28 America, including the District of Columbia, or any province of Canada. 29 17. "Patient" means an animal or group of animals examined or treated by a veterinarian. 30 18. "Practice of veterinary medicine" means tothe:

I	a.	<del>Diagnose, treat, correct, change, relieve, or prevent animai</del> <u>Diagnosis, prognosis,</u>
2		correction, supervision, recommendation, or performance of any medical or
3		surgical treatment, including complementary, integrative or alternative therapies,
4		for the diagnosis, prevention, cure, or relief of a wound, disease, deformity,
5		defect, fracture, bodily injury, or otherdental, physical, behavioral, or mental
6		conditions. The term includes the prescription or administration of any drug,
7		medicine, biologic, apparatus, application, anesthetic, or other therapeutic or
8		diagnostic substance or technique, the use of any manual or mechanical
9		procedure for testing for pregnancy, or for correcting sterility or infertility, or to-
10		render advice or recommendation with regard to any of the above.condition of an
11		animal;
12	b.	RepresentPrescription, distribution, or administration of a drug, medicine,
13		anesthetic, biologic, appliance, apparatus, application, or treatment to an animal;
14	<u>C.</u>	Provision of any manual or mechanical procedure for the diagnosis or treatment
15		of pregnancy, sterility, or infertility of an animal;
16	<u>d.</u>	Determination of the health, fitness, or soundness of an animal;
17	<u>e.</u>	Representation of oneself, directly or indirectly, publicly or privately, an ability and
18		willingness to do an act described in subdivision a.as engaging in the practice of
19		veterinary medicine; or
20	e. <u>f.</u>	Use of any title, word, abbreviation, or letter in a manner or under circumstances
21		that induce the belief the personthat the individual using the such title, word,
22		abbreviation, or letter is qualified to do any act described in subdivision a
23		authorized to practice veterinary medicine under this chapter.
24	<del>d.</del>	Apply principles of environmental sanitation, food inspection, environmental
25		pollution control, animal nutrition, zoonotic disease control, and disaster medicine
26		in the promotion and protection of public health.
27	<u>19.</u> <u>a.</u>	"Practice of veterinary technology" means the:
28		(1) Provision of professional medical care, monitoring, or treatment on the basis
29		of written or oral instructions from a veterinarian;
30		(2) Representation of oneself, directly or indirectly, as engaging in the practice
31		of veterinary technology; or

1		(3) Use of any title, word, abbreviation, or letter in a manner or under
2		circumstances that induce the belief that the individual using such title is
3		authorized to practice veterinary technology under this chapter.
4		b. This section may not be construed to permit a veterinary technician to do the
5		following:
6		(1) Surgery, except when acting as a surgical assistant to a veterinarian;
7		(2) Diagnose;
8		(3) Prognose; or
9		(4) Prescribe.
10	<u>20.</u>	"State board examination" means the jurisprudence examination administered by the
11		board.
12	<u>21.</u>	"Supervising veterinarian" means a veterinarian who has a valid veterinarian-client-
13		patient relationship and assumes responsibility for the veterinary care provided to the
14		patient by an individual working under the direction of the veterinarian.
15	<u>22.</u>	"Teleadvice" means the provision of any health information, opinion, or guidance that
16		is not specific to a particular animal's health, illness, or injury and is not intended to
17		diagnose, prognose, or treat an animal.
18	<u>23.</u>	"Telehealth" means the use of technology to gather and deliver health information,
19		advice, education, or patient care remotely.
20	<u>24.</u>	"Teletriage" means electronic communication with the client to determine urgency and
21		need for immediate referral to a veterinarian.
22	<u>25.</u>	"Veterinarian" means an individual who is licensed to practice veterinary medicine
23		under this chapter.
24	<del>9.</del> <u>26.</u>	"Veterinarian-client-patient relationship" means:
25		a. A <u>a relationship in which the</u> veterinarian has assumed the responsibility for
26		making medical judgments regarding the health of an animal and the need for
27		medical treatment, a patient and the client, who is the owner or other caretaker,
28		has agreed to follow the instructions of the veterinarian.
29		b. There is sufficient knowledge of the animal by the veterinarian to initiate at least a
30		general or preliminary diagnosis of the medical condition of the animal.

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veterinary telemedicine.

1 The practicing veterinarian is readily available for followup in the case of adverse-2 reactions or failure of the regimen of therapy. This relationship exists only when 3 the veterinarian has recently seen and is personally acquainted with the keeping-4 and care of the animal by virtue of an examination of the animal and by medically-5 appropriate and timely visits to the premises where the animal is kept. 6 <del>10.</del>27. "Veterinary medicine" includes veterinary surgery, obstetrics, dentistry, chiropractic, 7 acupuncture, and all other branches or specialties of veterinary medicine. 8 <u>28.</u> "Veterinary premises" means any premises or facility where the practice of veterinary 9 medicine is performed but may not include the premises of a client, research facility, 10 military base, or an approved college of veterinary medicine. 11 29. "Veterinary technician" means an individual who is licensed to practice veterinary 12 technology under this chapter. 13 30. "Veterinary technology" includes all branches or specialties of veterinary technology. 14 <u>31.</u> "Veterinary telemedicine" means the virtual practice of veterinary medicine over the 15 telecommunications infrastructure. 16 SECTION 2. A new section to chapter 43-29 of the North Dakota Century Code is created 17 and enacted as follows: 18 Requirements of a veterinarian-client-patient relationship. 19 A veterinarian-client-patient relationship may not be established unless the 1. 20 veterinarian has sufficient knowledge of the patient to initiate a general or preliminary 21 diagnosis of the medical condition of the patient. To establish a veterinarian-client-22 patient relationship, the veterinarian must be personally acquainted with the keeping 23 and care of the patient by virtue of a medically appropriate and timely in-person 24 examination of the patient by the veterinarian, or by a timely in-person visit to the 25 premises where the patient is managed or resides. 26 <u>2.</u> The veterinarian must be reasonably available for patient followup care after a 27 veterinarian-client-patient relationship is established. 28 The veterinarian shall provide oversight of patient treatment. 3. 29 4. Patient records must be maintained according to rules promulgated by the board.

A veterinarian-client-patient relationship may not be established solely through

- 1 A veterinarian seeking consultation must maintain the veterinarian-client-patient 2 relationship. 3 <u>7.</u> A veterinarian may terminate a veterinarian-client-patient relationship by notifying the 4 client that the veterinarian no longer wishes to serve the patient and client. 5 <u>8.</u> The veterinarian shall provide medical records to the client, another veterinarian, or a 6 foreign practitioner designated by the client if the veterinarian-client-patient 7 relationship has been terminated. The veterinarian must allow the client a reasonable 8 amount of time to arrange care with another veterinarian unless the circumstance. 9 patient, or client threatens the safety of the veterinarian or the staff. 10 9. A veterinarian who in good faith engages in the practice of veterinary medicine by 11 rendering or attempting to render emergency care may not be subject to penalty 12 based solely on the inability to establish a veterinarian-client-patient relationship. 13 10. The veterinarian-client-patient relationship may extend to all veterinarians within the 14 same practice with access to the patient records. 15 **SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 1 of section 43-29-02 of the North Dakota Century 16 Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 17 The state board of veterinary medical examiners consists of five gubernatorially 18 appointed members. In appointing the board members, the governor shall appoint 19 three veterinarians, one veterinarian veterinary technician, and one individual 20 representing the public. In appointing the veterinarian members of the board, the 21 governor shall make an effort to appoint: 22 One veterinarian whose practice has a predominant focus on large animals; 23 b. One veterinarian whose practice has a predominant focus on small animals; and 24 One veterinarian whose practice focuses on both large and small animals. 25 **SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Section 43-29-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is 26 amended and reenacted as follows: 27 43-29-03. Officers of board - Seal - Meetings - Limitations on meetings -28 Examinations Duties of board - Rules - Code of ethics - Inspection of facilities -29 Educational requirements - ReciprocityFees. 30 The board shall elect a president and a secretary. The board shall have a seal, and 1.
  - the president and the secretary may administer oathsvice president. The board shall

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- 1 hold meetings semiannually in the spring and fall of each year for the 2 examinationapproval of candidates at a time and place specified by the 3 boardapplicants for licensure. The board may hold any other meeting it determines 4 necessary at the time and place it designates. No session of the board may exceed 5 two days. A quorum of the board consists of two members and such quorum is 6 sufficientmust be present to conduct the business and proceedings of the board. 7 except that any changes in the rules must be taken at a meeting at which all the 8 members are present. 9 2. The board may adopt and enforce reasonable rules, and orders that it determines to
  - 2. The board may adopt and enforce reasonable rules, and orders that it determines to be necessary to the performance of its duties and the regulation of the practice of veterinary medicine; establish standards for professional conduct, inspection of facilities, and educational requirements for renewal and granting of licenses; prescribe forms for application for examination; prepare and supervise examination of applicants for license to practice veterinary medicine; obtain the services of professional examination agencies in lieu of its own preparation of such examinations; and issue and revoke licenses as provided in this chapter. All rules must be submitted to the attorney general in accordance with chapter 28-32., veterinary technology, and veterinary telemedicine, including to:
    - <u>a.</u> <u>Establish standards for professional conduct and inspection of veterinary premises:</u>
    - b. Establish requirements for granting of licenses and temporary licenses;
    - c. Establish requirements for renewal of licenses and continuing education;
    - d. Prepare application forms for licensure and renewal;
    - e. Administer the state board examination for qualified applicants;
    - f. Obtain the services of professional examination agencies to administer national
       examinations; and
      - g. <u>Issue, suspend, revoke, or place on probationary status licenses and temporary</u> <u>licenses as provided in this chapter.</u>
  - 3. All rules must be submitted to the attorney general in accordance with chapter 28-32.
  - 3.4. The board may, in its discretion, enter reciprocal agreements with the examining boards of other states and nations, governing the granting of licenses to practice

1	veterinary medicine and surgery in this state without the applicant taking a written		
2	examination. Under no circumstances, however, may any reciprocal agreement be-		
3	entered with the board of another state or nation unless the requirements for the		
4	granting of licenses in the other state or nation are on an equal or higher standard to		
5	the requirements of this state. The board may prescribe by rule any other terms or		
6	conditions to be contained in the agreements. The board shall determine the fee for-		
7	license by reciprocity agreement.shall set the following by rule:		
8	a. Application fee;		
9	b. <u>License fee;</u>		
10	c. Temporary license fee;		
11	d. Renewal fee;		
12	e. Late renewal fee; and		
13	f. Continuing education fee.		
14	SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 43-29-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
15	amended and reenacted as follows:		
16	43-29-04. Record of proceedings of board - Register of applicants kept by board -		
17	Records and register as evidence.		
18	The state board of veterinary medical examiners shall keep a record of all its proceedings		
19	and a register of applicants for licenses showing the name of each applicant, the time spent by		
20	each applicant in the study and practice of veterinary medicine, surgery, or dentistry or		
21	veterinary technology, and the name and location of the school, college, or universityprogram		
22	which granted the applicant a degree or diploma. Such books and records are prima facie		
23	evidence of the matters recorded therein.		
24	SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 43-29-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
25	amended and reenacted as follows:		
26	43-29-05. Compensation and expenses of members of board.		
27	Members of the board may receive for each day during which they are actually engaged in		
28	the performance of the duties of their office such per diem as must be fixed by the board. The		
29	may also be reimbursed for necessary travel expenses and meals and lodging expenses at the		
30	same rate and in the same manner as are elected officials and employees of the state.		

1	The board may select one of its members to attend the annual meeting of the national
2	organization of state examining boards. The member so selected may be reimbursed for
3	necessary travel expenses and meals and lodging expenses at the same rate and in the same
4	manner as are elected officials and employees of the state.
5	The board may incur no expense exceeding the sum received as fees, as hereinafter
6	<del>provided.</del>
7	SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 43-29-05.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
8	amended and reenacted as follows:
9	43-29-05.1. Executive <del>secretary</del> <u>director</u> .
0	The board may employ an executive secretarydirector and such other personsindividuals as
11	it deems advisablenecessary to carry out the purpose of this chapter at such salaries as it may
2	determine.
3	Each biennium the executive secretary shall prepare the budget of the board for
4	presentation to the executive office of the budget. The executive secretary shall also carry out
5	all routine secretarial and other duties as directed by the board.
6	SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 43-29-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is
7	amended and reenacted as follows:
8	43-29-06. Graduation from recognized school and certificate or permit from
9	boardLicense required.
20	Only a graduate of the veterinary course offered in a veterinary school, college, or university
21	recognized by the board, and who possesses a certificate of registrationAn individual must have
22	a license or temporary license issued by the board which is in effect, may engage in the to
23	practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary technology.
24	SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 43-29-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is
25	amended and reenacted as follows:
26	43-29-07. Application for license - Change of address - Display of certificate of
27	registrationRequirements for veterinarian licensure.
28	1. A person desiring
29	The board may grant a license to practice veterinary medicine in this state shall make
30	written application to the board. The application must show the applicant is a graduate of an
31	accredited college of veterinary medicine or the holder of a certificate. The application must also

- 1 show the applicant is a person of good moral character and any other information and proof the
- 2 board may require. The application must be accompanied by a fee in the amount established by
- 3 the board. If the board determines an applicant possesses the proper qualifications, the board
- 4 shall admit the applicant to the next examination. If the applicant is eligible for license without
- 5 examination under section 43-29-07.2, the board may grant the applicant a license. If an
- 6 applicant is found not qualified to take the examination or for a license without examination, the
- 7 board shall immediately notify the applicant in writing of this finding and the grounds of this
- 8 finding. An applicant found unqualified may request a hearing on the question of the applicant's
- 9 qualifications.

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- 2. Each veterinarian licensed by the board, whether a resident or not, shall notify the secretary of any change in that person's office address or employment within sixty days after the change has taken place. Any person licensed to practice veterinary medicine after the fifteenth day of April, or any person issued a temporary permit to practice veterinary medicine after that date, is exempt from this requirement to pay the annual registration fee until the first day of July of the year following licensure.
  - 3. Registration is a condition precedent to the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery in this state, and a certificate of registration currently in effect must be on display at all times in the office of each veterinarian engaged in active practice.to an applicant who:
  - 1. Is a graduate of an approved college of veterinary medicine or has completed an equivalency program of veterinary medicine as established by the board by rule;
- 22 2. Passes the national board examination and clinical competency test, or the North
   23 American veterinary licensing examination;
- 24 <u>3. Passes the state board examination;</u>
- 25 <u>4. Has no grounds for license refusal under section 43-29-14; and </u>
- 26 <u>5. Meets any additional requirements for licensure established by the board by rule.</u>
- 27 **SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 43-29-07.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 43-29-07.1. Veterinary technicians Examinations Requirements for veterinary
   technician licensure.
- 31 <del>1.</del> An

examination.

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- 1 The board may grant a license to practice veterinary technology to an applicant for-2 licensure as a veterinary technician must have an examination date offered at least annually at 3 a time, place, and date determined by the board at least ninety days before the scheduled-
- 5 <del>2.</del> An applicant for licensure as a veterinary technician must pass the veterinary 6 technician national examination with a score approved by the board.
- 7 <del>3.</del> An applicant for licensure as a veterinary technician who has successfully passed the 8 veterinary technician national examination shall request that the applicant's examination scores be forwarded to the board. An applicant is eligible for licensure 10 upon meeting the licensure requirements set by the board.who:
- 11 <u>1.</u> <u>Is a graduate of an approved program of veterinary technology or completed an</u> 12 equivalency program of veterinary technology as established by the board by rule;
  - 2. Passes the veterinary technician national examination;
- 14 3. Passes the state board examination;
  - <u>4.</u> Has no grounds for license refusal under section 43-29-14; and
- 16 5. Meets any additional requirements for licensure established by the board by rule.
  - SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 43-29-07.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 19 43-29-07.2. Examination - License without examination - Temporary permitlicense.

The board shall hold at least two examinations a year. The board shall adopt rules governing preparation, administration, and grading of examinations. Examinationsmust be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjectsand techniques commonly taught in veterinary schools. To pass the examination, the examinee must demonstrate scientific and practical knowledge sufficient to provecompetency to practice veterinary medicine in the judgment of the board. An examineemust be tested by written examination, supplemented by any oral interview and practical demonstration the board determines necessary. The board may adopt and use the examination prepared by the national board of veterinary medical examiners. After each examination, the board shall notify each examinee of the result of the examination, and the board shall issue a license to each person who passed the examination. The board shall record each new license and issue a certificate of

1 registration to each new licensee. Any person failing an examination may be admitted 2 to any subsequent examination on approval by the board and payment of the 3 application fee. 4 <del>2.</del> The board may issue a license without a written examination to a qualified applicant 5 who furnishes satisfactory proof of graduation from an accredited or approved college-6 of veterinary medicine, or holds a certificate, and who: 7 Has for the five years immediately before filing of the application been a 8 practicing veterinarian licensed in a state having license requirements at the time-9 the applicant was first licensed which were substantially equivalent to the 10 requirements of this chapter; 11 Has within the three years immediately before filing the application successfully <del>b.</del> 12 completed the examinations provided by the national board of veterinary medical-13 examiners: or 14 Currently holds a license to practice in at least one state, has active diplomat 15 status in a specialty organization recognized by the American veterinary medical-16 association, and whose practice is limited to the certified specialty in the state in-17 which the specialist is licensed without examination. 18 <del>3.</del> The board may issue without examination a temporary permitlicense to practice 19 veterinary medicine in this state to: 20 A qualified applicant for license pending examination, if the temporary permit <del>a.</del> 21 expires the day after the notice of results of the first examination given after the 22 permit is issued. A temporary permit may not be issued to an applicant who-23 previously has failed the examination in this or any other state or a foreign-24 country. 25 <del>b.</del> A nonresident veterinarian validly licensed in another state or a foreign country-26 who pays the fee established and published by the board if the temporary permit 27 is issued for a period of no more than sixty days and no more than one permit is-28 issued to a person during each calendar year. 29 A senior veterinary student who practices in the office of and under the direct 30 supervision of a licensed veterinarian. A temporary student permit may not

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1 exceed six months from its date of issuance and is granted without payment of a 2 fee. 3 <del>d.</del> A graduate of a nonaccredited college of veterinary medicine, who has 4 satisfactorily completed the fourth year of clinical study at an accredited or 5 approved college of veterinary medicine, has successfully passed the 6 examination provided by the national board of veterinary medical examiners, and 7 is enrolled in the educational commission for foreign veterinary graduates 8 program. The holder of a temporary permit issued under this subdivision must 9 practice under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian. A temporary permit 10 issued under this subdivision is valid until the holder obtains a certificate or for-11 two years a qualified applicant who has met the requirements established by the 12 board. 13 SECTION 12. AMENDMENT. Section 43-29-07.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is 14 amended and reenacted as follows: 15 43-29-07.3. License Veterinarian - License renewal - Continuing education 16 requirements. 17 All licenses expire A veterinarian license expires annually as of July first but may be 18 renewed by registration with the board and payment of the registration renewal fee-19 established by the board. On June first of each year, the board shall mail a notice to 20 each licensed veterinarian that the licensee's license will expire as of July first and 21 provide the licensee with a form for registration. The board shall issue a new certificate 22 of registration to a person reregistering under this section. Any person who willfully or-23 by neglect fails to renew a license and who practices veterinary medicine after the 24 expiration of the license is practicing in violation of this chapteron June thirtieth. 25 A veterinarian license may be renewed by submission of the following to the board, no 2. 26 later than June thirtieth: 27 A complete renewal application; <u>a.</u> 28 Payment of the renewal fee established by the board; and b.

Proof of completion of board required continuing education.

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- An individual who neglects or willfully fails to renew a license and practices veterinary
   medicine after the expiration of the license, is practicing veterinary medicine in
   violation of this chapter.
- 4 Any qualified personAn individual may renew an expired license within twofive years of <del>2.</del>4. 5 the date of its expiration by making writtencompleting an application for renewal and. 6 paying the current renewal fee plus all delinquent renewal fees, and completing all 7 required continuing education. After two five years have elapsed since the date of 8 expiration, a license may not be renewed, but the holder may make applicationapply 9 for a new license and take the license examination. The board may by rule waive the 10 payment of the registration renewal fee of a licensed veterinarian during the period-11 when the veterinarian is on active duty with any branch of the armed services of the 12 United States, not to exceed the longer of three years or the duration of active duty.
  - 3.5. The board may adopt rules establishing requirements for the continuing education of veterinarians and veterinary technicians. The board may refuse to renew or may suspend, revoke, or place on probationary status any license issued under this chapter upon proof the licenseeveterinarian has failed to meet the applicable continuing education requirements. Applicants for accreditation of continuing education courses, classes, or activities may be charged a reasonable fee determined by the board.
  - **SECTION 13. AMENDMENT.** Section 43-29-08.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 43-29-08.1. Veterinary technician Renewal of license Continuing education
   requirements.
  - A license issued to a veterinary technician under this chapter expires license expires
     annually on December thirty-first.
- A veterinary technician shall submit renewal fees and current mailing address
   beforelicense may be renewed by submission of the following to the board, no later
   than December thirty-first on an application form provided and mailed to the
   licenseholder by the board:
  - a. A complete renewal application;
    - b. Payment of a renewal fee established by the board; and

- 1 <u>c. Proof of completion of board required continuing education.</u>
- 3. A veterinary technician shall submit evidence of completion of required continuing
  education credits in the veterinary field during the calendar year in order to apply for a
  license renewalAn individual who neglects or willfully fails to renew a license and
  practices veterinary technology after the expiration of the license, is practicing
  veterinary technology in violation of this chapter.
  - 4. Failure to submit the appropriateAn individual may renew an expired license renewalfee every year results in forfeiture of all rights and privileges under this chapter and the
    veterinary technician may not perform veterinary technician services unless the
    veterinary technician pays a delinquency fee in addition to the licensewithin five years
    of the date of its expiration by completing an application for renewal, paying the
    current renewal fee plus all delinquent renewal fees, and completing all required
    continuing education. After five years have elapsed since the date of expiration, a
    license may not be renewed, but the holder may apply for a new license.
    - 5. The board may refuse to renew or may suspend, revoke, or place on probationary status any license issued under this chapter upon proof the veterinary technician has failed to meet the applicable continuing education requirements.
  - **SECTION 14. AMENDMENT.** Section 43-29-13 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
  - 43-29-13. Practices excepted from chapter Exceptions to the unlicensed practice of veterinary medicine.
    - 1. The following persons individuals may not be considered to be engaging in the practice of veterinary medicine in this state:
    - Those who administer to livestocktreat animals, the title to which rests in owned by themselves, or in their regular employer, except when the ownership of the animal was transferred or otherwise manipulated to avoid the requirements of this chapter, or those who perform gratuitous services.
- 28 <u>2. b. AnyoneAn individual</u> who conducts experiments in scientific research in the development of methods, techniques, or treatment, directly or indirectly applicable to the problems of medicine, and who in connection with these activities uses animals.

1 Anyone who is a regular A student enrolled in an accredited or approved college <del>3.</del> <u>с.</u> 2 of veterinary medicine performing duties or actions assigned by an instructor or 3 working under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian during a school-4 vacation period. 5 <del>4.</del> Anyone licensed in another state or nation when An individual engaged in this d. 6 state in consultation with veterinarians legally practicing herein. 7 <del>5.</del> A senior student who is in an approved school of veterinary medicine and whoe. 8 obtains from the board a student permit to practice in the office and under the 9 direct supervision of any veterinarian practicing within this state. 10 <del>6.</del> AnyAn employee of the United States or this state while in the performance of duties 11 as employees an employee. 12 <del>7.</del> f. AnyA merchant or manufacturer selling nonprescription medicine, feed, an 13 appliance, or any other product used for use as labeled in the prevention or 14 treatment of animal diseases. 15 8. g. Any veterinary technician or other An employee of a licensed veterinarian 16 performing duties under the direction and or supervision of the veterinarian 17 responsible for the technician's or other employee's performance, except the 18 following duties: 19 (1) Performing surgery; 20 <u>(2)</u> Diagnosing: 21 (3)Prognosing; or 22 (4) Prescribing. 23 <del>9.</del> Any member of the faculty of an accredited college of veterinary medicine-<u>h.</u> 24 performing regular functions or a personAn individual lecturing or giving 25 instructions or demonstrations within the individual's area of professional 26 expertiseat an accredited college of veterinary medicine or in connection with a 27 continuing education course or seminar. 28 <del>10.</del> Any personAn individual selling or applying any pesticide, insecticide, or 29 herbicide. 30 <del>11.</del> AnyAn individual who is not a graduate of a foreignan approved college of 31 veterinary medicine who, and is in the process of obtaining a certificate and is-

1			<u>enro</u>	olled in an equivalency program of veterinary medicine as approved by the
2			<u>boaı</u>	rd, performing duties or actions assigned by the graduate's instructorsan
3			<u>instr</u>	ructor in an accreditedapproved college of veterinary medicine.
4	<del>12.</del>	<u>k.</u>	Any	personAn individual performing a direct embryo transfer procedure on a
5			recip	pient cow. Except as provided in this subsection, a personan individual
6			perf	orming a direct embryo transfer procedure on a recipient cow may not
7			adm	ninister prescription drugs to the cow during, or as part of, the procedure. The
8			own	er of the recipient cow, however, may administer or cause the administration
9			of p	rescription drugs to the recipient cow during, or as part of, the procedure <del>if a</del>
10			vete	erinarian-client-patient relationship existsas prescribed by a veterinarian.
11		<u>l.</u>	<u>An i</u>	ndividual who administers medication or treatment as prescribed by a
12			vete	erinarian.
13		<u>m.</u>	<u>An i</u>	ndividual who performs gratuitous services for an animal in a life-threatening
14			<u>situa</u>	ation.
15		<u>n.</u>	<u>An i</u>	ndividual who engages in any of these acts if the individual is not diagnosing
16			pres	scribing, or treating a condition that has not been previously diagnosed by a
17			<u>vete</u>	erinarian who has referred the animal for treatment:
18			<u>(1)</u>	Grooming;
19			<u>(2)</u>	Training or conditioning;
20			<u>(3)</u>	Horseshoeing or farrier work;
21			<u>(4)</u>	Massage therapy or acupressure;
22			<u>(5)</u>	Microchip implantation; or
23			<u>(6)</u>	An accepted livestock management practice.
24	<u>2.</u>	<u>Thi</u>	s sect	ion may not be construed to protect individuals from animal cruelty laws in
25		<u>this</u>	state	<u>.</u>
26	SEC	CTIO	N 15.	A new section to chapter 43-29 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
27	and ena	cted	as fol	lows:
28	Exc	eptic	ons to	unlicensed practice of veterinary technology.
29	<u>1.</u>	The	e follov	wing individuals may not be considered to be engaging in the practice of
30		<u>ve</u> te	erinar	y technology in this state:

1		<u>a.</u>	An individual who treats an animal owned by the individual or the individual's
2			regular employer, except when ownership of the animal was transferred or
3			otherwise manipulated to avoid the requirements of this chapter.
4		<u>b.</u>	An individual who conducts experiments in scientific research in the development
5			of methods, techniques, or treatment, directly or indirectly applicable to the
6			problems of medicine, and who in connection with these activities uses animals.
7		<u>C.</u>	A student enrolled in an approved program of veterinary technology performing
8			duties or actions assigned by an instructor or working under the direct
9			supervision of a veterinarian.
10		<u>d.</u>	An employee of the United States or this state while in the performance of duties
11			as employees.
12		<u>e.</u>	An employee of a veterinarian performing duties under the direction or
13			supervision of the veterinarian responsible for the employee's performance.
14		<u>f.</u>	An individual lecturing or giving instructions or demonstrations within the
15			individual's area of professional expertise in connection with a continuing
16			education course or seminar.
17		<u>g.</u>	An individual who is not a graduate of an approved program of veterinary
18			technology, enrolled in an equivalency program of veterinary technology as
19			approved by the board, performing duties or actions assigned by an instructor in
20			an approved program of veterinary technology.
21		<u>h.</u>	An individual who administers medication or treatment as prescribed by a
22			veterinarian.
23		<u>i.</u>	An individual who performs gratuitous services for an animal in a life-threatening
24			situation.
25	<u>2.</u>	<u>This</u>	s section may not be construed to protect individuals from animal cruelty laws in
26		<u>this</u>	state.
27	SEC	TIOI	N 16. AMENDMENT. Section 43-29-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is
28	amended and reenacted as follows:		

#### 1 43-29-14. Refusal, suspension, and revocation of license and certificate -2 Reinstatement and relicense. 3 1. The state board of veterinary medical examiners may refuse to issue a license or 4 certificate of registration temporary license, or may suspend or revoke a license and 5 certificate of registrationor temporary license, upon any of the following grounds: 6 Fraud or deception in procuring the license, including conduct that violates the a. 7 security or integrity of any licensing examination. 8 The use of advertising or solicitation that is false, misleading, or otherwise b. 9 determined unprofessional under rules adopted by the board. 10 Habitual intemperance in the use of intoxicating liquors, or habitual addiction to 11 the use of morphine, cocaine, or other habit-forming drugsAn individual is 12 determined to be an impaired veterinarian as defined by section 43-29.01.1 or an 13 impaired veterinary technician as defined by section 43-29-01.1. 14 Immoral, unprofessional, or dishonorable Unprofessional conduct manifestly d. 15 disqualifying the licensee from practicing veterinary medicineas defined by the 16 rules adopted by the board, or violating the code of ethics adopted by the board 17 by rule. 18 e. Incompetence, gross negligence, or other malpractice in the practice of 19 veterinary medicine or veterinary technology. 20 Employment of unlicensed persons individuals to perform work that under this f. 21 chapter can lawfully be done only by persons individuals licensed to practice 22 veterinary medicine or veterinary technology. 23 Fraud or dishonest conduct in applying or reporting diagnostic biological tests, g. 24 inspecting foodstuffs, or in issuing health certificates regulatory documents. 25 h. Failure of the licensee to keep the premises and equipment used in the licensee's 26 practice in a reasonably clean and sanitary condition and failure to use 27 reasonably sanitary methods in the practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary 28 technology. 29 Violation of the rules adopted by the board. İ. 30 j. Conviction of an offense determined by the board to have a direct bearing upon a-

person's the ability of an individual to serve the public as a veterinarian or

- veterinary technician, or when the board determines, following conviction of any offense, that a personan individual is not sufficiently rehabilitated under section 12.1-33-02.1.

  k. Willful or repeated violations of this chapter or any rule adopted by the board.
  - I. Failure to report, as required by law, or making false report of, any contagious or infectious disease.
  - m. Cruelty to animals as defined under chapter 36-21.2.
  - n. Revocation of a license to practice veterinary medicine <u>or veterinary technology</u> by another <u>statejurisdiction</u> on grounds other than nonpayment of a <u>registration</u>renewal fee.
  - The use, prescription, or dispensing of any veterinary prescription drug, or the
    prescription or extra-label use of any over-the-counter drug, in the absence of a
    valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship, except as provided by section
    43-29-19.
  - 2. Any personAn individual whose license has been revoked may apply to the board for reinstatement and relicensure one year after the date of revocation. The board may reissue a license if the board is satisfied the applicant is qualified to practice veterinary medicine or veterinary technology, meets the existing requirements for licensure, and will comply with the rules regarding the practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary technology.
  - **SECTION 17. AMENDMENT.** Section 43-29-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 43-29-15. Complaints - Investigations.

1. Any personAn individual may file a written complaint with the board setting forth the specific charges upon which the complaint is made. Upon receiving a complaint, the board shall notify the veterinarian or veterinary technician of the complaint and request a written response from the veterinarian or veterinary technician. The board may adopt rules establishing a peer review committee for the purpose of investigating complaints and providing recommendations to the board. A veterinarian or veterinary technician who is the subject of an investigation by the board shall cooperate fully with the investigation. Cooperation includes responding fully and promptly to any reasonable

- question raised by or on behalf of the board relating to the subject of the investigation and providing copies of records when reasonably requested by the board. Failure to cooperate in the investigative process may be grounds for disciplinary action against the veterinarian or veterinary technician.
  - 2. To pursue the investigation, the board may subpoena and examine witnesses and records, including medical records, copy, photograph, or take samples. The board may require the veterinarian to give statements under eath, to submit to a physical or psychological examination, or both, by a physician or other qualified evaluation professional selected by the board if it appears to be in the best interest of the public that this evaluation be secured. After review of the complaint, the veterinarian's response, and information obtained in the investigation, the board shall determine if there is a reasonable basis to believe the allegations are true and that the allegations constitute a violation of this chapter or the rules of the board. If the board determines there is a reasonable basis to believe the allegations are true and the allegations constitute a violation of this chapter or the rules of the board, the board shall take appropriate action. If a reasonable basis is not found by the board, the board shall notify the complaining party and the veterinarian in writing;
    - <u>a.</u> Subpoena and examine witnesses, records, medical records, copy, photograph, or take samples;
    - b. Require the veterinarian or veterinary technician to give statements under oath;
    - c. Require the veterinarian or veterinary technician to submit to a physical examination, chemical dependency evaluation, or psychological examination by a physician or other qualified evaluation professional selected by the board if there is reasonable cause to believe the veterinarian or veterinary technician is impaired as defined by 43-29-01.1;
    - d. Require the veterinarian or veterinary technician to enroll in a treatment or monitoring program approved by the board if the board determines in good faith enrollment would be beneficial to the veterinarian or veterinary technician or to protect the public.

1		<u>(1)</u>	<u>Failure to satisfactorily undergo an examination or enroll in a treatment and </u>
2			monitoring program must be reported to the board by the treating
3			professional.
4		<u>(2)</u>	The veterinarian or veterinary technician shall consent to the approved
5			evaluation, examination, or the progress of the treatment or monitoring
6			program, at such intervals the board deems necessary.
7		<u>(3)</u>	The treating professional may release examination information, or treatment
8			and monitoring program information, to the board so the board may
9			evaluate the results of the examination or the progress and effectiveness of
10			the treatment or monitoring program.
11		(4)	Absent a release on file from the veterinarian or veterinary technician, all
12			records released to the board are confidential and are not public records.
13		<u>(5)</u>	The veterinarian or veterinary technician must be responsible for all
14			expenses related to evaluation and treatment.
15	<u>3.</u>	After revi	ew of the complaint, the response from the veterinarian or veterinary
16		<u>technicia</u>	n, and information obtained in the investigation, the board shall determine if
17		there is a	reasonable basis to believe the allegations are true and if the allegations
18		constitute	e a violation of this chapter or the rules of the board. If the board determines
19		there is a	reasonable basis to believe the allegations are true and the allegations
20		constitute	e a violation of this chapter or the rules of the board, the board shall take
21		appropria	ate action. If a reasonable basis is not found by the board, the board shall
22		notify the	complaining party and the veterinarian or veterinary technician in writing.
23	<u>4.</u>	Unless th	ne board proceeds with a disciplinary action, the complaint, the response, and
24		any reco	rds received by the board during an investigation of a complaint under this
25		section a	re exempt records, as defined in section 44-04-17.1.
26	<u>5.</u>	A veterin	arian or veterinary technician shall report in good faith any impaired
27		veterinar	ian or impaired veterinary technician as defined by 43-29-01.1.
28	<u>6.</u>	The boar	d may adopt rules as necessary to carry out this section.
29	SEC	CTION 18.	A new section to chapter 43-29 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
30	and ena	cted as fol	llows:

# 1 <u>Self-reporting and self-referral.</u>

- A veterinarian or veterinary technician may voluntarily self-report or self-refer to a
   treatment or monitoring program approved or contracted by the board to seek
   assistance for a potential or existing impairment due to a mental health or substance
   use disorder.
  - 2. A veterinarian or veterinary technician who under this section voluntarily seeks assistance from a treatment or monitoring program in assessing or treating a potential or existing impairment will not be reported to the board solely on the basis of self-reporting or self-referral.
- 10 3. The identity of the veterinarian or veterinary technician and findings of the evaluation only may be reported to the board when:
  - a. A veterinarian or veterinary technician refuses to undergo an evaluation by the program;
  - b. The evaluation reveals evidence of an impairment that could affect the ability of the veterinarian or veterinary technician to practice, or constitutes a threat to the safety of a patient or the public; or
  - c. The veterinarian or veterinary technician refuses to cooperate with a treatment plan, monitoring and followup, or aftercare directed by the program, including a recommendation about continuing practice.
  - 4. Participation in the program does not protect a veterinarian or veterinary technician from disciplinary action resulting from a complaint.
  - 5. A veterinarian or veterinary technician who self-reports or self-refers to the board for a potential or existing impairment may be referred by the board to a treatment or monitoring program in a manner prescribed by the board by rule, and subsequent reporting by the program to the board is at the discretion of and in the manner prescribed by the board.
  - 6. A veterinarian or veterinary technician who has completed a treatment or monitoring program and is in full compliance with all parts of the treatment or monitoring plan and aftercare, may answer in the negative to a question on an application to the board for licensure or licensure renewal regarding current impairment by the condition for which the veterinarian or veterinary technician completed treatment. However, any

1		<u>recu</u>	rrence of the impairment or the existence of other potential impairments that are
2		not c	currently known to the program must be reported on the application.
3	<u>7.</u>	Notv	vithstanding section 44-04-18, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all
4		reco	rds related to participation in a treatment or monitoring program established under
5		this:	section containing identifying information about a veterinarian or veterinary
6		tech	nician are confidential and only may be disclosed when:
7		<u>a.</u>	Disclosure is reasonably necessary for the accomplishment of the purposes of
8			intervention, rehabilitation, referral assistance, or supportive services;
9		<u>b.</u>	Disclosure is required by law in a legal or administrative hearing or requested by
10			the board for a formal disciplinary action;
11		<u>C.</u>	Disclosure is necessary regarding a veterinarian's or veterinary technician's
12			noncompliance with the program;
13		<u>d.</u>	A staff member is handling records for administrative purposes as provided under
14			this section; and
15		<u>e.</u>	A person is participating in treatment or program monitoring, evaluations, or
16			followup.
17	<u>8.</u>	A pe	erson in attendance at any meeting of a treatment or monitoring program is not
18		requ	rired to testify as to the content of any findings, committee discussions, or
19		proc	eedings, unless requested by the board for a disciplinary proceeding or regarding
20		nond	compliance with the program.
21	SEC	CTION	1 19. A new section to chapter 43-29 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
22	and ena	cted a	as follows:
23	<u>lmn</u>	nunity	r from liability.
24	<u>The</u>	follow	ving individuals must be immune from liability in any civil or criminal proceeding
25	brought	<u>again</u>	st the individual for any action occurring while the individual was acting in good
26	faith wit	hin the	e scope of the individual's respective capacity:
27	<u>1.</u>	A me	ember of the board;
28	<u>2.</u>	A me	ember of a peer review committee;
29	<u>3.</u>	A wi	tness testifying in a proceeding or hearing authorized under this chapter or
30		<u>adm</u>	inistrative proceeding held under chapter 28-32;
31	<u>4.</u>	A tre	eating professional:

- 1 <u>5.</u> An individual who files a complaint pursuant to this Act; and
- 2 <u>6. An individual reporting an impaired veterinarian or impaired veterinary technician as</u>
  3 <u>defined by 43-29-01.1.</u>
- SECTION 20. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 43-29-16 of the North Dakota
   Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
  - 2. In any order or decision issued by the board in which disciplinary action is imposed against a licenseeveterinarian or veterinary technician, the board may direct the licenseeveterinarian or veterinary technician to pay the board a sum not to exceed the reasonable and actual costs, including attorney's fees, incurred by the board in the investigation and prosecution of the case. When applicable, the licensee's license may be suspended until the costs are paid to the board.
  - **SECTION 21. AMENDMENT.** Section 43-29-16.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

### 43-29-16.1. Abandonment of animals by ewnerclient - Disposal of remains.

- 1. Any animal placed in the custody of a licensed doctor of veterinary medicine veterinarian for treatment, boarding, or other care, which is abandoned by itsowner or its owner's agent the client for a period of more than ten days after a written notice, by registered or certified letter, return receipt requested, is given mailed to the owner or its owner's agent client at the last-known address, may be turned over to the custody of the nearest humane society or dog pound in the area or disposed of as such custodian may deem proper.
- 2. The givingservice of notice to the owner, or the agent of the ownerclient, of such animal by the doctor of veterinary medicineveterinarian, as provided in subsection 1, shall relieve the doctor of veterinary medicineveterinarian and any custodian to whom such animal may be given of any further liability for disposal; it is further provided that such. Such procedure by the licensed doctor of veterinary medicineveterinarian does not constitute grounds for disciplinary procedure under this chapter.
- 3. For the purpose of this section, the term "abandoned" means to forsake entirely or to neglect or refuse to provide or perform the care and support of an animal by its owner-or its owner's agentthe client; such abandonment constitutes the relinquishment of all rights and claim by the owner of such animal.

1	<u>4.</u>	<u>Any</u>	animal remains that are left in the possession of a veterinarian and have not been
2		<u>clai</u>	med by the client for a period of more than ten days after a written notice, by
3		regi	stered or certified letter, return receipt requested, is mailed to the client at the last-
4		<u>kno</u>	wn address, may be disposed of by the veterinarian as deemed proper.
5	SEC	CTIOI	N 22. AMENDMENT. Section 43-29-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is
6	amende	d and	d reenacted as follows:
7	43-2	29-17	. Unlawful practice of veterinary medicine - Penalty - Civil remedy.
8	Any	pers	<del>on who</del>
9	<u>1.</u>	<u>An</u>	individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual:
10	<del>1.</del>	<u>a.</u>	Practices veterinary medicine, surgery, or dentistry in this state without
11			compliance with the provisions of this chapter;
12	<del>2.</del>	<u>b.</u>	Willfully and falsely claims or pretends to have or hold a certificate of
13			registrationlicense or temporary license issued by the state board of veterinary
14			medical examiners; or
15	<del>3.</del>	<u>C.</u>	Willfully and falsely, with intent to deceive the public, claims or pretends to be a
16			graduate of, or to hold a degree or diploma showing the satisfactory completion
17			of a course in veterinary science in a school, college, or university
18			recognized from a program of veterinary medicine approved by the board;
19	is guilty	of a	class B misdemeanor.
20	<u>2.</u>	In a	ddition to the criminal penalty provided, the civil remedy of injunction is available to
21		rest	rain and enjoin violations of any provisions of this chapter without proof of actual
22		dan	nages sustained by <del>any person</del> an individual, upon application and unanimous vote
23		of a	Il members of the <del>state</del> board <del>of veterinary medical examiners</del> .
24	SEC	CTIOI	<b>V 23.</b> A new section to chapter 43-29 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
25	and ena	cted	as follows:
26	<u>Unl</u>	<u>awfu</u>	I practice of veterinary technology - Penalty - Civil remedy.
27	<u>1.</u>	<u>An</u> i	individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual:
28		<u>a.</u>	Practices veterinary technology in this state without compliance with the
29			provisions of this chapter;
30		<u>b.</u>	Willfully and falsely claims or pretends to have or hold a license issued by the
31			board; or

1		<u>C.</u>	Willfully and falsely, with intent to deceive the public, claims or pretends to be a
2			graduate of, or to hold a degree or diploma from, a program of veterinary
3			technology approved by the board.
4	<u>2.</u>	<u>In a</u>	addition to the criminal penalty provided, the civil remedy of injunction is available to
5		res	train and enjoin violations of any provisions of this chapter without proof of actual
6		<u>dan</u>	nages sustained by an individual, upon application and unanimous vote of all
7		<u>me</u>	mbers of the board.
8	SEC	CTIO	N 24. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 43-29-19 of the North Dakota
9	Century	Cod	e is amended and reenacted as follows:
10	2.	Oth	er than a controlled substance, a <del>licensed</del> veterinarian may dispense a veterinary
11		pre	scription drug without establishing a veterinarian-client-patient relationship if:
12		a.	The drug is prescribed by a licensed veterinarian or by a veterinarian licensed in-
13			another jurisdiction foreign practitioner who has established a
14			veterinarian-client-patient relationship;
15		b.	The prescribing veterinarian or foreign practitioner has an inadequate supply of
16			the drug, failure to dispense the drug would interrupt a therapeutic regimen, or
17			failure to dispense the drug would cause an animal to suffer; and
18		c.	The dispensing veterinarian verifies the prescription with the prescribing
19			veterinarian <u>or foreign practitioner</u> .
20		<u>d.</u>	The dispensing veterinarian is not presumptively aware of any disciplinary action
21			against the prescribing veterinarian or foreign practitioner.
22	SEC	CTIO	N 25. A new section to chapter 43-29 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
23	and ena	cted	as follows:
24	<u>Vete</u>	<u>erina</u>	ry telemedicine - Teleadvice and teletriage.
25	<u>1.</u>	<u>A v</u>	eterinarian shall establish a veterinarian-client-patient relationship by virtue of a
26		me	dically appropriate and timely in-person examination of a patient by the
27		<u>vet</u>	erinarian, or by a timely in-person visit to the premises where the patient is
28		ma	naged or resides before the provision of veterinary telemedicine services.
29		<u>a.</u>	The veterinarian has established a veterinarian-client-patient relationship before
30			the provision of veterinary telemedicine services;

1		<u>b.</u>	The veterinarian employs sound professional judgement to determine whether	
2			the use of veterinary telemedicine is medically appropriate;	
3		<u>C.</u>	The veterinarian obtains appropriate consent from the client;	
4		<u>d.</u>	The veterinarian conducts all necessary patient evaluations consistent with	
5			currently acceptable standards of care;	
6		<u>e.</u>	The veterinarian maintains patient records according to rules promulgated by the	
7			board; and	
8		<u>f.</u>	The veterinarian ensures the client is aware of the veterinarian's identity, location,	
9			license number, and licensure status.	
10	<u>2.</u>	The	provision of teleadvice or teletriage by a veterinarian does not require the prior	
11		<u>esta</u>	ablishment of a veterinarian-client-patient relationship.	
12	<u>3.</u>	A ve	eterinary technician may perform teleadvice and teletriage without instructions from	
13		<u>a ve</u>	eterinarian.	
14	<u>4.</u>	The	board may adopt rules as necessary to carry out this section.	
15	SEC	CTIO	N 26. A new section to chapter 43-29 of the North Dakota Century Code is created	
16	and ena	cted	as follows:	
17	Source of data.			
18	The board shall be authorized to rely upon the expertise of and verified data gathered and			
19	stored by not for profit organizations that share in the public protection mission of the board			
20	including the American association of veterinary state boards to make determinations under this			
21	chapter	and t	to promote uniformity and administrative efficiencies.	
22	SECTION 27. A new section to chapter 43-29 of the North Dakota Century Code is created			
23	and ena	cted	as follows:	
24	<u>Loc</u>	atior	of the practice of veterinary medicine.	
25	The provision of veterinary services to a patient in this state which fall within the standard of			
26	practice of veterinary medicine regardless of the means by which the services are provided or			
27	the physical location of the person providing those services, constitutes the practice of			
28	veterinary medicine in this state and is subject to regulation by the board.			
29	SEC	CTIO	N 28. A new section to chapter 43-29 of the North Dakota Century Code is created	
30	and ena	cted	as follows:	

# Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly

- 1 <u>Indirect practice without a license for foreign practitioners.</u>
- 2 A foreign practitioner may provide veterinary services in this state which fall within the
- 3 scope of practice designated by the foreign practitioner's license and by this chapter without
- 4 <u>obtaining a license from the board if the services are provided through telehealth and are a</u>
- 5 continuation of a previously established veterinarian-client-patient relationship as defined under
- 6 this chapter.
- 7 **SECTION 29. REPEAL.** Sections 43-29-09, 43-29-10, 43-29-11, and 43-29-12.1 of the
- 8 North Dakota Century Code are repealed.