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Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO 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 nineten new sections to chapter 43-29 of the North Dakota 2 Century Code, relating to the practice of veterinary medicine and, veterinary technology, and a 3 specialized or holistic animal trade; to amend and reenact section 43-29-01.1, subsection 1 of 4 section 43-29-02, sections 43-29-03, 43-29-04, 43-29-05, 43-29-05.1, 43-29-06, 43-29-07, 5 43-29-07.1, 43-29-07.2, 43-29-07.3, 43-29-08.1, 43-29-13, 43-29-14, and 43-29-15, 6 subsection 2 of section 43-29-16, sections 43-29-16.1 and 43-29-17, and subsection 2 of 7 section 43-29-19 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the practice of veterinary 8 medicine and veterinary technology; to repeal sections 43-29-09, 43-29-10, 43-29-11, and 9 43-29-12.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the practice of veterinary medicine 10 and veterinary technology; and to provide a penalty.

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

- SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 43-29-01.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 14 **43-29-01.1.** Definitions.

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- As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - 1. "Accepted livestock management practice" means a procedure that is commonly preformed performed 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 nonsurgical birthing process.

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- Legislative Assembly 1 "Animal" means anya member of the animal kingdom other than a human being 2 whether living or dead. 3 <u>3.</u> "AccreditedApproved college of veterinary medicine" means anya veterinary college or 4 division of a university or college which offers the degree of doctor of veterinary 5 medicine or its equivalent and which conforms to the standards required for 6 accreditation by the council on education of the American veterinary medical-7 association an accrediting entity approved by the board, if the entity is nationally 8 recognized and develops and maintains accreditation standards for veterinary 9 education. 10 "Accredited Approved program in veterinary technology" means any postsecondary <del>2.</del>4. 11 educational program of two or more academic years that is accredited by the 12 committee on veterinary technician education and activities of the American veterinary 13 medical associationwhichthat offers a degree in veterinary technology or its equivalent 14 and has been approved by the board by rule. 15 <del>3.</del> "Animal" means any animal other than a human being. The term includes any 16 mammal, bird, fish, reptile, or fowl, whether wild or domestic, living or dead. 17 <del>4.</del>5. "Board" means the board of veterinary medical examiners. 18 <del>5.</del>6. "Certificate" means a certificate issued by the educational commission for foreign-19 veterinary graduates or the educational equivalence program of the American 20 association of veterinary state boards, indicating the holder has demonstrated 21 knowledge and skill equivalent to that possessed by a graduate of an accredited-22 college of veterinary medicine. 23 <del>6.</del> "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.
- 28 8. "Client" means the patient's owner, owner's agent, or other individual presenting the
  29 patient for care.

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

working under the direction of the veterinarian.

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

1		<u>(1)</u>	Provision of professional medical care, monitoring, or treatment on the basis
2			of written or oral instructions from a veterinarian;
3		<u>(2)</u>	Representation of oneself, directly or indirectly, as engaging in the practice
4			of veterinary technology; or
5		<u>(3)</u>	Use of any title, word, abbreviation, or letter in a manner or under
6			circumstances that induceinducing the belief that the individual using such
7			title is authorized to practice veterinary technology under this chapter.
8		b. This	section may not be construed to permit a veterinary technician to do the
9		<u>follo</u>	wing:
10		<u>(1)</u>	Surgery, except when acting as a surgical assistant to a veterinarian;
11		<u>(2)</u>	<u>Diagnose</u> ;
12		<u>(3)</u>	Prognose; or
13		<u>(4)</u>	Prescribe.
14	<u>20.</u>	"State bo	ard examination" means the jurisprudence examination administered by the
15		board.	
16	<u>21.</u>	"Supervis	sing veterinarian" means a veterinarian who has a valid veterinarian-client-
17		patient re	elationship and assumes responsibility for the veterinary care provided to the
18		patient by	y an individual working under the direction of the veterinarian.
19	<u>22.</u>	<u>"Teleadvi</u>	ce" means the provision of any health information, opinion, or guidance that
20		is not spe	ecific to a particular animal's health, illness, or injury and is not intended to
21		<u>diagnose</u>	e, prognose, or treat an animal.
22	<u>23.</u>	<u>"Teleheal</u>	th" means the use of technology to gather and deliver health information,
23		<u>advice, e</u>	ducation, or patient care remotely.
24	<u>24.</u>	<u>"Teletriag</u>	e" means electronic communication with the client to determine urgency and
25		need for	immediate referral to a veterinarian.
26	<u>25.</u>	<u>"Veterina</u>	rian" means an individual who is licensed to practice veterinary medicine
27		under this	s chapter.
28	<del>9.</del> 26.	"Veterina	rian-client-patient relationship" means <del>:</del>
29		<del>а.</del> А <u>а</u>	relationship in which the veterinarian has assumed the responsibility for
30		mak	ring medical judgments regarding the health of <del>an animal and the need for</del>

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

veterinarian-client-patient relationship is established.

amended and reenacted as follows:

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

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- 1 43-29-03. Officers of board Seal Meetings Limitations on meetings -
- 2 Examinations Duties of board Rules Code of ethics Inspection of facilities -
- 3 Educational requirements Reciprocity Fees.
- 4 The board shall elect a president and a secretary. The board shall have a seal, and 1. 5 the president and the secretary may administer oathsvice president. The board shall 6 hold meetings semiannually in the spring and fall of each year for the 7 examination approval of candidates at a time and place specified by the 8 boardapplicants for licensure. The board may hold any other meeting it determines 9 necessary at the time and place it designates. No session of the board may exceed 10 two days. A quorum of the board consists of two members and such quorum is-11 sufficientmust be present to conduct the business and proceedings of the board, 12 except that any changes in the rules must be taken at a meeting at which all the 13 members are present.
  - 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>
    - <u>b.</u> <u>Establish requirements for granting of licenses and temporary licenses;</u>
    - 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;
  - <u>Obtain the services of professional examination agencies to administer national</u>
     examinations; and

1		<u>g.</u>	Issue, suspend, revoke, or place on probationary status licenses and temporary
2			licenses as provided in this chapter.
3	<u>3.</u>	<u>All r</u>	ules must be submitted to the attorney general in accordance with chapter 28-32.
4	<del>3.</del> 4.	The	board may, in its discretion, enter reciprocal agreements with the examining
5		boa	rds of other states and nations, governing the granting of licenses to practice
6		vete	erinary medicine and surgery in this state without the applicant taking a written
7		exa	mination. Under no circumstances, however, may any reciprocal agreement be
8		ente	ered with the board of another state or nation unless the requirements for the
9		grai	nting of licenses in the other state or nation are on an equal or higher standard to
0		the	requirements of this state. The board may prescribe by rule any other terms or
11		con	ditions to be contained in the agreements. The board shall determine the fee for
2		lice	nse by reciprocity agreement.shall set the following by rule:
3		<u>a.</u>	Application fee;
4		<u>b.</u>	License fee;
5		<u>c.</u>	Temporary license fee;
6		<u>d.</u>	Renewal fee;
7		<u>e.</u>	Late renewal fee; and
8		<u>f.</u>	Continuing education fee.
9	SEC	OIT	5. AMENDMENT. Section 43-29-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is
20	amende	d and	d reenacted as follows:
21	43-2	29-04	. Record of proceedings of board - Register of applicants kept by board -
22	Records	s and	I register as evidence.
23	The	state	board of veterinary medical examiners shall keep a record of all its proceedings
24	and a re	giste	r of applicants for licenses showing the name of each applicant, the time spent by
25	each ap	plica	nt in the study and practice of veterinary medicine <del>, surgery, or dentistry</del> <u>or</u>
26	veterina	ry ted	chnology, and the name and location of the school, college, or universityprogram
27	which gr	ante	d the applicant a degree or diploma. Such books and records are prima facie
28	evidence	e of t	ne matters recorded therein.
29	SEC	OIT	6. AMENDMENT. Section 43-29-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is
RΛ	amendo	d and	d reenacted as follows:

I	43-29-05. Compensation and expenses of members of board.
2	Members of the board may receive for each day during which theythe members are actually
3	engaged in the performance of the duties of their office such the per diem as must be fixed by
4	the board. They may also The members also may be reimbursed for necessary travel expenses
5	and meals and lodging expenses at the same rate and in the same manner as are elected
6	officials and employees of the state.
7	The board may select one of its members to attend the annual meeting of the national
8	organization of state examining boards. The member so selected may be reimbursed for
9	necessary travel expenses and meals and lodging expenses at the same rate and in the same
10	manner as are elected officials and employees of the state.
11	The board may incur no expense exceeding the sum received as fees, as hereinafter
12	<del>provided.</del>
13	SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 43-29-05.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
14	amended and reenacted as follows:
15	43-29-05.1. Executive secretarydirector.
16	The board may employ an executive secretarydirector and such other personsindividuals as
17	it deems advisablenecessary to carry out the purpose of this chapter at such salaries as it may
18	determine.
19	Each biennium the executive secretary shall prepare the budget of the board for
20	presentation to the executive office of the budget. The executive secretary shall also carry out
21	all routine secretarial and other duties as directed by the board.
22	SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 43-29-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is
23	amended and reenacted as follows:
24	43-29-06. Graduation from recognized school and certificate or permit from
25	boardLicense required.
26	Only a graduate of the veterinary course offered in a veterinary school, college, or university
27	recognized by the board, and who possesses a certificate of registration An individual must have
28	a license or temporary license issued by the board which is in effect, may engage in the to
29	practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary technology.
30	SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 43-29-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is
31	amended and reenacted as follows:

- 43-29-07. Application for license Change of address Display of certificate of
   registrationRequirements for veterinarian licensure.
  - A person desiring

- The board may grant a license to practice veterinary medicine in this state shall make written application to the board. The application must show the applicant is a graduate of an accredited college of veterinary medicine or the holder of a certificate. The application must also show the applicant is a person of good moral character and any other information and proof the board may require. The application must be accompanied by a fee in the amount established by the board. If the board determines an applicant possesses the proper qualifications, the board shall admit the applicant to the next examination. If the applicant is eligible for license without examination under section 43-29-07.2, the board may grant the applicant a license. If an applicant is found not qualified to take the examination or for a license without examination, the board shall immediately notify the applicant in writing of this finding and the grounds of this finding. An applicant found unqualified may request a hearing on the question of the applicant's qualifications.
  - 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;
- 28 2. Passes the national board examination and clinical competency test, or the North
   29 American veterinary licensing examination;
- 30 3. Passes the state board examination;
  - 4. Has no grounds for license refusal under section 43-29-14; and

1	<u>5.</u>	Meets any additional requirements for licensure established by the board by rule.
2	SEC	CTION 10. AMENDMENT. Section 43-29-07.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
3	amende	d and reenacted as follows:
4	43-2	9-07.1. Veterinary technicians - Examinations Requirements for veterinary
5	technic	ian licensure.
6	<del>1.</del>	<del>An</del>
7	<u>The</u>	board may grant a license to practice veterinary technology to an applicant for-
8	licensure	e as a veterinary technician must have an examination date offered at least annually at
9	a time, p	place, and date determined by the board at least ninety days before the scheduled
0	examina	<del>ition.</del>
11	<del>2.</del>	An applicant for licensure as a veterinary technician must pass the veterinary
2		technician national examination with a score approved by the board.
3	<del>3.</del>	An applicant for licensure as a veterinary technician who has successfully passed the
4		veterinary technician national examination shall request that the applicant's
5		examination scores be forwarded to the board. An applicant is eligible for licensure
6		upon meeting the licensure requirements set by the board.who:
7	<u>1.</u>	Is a graduate of an approved program of veterinary technology or completed an
8		equivalency program of veterinary technology as established by the board by rule;
9	<u>2.</u>	Passes the veterinary technician national examination;
20	<u>3.</u>	Passes the state board examination;
21	<u>4.</u>	Has no grounds for license refusal under section 43-29-14; and
22	<u>5.</u>	Meets any additional requirements for licensure established by the board by rule.
23	SEC	CTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 43-29-07.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is
24	amende	d and reenacted as follows:
25	43-2	29-07.2. Examination - License without examination - Temporary permitlicense.
26	<del>1.</del>	The board shall hold at least two examinations a year. The board shall adopt rules
27		governing preparation, administration, and grading of examinations. Examinations
28		must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects-
29		and techniques commonly taught in veterinary schools. To pass the examination, the
30		examinee must demonstrate scientific and practical knowledge sufficient to prove-
31		competency to practice veterinary medicine in the judgment of the board. An examinee

- must 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 registration to each new licensee. Any person failing an examination may be admitted to any subsequent examination on approval by the board and payment of the application fee.
  - 2. The board may issue a license without a written examination to a qualified applicant who furnishes satisfactory proof of graduation from an accredited or approved college of veterinary medicine, or holds a certificate, and who:
    - a. Has for the five years immediately before filing of the application been a practicing veterinarian licensed in a state having license requirements at the time-the applicant was first licensed which were substantially equivalent to the requirements of this chapter;
    - b. Has within the three years immediately before filing the application successfully completed the examinations provided by the national board of veterinary medical examiners; or
    - c. Currently holds a license to practice in at least one state, has active diplomatstatus in a specialty organization recognized by the American veterinary medicalassociation, and whose practice is limited to the certified specialty in the state inwhich the specialist is licensed without examination.
  - 3. The board may issue without examination a temporary permitlicense to practice veterinary medicine in this state to:
    - a. A qualified applicant for license pending examination, if the temporary permit expires the day after the notice of results of the first examination given after the permit is issued. A temporary permit may not be issued to an applicant who previously has failed the examination in this or any other state or a foreign country.

- b. A nonresident veterinarian validly licensed in another state or a foreign country who pays the fee established and published by the board if the temporary permit is issued for a period of no more than sixty days and no more than one permit is issued to a person during each calendar year.
  - e. A senior veterinary student who practices in the office of and under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian. A temporary student permit may not exceed six months from its date of issuance and is granted without payment of a fee.
  - d. A graduate of a nonaccredited college of veterinary medicine, who has satisfactorily completed the fourth year of clinical study at an accredited or approved college of veterinary medicine, has successfully passed the examination provided by the national board of veterinary medical examiners, and is enrolled in the educational commission for foreign veterinary graduates program. The holder of a temporary permit issued under this subdivision must practice under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian. A temporary permit issued under this subdivision is valid until the holder obtains a certificate or for two years a qualified applicant who has met the requirements established by the board.

**SECTION 12. AMENDMENT.** Section 43-29-07.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 43-29-07.3. <u>License Veterinarian - License</u> renewal - Continuing education requirements.

1. All licenses expire A veterinarian license expires annually as of July first but may be renewed by registration with the board and payment of the registration renewal fee established by the board. On June first of each year, the board shall mail a notice to each licensed veterinarian that the licensee's license will expire as of July first and provide the licensee with a form for registration. The board shall issue a new certificate of registration to a person reregistering under this section. Any person who willfully or by neglect fails to renew a license and who practices veterinary medicine after the expiration of the license is practicing in violation of this chapteron June thirtieth.

- 1 A veterinarian license may be renewed by submission of the following to the board, no 2 later than June thirtieth: 3 <u>a.</u> A complete renewal application; 4 Payment of the renewal fee established by the board; and b. 5 Proof of completion of board required continuing education. <u>C.</u> 6 <u>3.</u> An individual who neglects or willfully fails to renew a license and practices veterinary 7 medicine after the expiration of the license, is practicing veterinary medicine in 8 violation of this chapter. 9 <del>2.</del>4. Any qualified personAn individual may renew an expired license within twofive years of 10 the date of its expiration by making written completing an application for renewal and, 11 paying the current renewal fee plus all delinquent renewal fees, and completing all 12 required continuing education. After twofive years have elapsed since the date of 13 expiration, a license may not be renewed, but the holder may make application apply 14 for a new license and take the license examination. The board may by rule waive the 15 payment of the registration renewal fee of a licensed veterinarian during the period-16 when the veterinarian is on active duty with any branch of the armed services of the 17 United States, not to exceed the longer of three years or the duration of active duty. 18 <del>3.</del>5. The board may adopt rules establishing requirements for the continuing education of 19 veterinarians and veterinary technicians. The board may refuse to renew or may 20 suspend, revoke, or place on probationary status any license issued under this 21 chapter upon proof the licenseeveterinarian has failed to meet the applicable 22 continuing education requirements. Applicants for accreditation of continuing 23 education courses, classes, or activities may be charged a reasonable fee determined 24 by the board. 25 **SECTION 13. AMENDMENT.** Section 43-29-08.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is 26 amended and reenacted as follows: 27 43-29-08.1. Veterinary technician - Renewal of license - Continuing education 28 requirements.
  - 1. A license issued to a veterinary technician under this chapter expires license expires annually on December thirty-first.

- 1 A veterinary technician shall submit renewal fees and current mailing address-2 beforelicense may be renewed by submission of the following to the board, no later 3 than December thirty-first on an application form provided and mailed to the 4 licenseholder by the board: 5 A complete renewal application; <u>a.</u> 6 <u>b.</u> Payment of a renewal fee established by the board; and 7 Proof of completion of board required continuing education. C. 8 A veterinary technician shall submit evidence of completion of required continuing 3. 9 education credits in the veterinary field during the calendar year in order to apply for a 10 license renewal An individual who neglects or willfully fails to renew a license and 11 practices veterinary technology after the expiration of the license, is practicing 12 veterinary technology in violation of this chapter. 13 Failure to submit the appropriateAn individual may renew an expired license renewal-14 fee every year results in forfeiture of all rights and privileges under this chapter and the 15 veterinary technician may not perform veterinary technician services unless the 16 veterinary technician pays a delinquency fee in addition to the licensewithin five years 17 of the date of its expiration by completing an application for renewal, paying the 18 current renewal fee plus all delinquent renewal fees, and completing all required 19 continuing education. After five years have elapsed since the date of expiration, a 20 license may not be renewed, but the holder may apply for a new license. 21 <u>5.</u> The board may refuse to renew or may suspend, revoke, or place on probationary 22 status any license issued under this chapter upon proof the veterinary technician has 23 failed to meet the applicable continuing education requirements. 24 SECTION 14. AMENDMENT. Section 43-29-13 of the North Dakota Century Code is 25 amended and reenacted as follows: 26 43-29-13. Practices excepted from chapter Exceptions to the unlicensed practice of 27 veterinary medicine. 28 The following persons individuals may not be considered to be engaging in the practice 1. 29 of veterinary medicine in this state:
  - a. Those An individual who administer to livestock, treattreats animals, the title to which rests in owned by themselves, or in their the individual's regular employer,

1			except when theif ownership of the animal was transferred or otherwise
2			manipulated to avoid the requirements of this chapter, or those who perform
3			gratuitous services.
4	<del>2.</del>	<u>b.</u>	Anyone An individual who conducts experiments in scientific research in the
5			development of methods, techniques, or treatment, directly or indirectly
6			applicable to the problems of medicine, and who in connection with these
7			activities uses animals.
8	<del>3.</del>	<u>C.</u>	Anyone who is a regular A student enrolled in an accredited or approved college
9			of veterinary medicine performing duties or actions assigned by an instructor or
10			working under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian during a school-
11			vacation period.
12	4 <del>.</del>	<u>d.</u>	Anyone licensed in another state or nation when An individual engaged in this
13			state in consultation with veterinarians legally practicing herein.
14	<del>5.</del>	<u>e.</u>	A senior student who is in an approved school of veterinary medicine and who-
15			obtains from the board a student permit to practice in the office and under the
16			direct supervision of any veterinarian practicing within this state.
17	<del>6.</del>	Any	<u>rAn</u> employee of the United States or this state while in the performance of duties
18		as e	<del>employees</del> an employee.
19	<del>7.</del>	<u>f.</u>	AnyA merchant or manufacturer selling nonprescription medicine, feed, an
20			appliance, or any other product <del>used</del> for use as labeled in the prevention or
21			treatment of animal diseases.
22	<del>8.</del>	<u>g.</u>	Any veterinary technician or other An employee of a licensed veterinarian
23			performing duties under the direction andor supervision of the veterinarian
24			responsible for the technician's or other employee's performance, except the
25			following duties:
26			(1) Performing surgery;
27			(2) <u>Diagnosing</u> ;
28			(3) Prognosing; or
29			(4) Prescribing.
30	<del>9.</del>	<u>h.</u>	Any member of the faculty of an accredited college of veterinary medicine
31			performing regular functions or a personAn individual lecturing or giving

1			instructions or demonstrations within the individual's area of professional
2			expertiseat an accredited college of veterinary medicine or in connection with a
3			continuing education course or seminar.
4	<del>10.</del>	<u>i.</u>	Any personAn individual selling or applying any pesticide, insecticide, or
5			herbicide.
6	<del>11.</del>	<u>j.</u>	AnyAn individual who is not a graduate of a foreignan approved college of
7			veterinary medicine who, and is in the process of obtaining a certificate and is
8			enrolled in an equivalency program of veterinary medicine as approved by the
9			board, performing duties or actions assigned by the graduate's instructorsan
10			instructor in an accredited approved college of veterinary medicine.
11	<del>12.</del>	<u>k.</u>	Any personAn individual performing a direct embryo transfer procedure on a
12			recipient cow. Except as provided in this subsection, a personan individual
13			performing a direct embryo transfer procedure on a recipient cow may not
14			administer prescription drugs to the cow during, or as part of, the procedure. The
15			owner of the recipient cow, however, may administer or cause the administration
16			of prescription drugs to the recipient cow during, or as part of, the procedure if a
17			veterinarian-client-patient relationship exists as prescribed by a veterinarian.
18		<u>l.</u>	An individual who administers medication or treatment as prescribed by a
19			veterinarian.
20		<u>m.</u>	An individual who performs gratuitous services for an animal in a life-threatening
21			situation.
22		<u>n.</u>	An individual who engages in any of these acts if the individual is not diagnosing,
23			prescribing, or treating a condition that has not been previously diagnosed by a
24			veterinarian who has referred the animal for treatment:
25			<del>(1) Grooming;</del>
26			(2) Training or conditioning;
27			(3) Horseshoeing or farrier work;
28			(4) Massage therapy or acupressure;
29			(5) Microchip implantation; or
30			(6) An accepted livestock management practice.

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

1	<u>2.</u>	<u>This</u>	s section may not be construed to protect individuals from animal cruelty laws in	
2		<u>this</u>	state.	
3	SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Section 43-29-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
4	amende	ed and	d reenacted as follows:	
5	43-2	29-14	. Refusal, suspension, and revocation of license and certificate -	
6	Reinsta	iteme	ent and relicense.	
7	1.	The	state board of veterinary medical examiners may refuse to issue a license or	
8		cert	ificate of registrationtemporary license, or may suspend or revoke a license and	
9		cert	ificate of registrationor temporary license, upon any of the following grounds:	
10		a.	Fraud or deception in procuring the license, including conduct that violates the	
11			security or integrity of any licensing examination.	
12		b.	The use of advertising or solicitation that is false, misleading, or otherwise	
13			determined unprofessional under rules adopted by the board.	
14		C.	Habitual intemperance in the use of intoxicating liquors, or habitual addiction to	
15			the use of morphine, cocaine, or other habit-forming drugsAnThe determination	
16			that an individual is determined to be an impaired veterinarian as defined by	
17			section 43-29.01.1 or an impaired veterinary technician as defined by section	
18			<u>43-29-01.1</u> .	
19		d.	Immoral, unprofessional, or dishonorable Unprofessional conduct manifestly	
20			disqualifying the licensee from practicing veterinary medicineas defined by the	
21			rules adopted by the board, or violating the code of ethics adopted by the board	
22			by rule.	
23		e.	Incompetence, gross negligence, or other malpractice in the practice of	
24			veterinary medicine or veterinary technology.	
25		f.	Employment of unlicensed persons individuals to perform work that under this	
26			chapter can lawfully be done only by personsindividuals licensed to practice	
27			veterinary medicine or veterinary technology.	
28		g.	Fraud or dishonest conduct in applying or reporting diagnostic biological tests,	
29			inspecting foodstuffs, or in issuing health certificates regulatory documents.	
30		h.	Failure of the licensee to keep the premises and equipment used in the licensee's	
31			practice in a reasonably clean and sanitary condition and failure to use	

1 reasonably sanitary methods in the practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary 2 technology. 3 İ. Violation of the rules adopted by the board. 4 Conviction of an offense determined by the board to have a direct bearing upon aį. 5 person'sthe ability of an individual to serve the public as a veterinarian or 6 veterinary technician, or when the board determines, following conviction of any 7 offense, that a personan individual is not sufficiently rehabilitated under section 8 12.1-33-02.1. 9 Willful or repeated violations of this chapter or any rule adopted by the board. k. 10 I. Failure to report, as required by law, or making false report of, any contagious or 11 infectious disease. 12 Cruelty to animals as defined under chapter 36-21.2. m. 13 Revocation of a license to practice veterinary medicine or veterinary technology n. 14 by another state jurisdiction on grounds other than nonpayment of a 15 registrationrenewal fee. 16 The use, prescription, or dispensing of any veterinary prescription drug, or the Ο. 17 prescription or extra-label use of any over-the-counter drug, in the absence of a 18 valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship, except as provided by section 19 43-29-19. 20 2. Any personAn individual whose license has been revoked may apply to the board for 21 reinstatement and relicensure one year after the date of revocation. The board may 22 reissue a license if the board is satisfied the applicant is qualified to practice veterinary 23 medicine or veterinary technology, meets the existing requirements for licensure, and 24 will comply with the rules regarding the practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary 25 technology. 26 SECTION 17. AMENDMENT. Section 43-29-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is 27 amended and reenacted as follows: 28 43-29-15. Complaints - Investigations. 29 Any personAn individual may file a written complaint with the board setting forth the 30 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 <u>or veterinary technician</u>. The board may adopt rules establishing a peer review committee for the purpose of investigating complaints and providing recommendations to the board. A veterinarian <u>or veterinary technician</u> 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. <u>Failure to cooperate in the investigative process may be grounds for disciplinary action against the veterinarian or veterinary technician.</u>
- 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 oath, 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:
  - a. 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; and

1 Require the veterinarian or veterinary technician to enroll in a treatment or 2 monitoring program approved by the board if the board determines in good faith 3 enrollment would be beneficial to the veterinarian or veterinary technician or to 4 protect the public. 5 (1) Failure to satisfactorily undergo an examination or enroll in a treatment and 6 monitoring program must be reported to the board by the treating 7 professional. 8 The veterinarian or veterinary technician shall consent to the approved 9 evaluation, examination, or the progress of the treatment or monitoring 10 program, at such intervals the board deems necessary. 11 (3) The treating professional may release examination information, or treatment 12 and monitoring program information, to the board so the board may 13 evaluate the results of the examination or the progress and effectiveness of 14 the treatment or monitoring program. 15 (4) Absent a release on file from the veterinarian or veterinary technician, all-16 records released to the board are confidential and are not public records. 17 (5) The veterinarian or veterinary technician must be responsible for all-18 expenses related to evaluation and treatment. 19 <u>3.</u> After review of the complaint, the response from the veterinarian or veterinary 20 technician, and information obtained in the investigation, the board shall determine if 21 there is a reasonable basis to believe the allegations are true and if the allegations 22 constitute a violation of this chapter or the rules of the board. If the board determines 23 there is a reasonable basis to believe the allegations are true and the allegations 24 constitute a violation of this chapter or the rules of the board, the board shall take 25 appropriate action. If a reasonable basis is not found by the board, the board shall 26 notify the complaining party and the veterinarian or veterinary technician in writing. 27 <u>4.</u> Unless the board proceeds with a disciplinary action, the complaint, the response, and 28 any records received by the board during an investigation of a complaint under this 29 section are exempt records, as defined in section 44-04-17.1. 30 <u>5.</u> A veterinarian or veterinary technician shall report in good faith any impaired 31 veterinarian or impaired veterinary technician as defined by 43-29-01.1.

31

1 The board may adopt rules as necessary to carry out this section. 2 SECTION 18. A new section to chapter 43-29 of the North Dakota Century Code is created 3 and enacted as follows: 4 Self-reporting and self-referral. 5 A veterinarian or veterinary technician may voluntarily self-report or self-refer to a 1. 6 treatment or monitoring program approved or contracted by the board to seek 7 assistance for a potential or existing impairment due to a mental health or substance 8 use disorder. 9 A veterinarian or veterinary technician who under this section voluntarily seeks 10 assistance from a treatment or monitoring program in assessing or treating a potential 11 or existing impairment will not be reported to the board solely on the basis of self-12 reporting or self-referral. 13 The identity of the veterinarian or veterinary technician and findings of the evaluation 3. 14 only may be reported to the board when: 15 A veterinarian or veterinary technician refuses to undergo an evaluation by the <u>a.</u> 16 program; 17 The evaluation reveals evidence of an impairment that could affect the ability of <u>b.</u> 18 the veterinarian or veterinary technician to practice, or constitutes a threat to the 19 safety of a patient or the public; or 20 The veterinarian or veterinary technician refuses to cooperate with a treatment <u>C.</u> 21 plan, monitoring and followup, or aftercare directed by the program, including a 22 recommendation about continuing practice. 23 <u>4.</u> Participation in the program does not protect a veterinarian or veterinary technician 24 from disciplinary action resulting from a complaint. 25 A veterinarian or veterinary technician who self-reports or self-refers to the board for a <u>5.</u> 26 potential or existing impairment may be referred by the board to a treatment or 27 monitoring program in a manner prescribed by the board by rule, and subsequent 28 reporting by the program to the board is at the discretion of and in the manner 29 prescribed by the board.

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

1		<u>afte</u>	rcare, may answer in the negative to a question on an application to the board for	
2		<u>lice</u>	nsure or licensure renewal regarding current impairment by the condition for which	
3		the	veterinarian or veterinary technician completed treatment. However, any	
4		recu	urrence of the impairment or the existence of other potential impairments that are	
5		not	currently known to the program must be reported on the application.	
6	<u>7.</u>	Not	withstanding section 44-04-18, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all	
7		reco	ords related to participation in a treatment or monitoring program established under	
8		<u>this</u>	section containing identifying information about a veterinarian or veterinary	
9		<u>tech</u>	nician are confidential and only may be disclosed when:	
10		<u>a.</u>	Disclosure is reasonably necessary for the accomplishment of the purposes of	
11			intervention, rehabilitation, referral assistance, or supportive services;	
12		<u>b.</u>	Disclosure is required by law in a legal or administrative hearing or requested by	
13			the board for a formal disciplinary action;	
14		<u>C.</u>	Disclosure is necessary regarding a veterinarian's or veterinary technician's	
15			noncompliance with the program;	
16		<u>d.</u>	A staff member is handling records for administrative purposes as provided under	
17			this section; and	
18		<u>e.</u>	A person is participating in treatment or program monitoring, evaluations, or	
19			followup.	
20	<u>8.</u>	<u>A pe</u>	erson in attendance at any meeting of a treatment or monitoring program is not	
21		requ	uired to testify as to the content of any findings, committee discussions, or	
22		prod	ceedings, unless requested by the board for a disciplinary proceeding or regarding	
23		non	compliance with the program.	
24	SEC	OIT	<b>19.</b> A new section to chapter 43-29 of the North Dakota Century Code is created	
25	and ena	cted	as follows:	
26	<u>lmm</u>	unit	y from liability.	
27	The	follo	wing individuals must beare immune from liability in any civil or criminal proceeding	
28	brought	<u>agair</u>	nst the individual for any action occurring while the individual was acting in good	
29	faith with	within the scope of the individual's respective capacity:		
30	<u>1.</u>	<u>A m</u>	ember of the board;	
31	<u>2.</u>	<u>A m</u>	ember of a peer review committee;	

- A witness testifying in a proceeding or hearing authorized under this chapter or
   administrative proceeding held under chapter 28-32;
- 3 <u>4. A treating professional;</u>
  - 5. An individual who files a complaint pursuant to this Act; and
- 5 <u>6. An individual reporting an impaired veterinarian or impaired veterinary technician as defined by section 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 ownerclient - 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.

1	3.	For the purpose of this section, the term "abandoned" means to forsake entirely or to
2		neglect or refuse to provide or perform the care and support of an animal by its owner
3		or its owner's agentthe client; such abandonment constitutes the relinquishment of all
4		rights and claim by the owner of such animal.
5	<u>4.</u>	Any animal remains that are left in the possession of a veterinarian and have not been
6		claimed by the client for a period of more than ten days after a written notice, by
7		registered or certified letter, return receipt requested, is mailed to the client at the last-
8		known address, may be disposed of by the veterinarian as deemed proper.
9	SEC	TION 22. AMENDMENT. Section 43-29-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is
10	amende	d and reenacted as follows:
11	43-2	9-17. Unlawful practice of veterinary medicine - Penalty - Civil remedy.
12	Any	<del>person who</del>
13	<u>1.</u>	An individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual:
14	<del>1.</del>	<u>a.</u> Practices veterinary medicine, surgery, or dentistry in this state without
15		compliance with the provisions of this chapter;
16	<del>2.</del>	<u>b.</u> Willfully and falsely claims or pretends to have or hold a <del>certificate of</del>
17		registrationlicense or temporary license issued by the state board of veterinary
18		medical examiners; or
19	<del>3.</del>	c. Willfully and falsely, with intent to deceive the public, claims or pretends to be a
20		graduate of, or to hold a degree or diploma showing the satisfactory completion
21		of a course in veterinary science in a school, college, or university
22		recognized from a program of veterinary medicine approved by the board;
23	is guilty	of a class B misdemeanor.
24	<u>2.</u>	In addition to the criminal penalty provided, the civil remedy of injunction is available to
25		restrain and enjoin violations of any provisions of this chapter without proof of actual
26		damages sustained by any personan individual, upon application and unanimous vote
27		of all members of the state board of veterinary medical examiners.
28	SEC	TION 23. A new section to chapter 43-29 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
29	and ena	cted as follows:

- <u>Unlawful practice of veterinary technology Penalty Civil remedy.</u>
- 1. An individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual:

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

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

2 veterinary medicine in this state and is subject to regulation by the board. 3 SECTION 28. A new section to chapter 43-29 of the North Dakota Century Code is created 4 and enacted as follows: 5 Indirect practice without a license for foreign practitioners. 6 A foreign practitioner may provide veterinary services in this state which fall within the 7 scope of practice designated by the foreign practitioner's license and by this chapter without 8 obtaining a license from the board if the services are provided through telehealth and are a 9 continuation of a previously established an existing veterinarian-client-patient relationship as 10 defined established under this chapter. 11 SECTION 29. A new section to chapter 43-29 of the North Dakota Century Code is created 12 and enacted as follows: 13 Specialized or holistic animal trade - Exceptions. 14 This chapter does not apply to an individual who engages in the practice of a 15 specialized or holistic trade on an animal, requiring manual skills and special training. 16 An individual practicing under the exception of this section: 17 Shall disclose the individual is not a licensed veterinarian or veterinary technician 18 to the client; and 19 May not: 20 (1) Provide a diagnosis or prognosis; 21 Prescribe a medication; or 22 (3) Perform a surgical treatment. 23 For the purposes of this section, "specialized or holistic trade" includes: 24 An accepted livestock management practice; 25 b. Acupuncture or accupressure; 26 **Grooming**; C. 27 d. Horseshoeing or farrier work; 28 Massage therapy; e. 29 Microchip implantation: 30 Nonveterinarian dentistry; and g. 31 Training or conditioning. h.

the physical location of the person providing those services, constitutes the practice of

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- 1 **SECTION 30. REPEAL.** Sections 43-29-09, 43-29-10, 43-29-11, and 43-29-12.1 of the
- 2 North Dakota Century Code are repealed.