

- 1 SB185
- 2 ACMWSSS-1
- 3 By Senators Price, Sessions, Williams, Chesteen, Carnley,
- 4 Singleton, Barfoot, Melson, Stewart, Livingston, Stutts, Jones

- 6 RFD: Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry
- 7 First Read: 20-Feb-25



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| 4 | SYNOPSIS: |
| 5 | Under existing law, the Alabama State Board of |
| 6 | Veterinary Medical Examiners is authorized to regulate |
| 7 | the practice of veterinary medicine in this state. |
| 8 | This bill would prohibit a veterinarian from |
| 9 | prescribing or dispensing any medication without a |
| 10 | valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship. |
| 11 | This bill would provide that a veterinarian- |
| 12 | client-patient relationship created with one |
| 13 | veterinarian exists among all other veterinarians |
| 14 | practicing at the same location. |
| 15 | This bill would further define what |
| 16 | circumstances create a new veterinarian-client-patient |
| 17 | relationship and would define the terms "client," |
| 18 | "patient," and "animal." |
| 19 | This bill would provide a maximum amount of time |
| 20 | within which a veterinarian may refill a prescription. |
| 21 | This bill would also make nonsubstantive, |
| 22 | technical revisions to update the existing code |
| 23 | language to current style. |
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| 26 | A BILL |
| 27 | TO BE ENTITLED |

28 AN ACT



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| 3 0 | Relating to veterinary medicine and the Alabama State |
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| 31 | Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners; to amend Section |
| 32 | 34-29-61, Code of Alabama 1975, to define the terms |
| 33 | "veterinarian-client-patient relationship," "client," |
| 3 4 | "patient," and "animal"; to prohibit veterinarians from |
| 35 | dispensing mediation without a veterinarian-client-patient |
| 36 | relationship; to provide the amount of time within which a |
| 37 | prescription may be refilled; to provide the |
| 38 | veterinarian-client-patient relationship is shared among all |
| 39 | veterinarians at a location; and to make nonsubstantive, |
| 10 | technical revisions to update the existing code language to |
| 11 | current style. |
| 12 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: |
| 13 | Section 1. Section 34-29-61, Code of Alabama 1975, is |
| 14 | amended to read as follows: |
| 15 | " §34-29-61 |
| 16 | For the purposes of this article, the following terms |
| 17 | shall have the following meanings ascribed by this section: |
| 18 | (1) ACCREDITED SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE. Any |
| 19 | veterinary college or division of a university or college that |
| 50 | offers the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine or its |
| 51 | equivalent and is accredited by the American Veterinary |
| 52 | Medical Association (AVMA). |
| 53 | (2) ANIMAL. Any animal or mammal other than man, |
| 54 | including birds, fish, reptiles, wild or domestic, member of |
| 55 | the kingdom animalia other than humans, whether living or |
| 56 | dead. |



- 57 (3) APPLICANT. A person who files an application to be 58 licensed to practice veterinary medicine or licensed as a 59 veterinary technician.
- 60 (4) BOARD. Alabama State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners.

- (5) CLIENT. A person who has entered into an agreement
 with a veterinarian for the purposes of obtaining veterinary
 medicine services in-person.
 - (5)(6) CONSULTING VETERINARIAN. A veterinarian licensed in another state who gives advice or demonstrates techniques to a licensed Alabama veterinarian or group of licensed Alabama veterinarians. A consulting veterinarian—shall may not utilize this privilege to circumvent the law.
 - (6) (7) DIRECT SUPERVISION. The A supervising veterinarian has initially examined the animal and will examine at other times as acceptable veterinary medical practice requires, consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task. The supervising veterinarian is on the premises and is quickly and easily available.
 - (7) (8) EMERGENCY. The An animal has been placed in a life threatening condition and immediate treatment is necessary to sustain life.
 - (8) (9) FOREIGN VETERINARY GRADUATE, EXCLUDING CANADA.

 Any person, including a foreign national or an American citizen, who has received a professional veterinarian medical degree from an American Veterinary Medical Association listed veterinary college that is not accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association.



- 85 (9) (10) IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION. The A supervising 86 veterinarian is on the premises and in audible or visual range 87 of the animal patient and the person treating the patient. 88 (10) (11) INDIRECT SUPERVISION. The A supervising veterinarian has examined the animal and has given written or 89 oral instructions for the treatment of the animal while the 90 91 supervising veterinarian is away from the premises. 92 (11) (12) LICENSE. Any permit, approval, registration, or certificate of qualification issued by the board. 93 (12) (13) LICENSED VETERINARIAN. A person who is validly 94 95 and currently licensed to practice veterinary medicine in Alabama. 96 97 (13) (14) LICENSED VETERINARY TECHNICIAN. A person who 98 is validly and currently licensed to practice as a veterinary 99 technician in Alabama. (15) PATIENT. Any single animal or representative 100 101 segment of a consignment or herd. (14) (16) PERSON. Any individual, firm, partnership, 102 103 association, joint venture, cooperative, or corporation or any 104 other group or combination acting in concert; and whether or 105 not acting as a principal, trustee, fiduciary, receiver, or as 106 any kind of legal or personal representative, or as the 107 successor in interest, assigning agent, factor, servant, 108 employee, director, officer, or any other representative of 109 such person. (15) (17) PRACTICE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE: 110 a. To diagnose, treat, correct, change, relieve, or 111
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prevent animal disease, deformity, defect, injury, or other



113 physical or mental condition; including the prescription or 114 administration of any drug, medicine, biologic, apparatus, 115 application, anesthesia, or other therapeutic or diagnostic 116 substance or technique on any animal, including, but not 117 limited to, acupuncture, dentistry, animal psychology, animal chiropractic, theriogenology, surgery, including cosmetic 118 119 surgery, any manual, mechanical, biological, or chemical 120 procedure for testing for pregnancy or for correcting 121 sterility or infertility, or to render service or

recommendations with regard to any of the above.

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- b. To represent directly or indirectly, publicly or privately, an ability and willingness to do any act described in paragraph a.
- 126 c. To use any title, words, abbreviations, or letters
 127 in a manner or under circumstances which induce the belief
 128 that the person using them is qualified to do any act
 129 described in paragraph a. Such use shall be prima facie
 130 evidence of the intention to represent oneself as engaged in
 131 the practice of veterinary medicine.
- d. Collects To collect blood or other samples for the
 purpose of diagnosing disease or other conditions. This
 paragraph shall not apply to unlicensed personnel employed by
 the United States Department of Agriculture or the Alabama
 Department of Agriculture who are engaged in the Brucellosis
 eradication program or external parasite control program
 pursuant to Section 2-15-192.
 - e. To remove any embryo from a food animal or companion animal for the purpose of transplanting the embryo into



another female animal or for the purpose of cryopreserving the embryo, or to implant the embryo into a food or companion animal. It shall not be considered the practice of veterinary medicine for a person or his or her full-time employees to remove an embryo from the food or companion animal of the person for the purpose of transplanting or cryopreserving the embryo, or to implant an embryo into the food or companion animal of the person, provided ownership of the food or companion animal shall not be transferred or employment of the person shall not be changed for the purpose of circumventing this article.

f. To provide veterinary medical services to a client or patient in this state, through telephonic, electronic, or other means, regardless of the location of the veterinarian, shall constitute the practice of veterinary medicine in this state and shall require licensure within this state and a veterinarian-client-patient relationship must be established.

(16) (18) SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN. A veterinarian who assumes responsibility for the professional care given to an animal by a person working under his or her direction.

(17) (19) TEMPORARY LICENSE. Temporary permission to practice veterinary medicine issued by the board pursuant to this article.

 $\frac{(18)}{(20)}$ UNLICENSED ASSISTANT. Any individual who is not a licensed veterinary technician or veterinarian and is employed by a licensed veterinarian.

(19) (21) VETERINARIAN-CLIENT-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP (VCPR). A relationship in which all of the following are



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- a. when the A veterinarian has assumed responsibility for making medical judgments regarding the health of the animal or animals a patient and the need for medical treatment and is created by actual examination by the veterinarian of the animal or a representative segment of a consignment or herd the client has agreed to comply with the veterinarian's instructions.
- b. A veterinarian has physically examined a

 patient within the previous 12 months or more frequently as

 dictated by the age of the patient, medical condition of the

 patient, treatment therapy, or use of controlled substances.
- c. A veterinarian has sufficient knowledge of a patient to initiate a general or preliminary diagnosis of its medical condition.
 - d. A veterinarian is personally acquainted with the keeping and care of a patient due to timely examination of the patient and timely visits by the veterinarian to the facility where the patient is managed by a veterinarian.
 - e. A veterinarian is readily available for ongoing or follow-up evaluation and care of a patient or has arranged for emergency or continuing veterinary care and treatment of a patient by an appropriate veterinary professional.
- g. A veterinarian maintains complete and legible

 medical records of a patient, including an assessment and

 treatment plan, in a manner that another veterinarian may



197 proceed with continuity of care and treatment of the patient. 198 h. A veterinarian-client-patient relationship is case 199 specific and a new veterinarian-client-patient relationship 200 shall be established for each new medical problem or 201 diagnosis. A prescription may be refilled for 12 months after 202 the initial prescription unless medically prohibited or 203 restricted or prohibited by current law or rule. The 204 veterinarian-client-patient relationship remains with the 205 veterinarian who established the initial 206 veterinarian-client-patient relationship and remains valid 207 with other veterinarians within the practice premises where the medical records of the patient are kept. Another 208 209 veterinarian in the practice where the initial veterinarian-client-patient relationship was established may 210 211 refill an original prescription for a period of 12 months after the initial prescription. If the original prescription 212 213 is altered in drug form, quantity, or dosage by another 214 veterinarian associated with the practice, a new 215 veterinarian-client-patient relationship shall be established. 216 If a patient is hospitalized when changes in diagnosis or 217 treatment are made, the changes shall be communicated to the 218 client. i. A veterinarian is prohibited from prescribing or 219 220 dispensing medications without a valid 221 veterinarian-client-patient relationship. 222 (20) (22) VETERINARIAN, DOCTOR OF VETERINARY MEDICINE, 223 DVM, VMD, or EQUIVALENT TITLE. A person who has received a 224 doctor's degree in veterinary medicine from an accredited



- 225 school of veterinary medicine or holds an Educational
- 226 Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates (ECFVG)
- 227 certificate issued by the American Veterinary Medical
- 228 Association (AVMA).
- 229 (23) VETERINARY FACILITIES. Any place or unit from
- 230 which the practice of veterinary medicine is conducted. The
- 231 following are types of veterinary facilities:
- 232 a. Veterinary or Animal Hospital or Clinic. Meets or
- 233 exceeds all mandatory requirements as listed in the
- 234 administrative code of the board for veterinary facilities. In
- doing so, it provides quality examination, diagnostic, and
- 236 health maintenance services for medical and surgical treatment
- of animals and is equipped to provide housing and nursing care
- 238 for the animals during illness or convalescence.
- b. Specialty Practice or Clinic. Provides complete
- 240 specialty service by a veterinarian who has advanced training
- in that specialty and is a diplomat of an approved specialty
- 242 college. It meets all minimum standards that are applicable to
- 243 that specialty.
- c. Central Hospital. Shall meet all requirements of
- 245 paragraph a., as well as provide specialized care including
- 246 24-hour nursing care and specialty consultation on a permanent
- or on-call basis. It is mainly utilized on referral from area
- 248 veterinary hospitals or clinics.
- d. Satellite, Outpatient, or Mobile Small Animal
- 250 Clinics. A supportive facility owned by or associated with, or
- 251 both, and has ready access to, within a reasonable distance, a
- 252 full-service veterinary hospital or clinic or a central

253 hospital providing all mandatory services and meeting all 254 minimum standards. The public shall be informed of the 255 limitation of services by way of a posted notice in plain view 256 and easily readable or by notice provided to the client by 257 flyer or card which clearly specifies those mandatory 258 veterinary medical services which are not provided. In 259 addition, the main location and telephone number of the 260 veterinary hospital or clinic providing the required service, 261 as well as the signed agreement with the veterinary hospital 262 or clinic shall also be posted in plain view and be easily 263 readable. A veterinarian associated with this veterinary 264 hospital or clinic shall be on call during and after operation 265 of the satellite, outpatient, or mobile clinic to render aid 266 if necessary. The personnel of satellite, outpatient, or 267 mobile clinics shall consist of one or more veterinarians and 268 auxiliary personnel necessary to provide adequate outpatient 269 service. Operation of any satellite, outpatient, or mobile 270 clinic shall be under the direct supervision of a licensed 271 veterinarian who remains on the premises during the entire 272 time of operation.

e. Large Animal Mobile Clinic. Must provide
examination, diagnostic, and preventive medicine, and minor
surgical services for large animals not requiring confinement
or hospitalization. Emergency service and radiology service
shall be provided by that veterinarian or by written agreement
with another veterinarian or group of veterinarians in
practice in that locale. These clinics shall provide a degree
of veterinary care compatible with the level of standards

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considered adequate to the practice of veterinary medicine
currently available in the area. Complete hospital facilities
may be provided by the nearest large animal hospital or
veterinary school.

- f. Emergency Clinic. A facility established to receive patients and to treat illnesses and injuries of an emergency nature requiring treatment. The clinic shall provide professional diagnostic and emergency treatment during hours when local veterinary hospitals are normally closed. Emergency clinics shall meet all mandatory requirements of a veterinary hospital or clinic.
 - (22) (24) VETERINARY INTERN. A person who is working towards completion of an ECFVG certificate and who is working under the direct or indirect supervision of a board approved licensed veterinarian in any state to complete the practical experience internship required for licensing in Alabama.
 - (23) (25) VETERINARY MEDICINE. Includes veterinary surgery, theriogenology, dentistry, acupuncture, animal psychology, chiropractic, and all other branches or specialties of veterinary practice.
- 301 (24) (26) VETERINARY STUDENT PRECEPTEE. A person who is pursuing a veterinary degree in an accredited school of veterinary medicine which has a preceptor or extern program and who has completed the academic requirements of the program.
 - (25) (27) VETERINARY TECHNICIAN STUDENT. Any person enrolled in an AVMA accredited veterinary technology program; gaining clinical experience under the supervision of a



309 licensed veterinarian or licensed veterinary technician in a 310 clinical setting. 311 (26) (28) VETERINARY TECHNOLOGY. The skills and 312 knowledge accrued in a post-high school course of study, 313 accredited by the AVMA Committee on Education (COE) or the 314 board, in the area of care and treatment of animals. It 315 embodies limited skills, responsibility, and minimal exercise 316 of independent judgment in the treatment of patients of 317 veterinarians while under direct, indirect, or immediate supervision of a veterinarian. 318 319 (27) (29) WHOLESALE VETERINARY DRUG DISTRIBUTOR. A person engaged in the business of distributing veterinary 320 321 drugs and medicines for resale to veterinary practitioners and 322 other veterinary wholesalers and possesses a current permit 323 issued by the Alabama Board of Pharmacy to engage in the 324 selling of veterinary drugs or medicines in the State of 325 Alabama." 326 Section 2. This act shall become effective on October 327 1, 2025.