House Bill 956

By: Representatives Pirkle of the 155th, McCall of the 33rd, and Jasperse of the 11th

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Chapter 50 of Title 43 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to 2 veterinarians and veterinary technicians, so as to change certain provisions relating to 3 definitions relative to such chapter; to change certain provisions relating to exemptions from 4 licensing and registration requirements; to change certain provisions relating to veterinary 5 technicians; to provide for legislative purpose; to authorize the practice of veterinary 6 technology by veterinary technicians under certain circumstances; to change certain 7 provisions relating to application for license as a licensed veterinary technician, and responsibility of the State Board of Veterinary Medicine; to change certain provisions 8 9 relating to scheduling and administration of examinations, reexamination, and reactivation; 10 to change certain provisions relating to supervision required and prohibited activities of 11 technicians; to change certain provisions relating to posting notice of use of veterinary 12 technicians, proper identification, limitation on number of technicians supervised and 13 employed, and exceptions; to change certain provisions relating to veterinarian responsibility 14 for veterinary technician's violations of duties; to authorize the practice of veterinary technology by veterinary assistants under certain circumstances; to provide for supervision 15 16 and utilization of veterinary assistants; to provide for posting notice of use of veterinary 17 assistants and proper identification; to provide for authority to enact rules and regulations; to amend Article 11 of Chapter 3 of Title 38 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, 18 19 relating to military, emergency management, and veterans affairs generally, so as to revise 20 a cross-reference; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

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SECTION 1.

- Chapter 50 of Title 43 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to veterinarians 23
- 24 and veterinary technicians, is amended by revising said chapter to read as follows:

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25	"CHAPTER 50
26	ARTICLE 1
27	43-50-1.
28	This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the 'Georgia Veterinary Practice Act.'
29	43-50-2.
30	This chapter is enacted as an exercise of the powers of the state to promote the public
31	health, safety, and welfare by safeguarding the people of this state against incompetent,
32	dishonest, or unprincipled practitioners of veterinary medicine or veterinary technology.
33	It is the purpose of this chapter to promote, preserve, and protect the public health, safety,
34	and welfare of the people of this state by and through the effective control and regulation
35	of persons who are licensed veterinarians and licensed veterinary technicians in this state;
36	to provide a uniform state-wide regulatory scheme to be enforced by the board through the
37	Georgia Veterinary Practice Act; and to provide the board with oversight of the persons
38	practicing veterinary medicine within this state.
39	43-50-3.
40	As used in this chapter, the term:
41	(1) 'Accredited college or school of veterinary medicine' means any veterinary college
42	or school or division of a university or college that offers the degree of Doctor of
43	Veterinary Medicine or its equivalent and that conforms to the standards required for
44	accreditation by the American Veterinary Medical Association Council on Education or
45	its successor organization.
46	(2) 'Animal' means any animal other than man and includes fowl, birds, fish, and reptiles,
47	wild or domestic, living or dead.
48	(3) 'AVMA accredited 'Accredited program in veterinary technology' means any
49	postsecondary educational program of two or more academic years that has fulfilled the
50	essential criteria established by the Committee on Veterinary Technician Education and
51	Activities and approved by the American Veterinary Medical Association or its successor
52	organization.
53	(3) 'Animal' means any animal other than human and includes fowl, birds, fish, and
54	reptiles, wild or domestic, living or dead.
55	(4) 'Animal patient' means an animal or group of animals examined or treated by a
56	licensed veterinarian.

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57 (5) 'Animal shelter' means a public or private humane society, animal shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, animal protection or control agency, rescue group, 58 59 or other similar organization, that provides shelter and care for homeless animals. 60 (6) 'Approved program of continuing education' means an educational program approved by the board or offered by an approved provider of continuing education. 61 62 (7) 'Approved provider of continuing education' means any individual, university, or 63 college, or other entity that has met the requirements of the board to provide educational courses that are designed to assure continued competence in the practice of veterinary 64 medicine or veterinary technology. 65 (4)(8) 'Board' means the State Board of Veterinary Medicine. 66 67 (5) 'Direct supervision' means that the licensed veterinarian is on the premises and is 68 quickly and easily available and that the animal patient has been examined by a licensed 69 veterinarian at such time as acceptable veterinary medical practice requires, consistent 70 with the particular delegated animal health care task. 71 (9) 'Client' means a person who has engaged the service of a licensed veterinarian for the 72 care of an animal within their scope of control as an owner or caretaker of such animal. 73 (10) 'Complementary, alternative, and integrative therapies' means a heterogeneous 74 group of preventive, diagnostic, and therapeutic philosophies and practices that include, 75 but are not limited to, veterinary acupuncture, acutherapy, and acupressure; veterinary 76 homeopathy; veterinary manual or manipulative therapy; veterinary nutraceutical therapy; 77 and veterinary phytotherapy. (11) 'Consultation' means the act of a licensed veterinarian receiving advice in person, 78 79 telephonically, electronically, or by any other method of communication from a 80 veterinarian licensed in this or any other state or other person whose expertise, in the 81 opinion of the licensed veterinarian, may benefit an animal patient. 82 (12) 'Continuing education' means training which is designed to assure continued competence in the practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary technology. 83 (13) 'Direct supervision' means oversight by a licensed veterinarian located on the same 84 85 premises where an animal is being treated, who is quickly and easily available. (6)(14) 'ECFVG certificate or its substantial equivalent' means a certificate issued by the 86 American Veterinary Medical Association Educational Commission for Foreign 87 88 Veterinary Graduates or its successor organization indicating the holder has demonstrated 89 knowledge and skill equivalent to that possessed by a graduate of an accredited college 90 of veterinary medicine. 91 (15) 'Extralabel use' means the actual use or intended use of a drug in an animal in a 92 manner that is not in accordance with the approved labeling. This includes, but is not 93 limited to, use in species not listed in the labeling; use for indications, disease, or other

94 conditions not listed in the labeling; use at dosage levels, frequencies, or routes of 95 administration other than those stated in the labeling; and deviation from the labeled withdrawal time based on such different uses. 96 97 (16) 'Food animal' means any animal that is raised for the production of an edible product intended for consumption by humans or is itself intended for consumption. Such 98 99 term shall include, but is not limited to, eggs, cattle, beef or dairy, swine, sheep, goats, 100 poultry, nonornamental fish, and any other animal designated by the veterinarian as a 101 food animal. 102 (7)(17) 'Immediate supervision' means the oversight by a licensed veterinarian is located 103 in the immediate area and within audible and visual range of the animal patient and the 104 person treating the animal patient. 105 (8)(18) 'Indirect supervision' means the oversight by a licensed veterinarian is not 106 required to be on the premises but when such licensed veterinarian has given either 107 written or oral instructions for the treatment of the animal patient and the animal has been 108 examined by a licensed veterinarian at such times as acceptable veterinary medical 109 practice requires, consistent with the particular delegated health care task and is readily 110 available by telephone or other forms of immediate communication. 111 (19) 'Informed consent' means the veterinarian has presented treatment options, and 112 made reasonable efforts to inform the client, verbally or in writing, of the diagnostic and treatment options, risk assessment, and prognosis, which are appropriate and probable for 113 114 the case in the veterinarian's judgment following the standard of care, which the 115 veterinarian agrees to provide and the client consents to have performed. 116 (9)(20) 'Licensed veterinarian' means a person who is validly and currently licensed to 117 practice veterinary medicine in this state. 118 (21) 'Livestock' means farm animals, animals that produce tangible personal property for 119 sale, or animals that are processed, manufactured, or converted into articles of tangible 120 personal property for sale. The term does not include living animals that are commonly 121 regarded as domestic pets or companion animals. (22) 'PAVE certificate or its substantial equivalent' means a certificate issued by the 122 123 American Association of Veterinary State Boards or its successor organization indicating 124 the holder has demonstrated knowledge and skill equivalent to that possessed by a graduate of an accredited college of veterinary medicine. 125 (10)(23) 'Person' means any individual, firm, partnership, limited liability company, 126 association, joint venture, cooperative, and corporation or any other group or combination 127 acting in concert; and whether or not acting as a principal, trustee, fiduciary, receiver, or 128 as any other kind of legal or personal representative, or as the successor in interest, 129

assignee, agent, factor, servant, employee, member, director, officer, or any otherrepresentative of such person.

132 (11)(24) 'Practice veterinary medicine' or 'practice of veterinary medicine' means:

133 (A) To diagnose, treat, correct, change, relieve, or prevent animal disease, deformity, defect, injury, or other physical or mental conditions, including the prescription 134 135 prescribing, administration, or dispensing of any prescription drug, medicine, biologic, 136 apparatus, application, anesthetic, or other therapeutic or diagnostic substance or technique on, for, or to any animal, including, but not limited to, the use of 137 138 complementary, alternative, and integrative therapies, acupuncture, animal dentistry, manual or mechanical adjustment procedures, physical therapy, rehabilitation, surgery, 139 diagnostic veterinary pathology, any manual, mechanical, biological, or chemical 140 141 procedure used for pregnancy testing or for correcting sterility or infertility, or to render advice or recommendations with regard to any of the above; but not including such 142 administration or dispensing pursuant to prescription or direction of a licensed 143 144 veterinarian;

(B)(i) To apply or use any instrument or device on any portion of an animal's tooth,
gum, or any related tissue for the prevention, cure, or relief of any wound, fracture,
injury, disease, or other condition of an animal's tooth, gum, or related tissue.

(ii) To engage in preventive dental procedures on animals, including, but not limited
to, the removal of calculus, soft deposits, plaque, or stains or the smoothing, filing,
or polishing of tooth surfaces.

(iii) Nothing in this subparagraph shall prohibit any person from utilizing cotton
swabs, gauze, dental floss, dentifrice, toothbrushes, or similar items to clean an
animal's teeth;

(C) To represent, directly or indirectly, publicly or privately, an ability and willingness
to do any act described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph;

(D) To use any title, words, abbreviation, or letters in a manner or under circumstances
which induce the belief that the person using them is legally authorized or qualified to
perform an act included in this paragraph. Such use shall be evidence of the intention
to represent oneself as engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine;

(E) To apply principles of environmental sanitation, food inspection, environmental
 pollution control, zoonotic disease control, and disaster medicine in the promotion and
 protection of public health as it specifically relates to animals. This subparagraph shall
 apply only to licensed veterinarians and not to other qualified individuals persons;

164 (F) To collect blood or other samples for the purpose of diagnosing diseases or related 165 conditions. This subparagraph shall not apply to unlicensed professionals employed by

- or under contract with the United States Department of Agriculture or the Georgia
 Department of Agriculture who are engaged in their official duties; or
 (G) To administer a rabies vaccination to any animal that the state requires to be
 vaccinated.
 (25) 'Practice veterinary technology' or 'veterinary technology' means:
- 171 (A) To perform animal patient care or other services that require a technical
- 172 <u>understanding of veterinary medicine by a licensed veterinary technician on the basis</u>
- 173 of written or oral instruction of a licensed veterinarian, excluding diagnosing,
- 174 prognosing, performing surgery, prescribing, or dispensing;
- (B) To represent, directly or indirectly, publicly or privately, an ability and willingness
 to engage in any act described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph; or
- 177 (C) To use any title, words, abbreviation, or letters, while engaged in the practice of
- licensed veterinary technology, in a manner or under circumstances that induce the
 belief that the person using them is qualified to engage in an act included in
 subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.
- (12)(26) 'Prescription drug' includes any medicine, medication, or pharmaceutical or
 biological product whose manufacturer's label must, pursuant to federal or state law, have
 the following statement printed on its packaging: 'Federal law restricts this drug to use
 by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian'; or any over-the-counter product that is used
 in a manner different from the label directions and that by definition requires a valid
 veterinarian-client-<u>animal</u> patient relationship for prescription prescribing or dispensing.
 (13) Reserved.
- (14)(27) 'Veterinarian' means a person who has received a doctorate degree in veterinary
 medicine from a college or school of veterinary medicine.
- 190 (15)(28) 'Veterinarian-client-<u>animal</u> patient relationship' means that:
- (A) The licensed veterinarian has assumed the responsibility for making medical judgments regarding the health of the animal and the need for medical treatment, and the client (owner or caretaker) has agreed to follow the instruction of has given informed consent for services provided by the licensed veterinarian;
- 195 (B) There is sufficient knowledge of the animal by the licensed veterinarian to initiate at least a general or preliminary diagnosis of the medical condition of the animal; 196 197 provided, however, that such relationship cannot be established solely by telephone, computer, or other electronic means. This means that the section is not intended to 198 prevent a licensed veterinarian has recently seen and is personally acquainted with the 199 200 keeping and care of the animal by the virtue of examination of the animal or by 201 medically appropriate and timely visits to the premises where the animal is kept or by 202 medically appropriate and timely visits by the licensed veterinarian to premises within

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203		an operation or production system where the animal or groups of animals are kept from
204		using technology to examine an animal patient; and
205		(C) A licensed veterinarian is readily available for follow up in the case of adverse
206		reactions or failure of the regimen of therapy care or consultation or has arranged for:
207		(i) Veterinary emergency coverage; and
208		(ii) Continuing care and treatment by another licensed veterinarian, including
209		providing a copy of associated records during normal business hours; and
210		(D) The licensed veterinarian develops and maintains appropriate medical records.
211	t	(15.1)(29) 'Veterinary assistant' means a person who engages has been delegated by a

212 <u>licensed veterinarian to engage</u> in certain aspects of the practice of veterinary technology
213 but is not registered <u>licensed</u> by the board for such purpose.

(16)(30) 'Veterinary facility' means any premises owned or operated by a veterinarian
or his or her employer where the practice of veterinary medicine occurs, including but not
limited to veterinary hospitals, clinics, or mobile clinics; provided, however, that such
term does not include a client's private property where a licensed veterinarian treats the
client's animals.

- (31)(A) 'Veterinary feed directive' means a written statement issued by a licensed
 veterinarian in the course of the veterinarian's professional practice that orders the use
 of a VFD drug or combination VFD drug in or on animal feed. This written statement
 authorizes the client to obtain and use animal feed bearing or containing a VFD drug
 or combination VFD drug to treat such animals only in accordance with the conditions
 for use approved, conditionally approved, or indexed by the United States Food and
 Drug Administration.
- 226 (B) As used in this paragraph, the term:
- 227 (i) 'Combination VFD' means a combination new animal drug, as defined in Section 228 514.4(c)(1)(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, intended for use in or on 229 animal feed which is limited by an approved application filed under Section 512(b) 230 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, a conditionally approved application filed under Section 571 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, or an index 231 232 listing under Section 572 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to use under 233 the professional supervision of a licensed veterinarian, and at least one of the new animal drugs in the combination is a VFD drug. Use of animal feed bearing or 234 235 containing a combination VFD drug must be authorized by a lawful veterinary feed 236 directive. 237 (ii) 'VFD drug' means a drug intended for use in or on animal feed which is limited
- 238 by an approved application filed pursuant to Section 512(b) of the Federal Food,
- 239 Drug, and Cosmetic Act, a conditionally approved application filed pursuant to

- Section 571 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, or an index listing under
 Section 572 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, to use under the
 professional supervision of a licensed veterinarian. Use of animal feed bearing or
 containing a VFD drug must be authorized by a lawful veterinary feed directive.
- 244 (17) 'Veterinary medicine' includes veterinary surgery, obstetrics, dentistry, and all other
 245 branches or specialties of veterinary medicine.
- (18)(32) 'Veterinary technician' means a <u>licensed</u> person who engages in the practice of
 veterinary technology and on the basis of his or her qualifications is validly and currently
 registered licensed by the board for such purpose.
- (19)(33) 'Veterinary technology' means the science and art of providing certain aspects
 of professional medical care and treatment for animals and the practice of veterinary
 medicine as may be delegated and supervised by a licensed veterinarian and performed
 by a person who is not a licensed veterinarian.
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ARTICLE 2

43-50-20.

255 (a) There shall be a State Board of Veterinary Medicine, the members of which shall be 256 appointed by the Governor with the approval of the Secretary of State and confirmation by 257 the Senate. The board shall consist of six members, each appointed for a term of five years 258 or until his or her successor is appointed. Five members of the board shall be duly licensed 259 veterinarians actually engaged in active practice for at least five years prior to appointment. The sixth member shall be appointed from the public at large and shall in no way be 260 connected with the practice of veterinary medicine. Those members of the State Board of 261 262 Veterinary Medicine serving on July 1, 2003, shall continue to serve as members of the 263 board until the expiration of the term for which they were appointed. Thereafter, successors to such board members shall be appointed in accordance with this Code section. 264 265 A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum.

- (b) Vacancies due to death, resignation, removal, or otherwise shall be filled for the
 remainder of the unexpired term in the same manner as regular appointments. No person
 shall serve two consecutive five-year terms, but a person appointed for a term of less than
 five years may succeed himself or herself.
- (c) No person may serve on the board who is, or was during the two years preceding his
 or her appointment, a member of the faculty, trustees, or advisory board of a veterinary
 school.
- 273 (d)(c) Each member of the board shall be reimbursed as provided for in subsection (f) of
 274 Code Section 43-1-2.

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275 (e)(d) Any member of the board may be removed by the Governor after a hearing by the 276 board determines cause for removal. 277 (f)(e) The board shall meet at least once each year at the time fixed by the board. Other 278 necessary meetings may be called by the president of the board by giving such notice as shall be established by the board. Meetings shall be open and public except that the board 279 280 may meet in closed session to prepare, approve, administer, or grade examinations or to deliberate the qualifications of an applicant for license or the disposition of a proceeding 281 to discipline a licensed veterinarian as set forth in Code Section 50-14-3. 282

(g)(f) At its annual meeting, the board shall organize by electing a president and such other
 officers as may be required by the board. Officers of the board serve for terms of one year
 and until a successor is elected, without limitation on the number of terms an officer may

serve. The president shall chair the board meetings.

287 43-50-21.

(a) The board shall have the power to:

(1) Examine and determine the qualifications and fitness of applicants for licenses or
 registrations to practice veterinary medicine and veterinary technology in this state;

(2) Issue, renew, refuse to renew, deny, suspend, or revoke licenses or registrations to
practice veterinary medicine or veterinary technology in this state or otherwise discipline
licensed veterinarians and registered licensed veterinary technicians; and to issue, renew,
deny, suspend, or revoke veterinary faculty licenses, consistent with this chapter and the
rules and regulations adopted under this chapter;

(3) Conduct investigations for the purpose of discovering violations of this chapter or
 grounds for disciplining persons licensed or registered under this chapter;

- (4) Inspect veterinary premises and equipment, including mobile veterinary clinics, at
 any time in accordance with protocols established by rule of the board;
- 300 (4)(5) Hold hearings on all matters properly brought before the board; and, in connection
 301 therewith, to administer oaths, receive evidence, make the necessary determinations, and
 302 enter orders consistent with the findings. The board may designate one or more of its
 303 members to serve as its hearing officer;
- 304 (5)(6) Appoint from its own membership one member to act as a representative of the
 305 board at any meeting within or outside the state where such representative is deemed
 306 desirable;
- 307 (6)(7) Bring proceedings in the courts for the enforcement of this chapter or any
 308 regulations made pursuant to this chapter; and
- (7)(8) Adopt, amend, or repeal all rules necessary for its government and all regulations
- 310 necessary to carry this chapter into effect, including without limitation the establishment

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311 and print or electronic publication of standards of professional conduct for the practice

312 of veterinary medicine and veterinary technology; and

313 (9) Establish and publish annually a schedule of fees for licensing.

(b) The powers enumerated in subsection (a) of this Code section are granted for the
purpose of enabling the board to supervise effectively the practice of veterinary medicine
and veterinary technology and are to be construed liberally to accomplish this objective
these objectives.

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ARTICLE 3

Part 1

320 43-50-30.

(a) No person may practice veterinary medicine in this state who is not a licensed
veterinarian or the holder of a valid temporary license issued by the division director
pursuant to this article.

324 (b) A licensed veterinarian may practice veterinary medicine as an employee of a 325 corporation, partnership, or other business organization, provided the articles of 326 incorporation, partnership, or business organization documents clearly state that the 327 licensed veterinarian is not subject to the direction of anyone not licensed to practice 328 veterinary medicine in Georgia in making veterinary medical decisions or judgments.

43-50-31.

(a) Any person desiring a license to practice veterinary medicine in this state shall make

application to the board. The application shall include evidence, satisfactory to the board,that:

333 (1) The applicant has attained the age of 18;

334 (2) The applicant is of good moral character;

(3) The applicant is a graduate of an accredited college or a school of veterinary
 medicine <u>accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association Council on</u>
 <u>Education</u> or possesses an ECFVG <u>or PAVE certificate</u> or its substantial equivalent;

338 (4) The applicant has passed a board approved examination; provided, however, that the

- board may provide by rule or regulation for a waiver of any part of such examination for
 veterinarians who are licensed as such by another state and who are in good standing
 therewith; and
- (5) The applicant meets such other qualifications or provides such other information asthe board may require by rule.
- 344 (b) The application shall be accompanied by a fee in the amount established by the board.

- 345 (c) The division director shall record the new licenses and issue a certificate of registration
- to the new licensees.
- 347 (d) If an applicant is found not qualified for licensure, the board shall notify the applicant
- 348 in writing of such finding and the grounds therefor. Such applicant may request a hearing
- 349 <u>before the board on the questions of his or her qualifications.</u>

350 43-50-32.

- 351 (a) The board shall hold at least one license examination during each year and may hold
- 352 such additional license examinations as are necessary.
- 353 (b) After each examination, the division director shall notify each examinee of the result
- 354 of his or her examination. If an applicant fails a license examination, the applicant may
- 355 take a subsequent examination upon payment of the registration and examination fees. No
- 356 person may take the examination more than three times without review and approval by the
- 357 board. Approval may be provided under such circumstances as the board deems
- 358 appropriate.

359 43-50-33.

- 360 Any person holding a valid license to practice veterinary medicine in this state on July 1,
- 361 2003, shall be recognized as a licensed veterinarian and shall be entitled to retain this status
- 362 so long as he or she complies with this article, including biennial renewal of the license.
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Part 2

364 43-50-40.

365 (a) All licenses and registrations under this article shall be renewable biennially.

366 (b) Any person who shall practice veterinary medicine or veterinary technology after the expiration of his or her license or registration and willfully or by neglect fail to renew such 367 license or registration shall be practicing in violation of this article, provided that any 368 369 person may renew an expired license or registration within the period established by the 370 division director in accordance with Code Section 43-1-4 by making application for renewal and paying the applicable fees. After the time period established by the division 371 director has elapsed, such license or registration may be reinstated in accordance with the 372 373 rules of the board.

374 (c) The board may, by rule, waive the continuing education requirements and the payment
375 of the renewal fee of a licensed veterinarian or registered licensed veterinary technician
376 during the period when he or she is on active duty with any branch of the armed forces of

- the United States, not to exceed the longer of three years or the duration of a national
 emergency.
- 379 (d)(1) The board shall establish a program of continuing professional veterinary medical education requirements for the renewal of veterinary licenses. Notwithstanding any other 380 provision of this article, no license to practice veterinary medicine or veterinary 381 382 technology shall be renewed by the board or the division director until the licensed veterinarian licensee submits to the board satisfactory proof of his or her participation, 383 during the biennium preceding his or her application for renewal, in approved programs 384 385 of continuing education, as defined in this Code section. The amount of continuing 386 veterinary medical education required of licensed veterinarians licensees per biennium by the board under this paragraph shall not be less than 30 hours for veterinarians and not 387 388 be less than ten hours for veterinary technicians and shall be established by board rule. (2) Continuing professional veterinary medical education shall consist of educational 389 390 programs providing training pertinent to the practice of veterinary medicine and veterinary technology and approved by the board under this Code section. The board 391 may approve educational programs for persons practicing veterinary medicine or 392 393 veterinary technology in this state on a reasonable nondiscriminatory fee basis and may 394 contract with institutions of higher learning, professional organizations, or qualified
- individuals <u>persons</u> for the provision of approved programs. In addition to such
 programs, the board may allow the continuing education requirement to be fulfilled by
 the completion of approved distance learning courses, with the number of hours being
 established by board rule.
- 399 (3) The board may, consistent with the requirements of this Code section, promulgate
 400 rules and regulations to implement and administer this Code section, including the
 401 establishment of a committee to prescribe standards, and approve and contract for
 402 educational programs, and set the required minimum number of hours per year.
- (e) The board shall provide by regulation for an inactive status license or registration for
 those individuals persons who elect to apply for such status. Persons who are granted
 inactive status shall not engage in the practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary
 technology and shall be exempt from the requirements of continuing veterinary medical
 education during such inactivity.
- 408 43-50-41.
- 409 (a) The board is authorized to refuse to grant a license or registration to an applicant, to
- 410 <u>suspend or revoke the license or registration</u> of a person licensed or registered by the board,
- 411 or to discipline a person licensed or registered under this chapter or any antecedent law,

- 412 upon a finding by a majority of the entire board that the licensee, registrant, or applicant413 has:
- 414 (1) Failed to demonstrate the qualifications or standards for a license or registration 415 contained in this chapter or in the rules and regulations issued by the board, pursuant to specific statutory authority. It shall be incumbent upon the applicant to demonstrate to 416 417 the satisfaction of the board that he or she meets all the requirements for the issuance of 418 a license or registration, and, if the board is not satisfied as to the applicant's qualifications, it may deny a license or registration without a prior hearing; provided, 419 420 however, that the applicant shall be allowed to appear before the board if he or she so 421 desires:
- (2) Knowingly made misleading, deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the
 practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary technology on any document connected
 therewith; or practiced fraud or deceit or intentionally made any false statement in
 obtaining a license or registration to practice veterinary medicine or veterinary
 technology; or made a false statement or deceptive biennial renewal with the board;
- (3) Been convicted of any felony or of any crime involving moral turpitude in the courts
 of this state or any other state, territory, or country or in the courts of the United States.
 As used in this paragraph, the term 'felony' shall include any offense which, if committed
 in this state, would be deemed a felony without regard to its designation elsewhere. As
 used in this paragraph, the term 'conviction' shall include a finding or verdict of guilty or
 a plea of guilty, regardless of whether an appeal of the conviction has been sought;
- 433 (4) Been arrested, charged, and sentenced for the commission of any felony, or any crime434 involving moral turpitude, where:

435 (A) A plea of nolo contendere was entered to the charge;

436 (B) First offender treatment without adjudication of guilt pursuant to the charge was437 granted; or

438 (C) An adjudication or sentence was otherwise withheld or not entered on the charge.
439 The plea of nolo contendere or the order entered pursuant to the provisions of Article 3
440 of Chapter 8 of Title 42 or other first offender treatment shall be conclusive evidence of
441 arrest and sentencing for such crime;

442 (5) Had his or her license to practice veterinary medicine or registration to practice
443 veterinary technology revoked, suspended, or annulled by any lawful licensing veterinary
444 medical authority other than the board; or had other disciplinary action taken against him
445 or her by any lawful licensing or registering veterinary medical authority other than the
446 board; or was denied a license or registration by any lawful licensing veterinary medical
447 authority other than the board, pursuant to disciplinary proceedings; or was refused the

renewal of a license or registration by any lawful licensing veterinary medical authority
other than the board, pursuant to disciplinary proceedings;

450 (6) Engaged in any unprofessional, immoral, unethical, deceptive, or deleterious conduct or practice harmful to the public, which conduct or practice materially affects the fitness 451 of the licensee, registrant, or applicant to practice veterinary medicine or veterinary 452 technology, or is of a nature likely to jeopardize the interest of the public, and which 453 conduct or practice need not have resulted in actual injury or be directly related to the 454 practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary technology but shows that the licensee, 455 registrant, or applicant has committed any act or omission which is indicative of bad 456 moral character or untrustworthiness. Unprofessional conduct shall also include any 457 departure from, or the failure to conform to, the minimal standards of acceptable and 458 prevailing veterinary medical practice or veterinary technology practice. Unprofessional 459 conduct shall also include, but not be limited to, the following: failure to keep veterinary 460 461 facility premises and equipment in a clean and sanitary condition; dishonesty or gross negligence in the inspection of foodstuffs or the issuance of health or inspection 462 certificates; or cruelty to animals; 463

(7) Knowingly performed any act which in any way aids, assists, procures, advises, or
encourages any unlicensed or unregistered person or any licensee or registrant whose
license or registration has been suspended or revoked by the board to practice veterinary
medicine or veterinary technology or to practice outside the scope of any disciplinary
limitation placed upon the licensee or registrant by the board;

469 (8) Violated a statute, law, or any rule or regulation of this state, any other state, the board, the United States, or any other lawful authority (without regard to whether the 470 471 violation is criminally punishable), which statute, law, rule, or regulation relates to or in 472 part regulates the practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary technology, when the 473 licensee, registrant, or applicant knows or should know that such action violates such 474 statute, law, rule, or regulation; or violated the lawful order of the board previously entered by the board in a disciplinary hearing, consent decree, or license reinstatement; 475 (9) Been adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction within or 476 477 without this state. Any such adjudication shall automatically suspend the license or registration of any such person and shall prevent the reissuance or renewal of any license 478 479 or registration so suspended for as long as the adjudication of incompetence is in effect; 480 (10) Displayed an inability to practice veterinary medicine or veterinary technology with reasonable skill and safety to <u>animal</u> patients or has become unable to practice veterinary 481 medicine or veterinary technology with reasonable skill and safety to animal patients by 482 483 reason of illness, use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material, or; as a result of any mental or physical condition; or by reason of displaying 484

485 habitual intoxication, addiction to, or recurrent personal misuse of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of similar substances. In enforcing this paragraph, 486 487 the board may, upon reasonable grounds, require a licensee, registrant, or applicant to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the board. The 488 489 results of such examination shall be admissible in any hearing before the board, 490 notwithstanding any claim of privilege under a contrary rule of law or statute. Every 491 person who shall accept the privilege of practicing veterinary medicine or veterinary 492 technology in this state or who shall file an application for a license or registration to practice veterinary medicine or veterinary technology in this state shall be deemed to 493 have given that person's consent to submit to such mental or physical examination and 494 495 to have waived all objections to the admissibility of the results in any hearing before the board upon the grounds that the same constitutes a privileged communication. If a 496 licensee, registrant, or applicant fails to submit to such an examination when properly 497 498 directed to do so by the board, unless such failure is due to circumstances beyond his or 499 her control, the board may enter a final order upon proper notice, hearing, and proof of such refusal. Any licensee, registrant, or applicant who is prohibited from practicing 500 501 veterinary medicine or veterinary technology under this paragraph shall at reasonable 502 intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the board that such person can 503 resume or begin the practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary technology with 504 reasonable skill and safety to animal patients;

(11) Failed to register with the division director as required by law. It shall be the duty of every licensee or registrant to notify the board of any change in his or her address of record with the board; provided, however, that, for a period established by the division director after failure to register, a license or registration may be reinstated by payment of a registration fee to be determined by the board by rule and by filing of a special application therefor. After this period has elapsed, a license or registration may be revoked for failure to register and for failure to pay the fee as provided by law;

(12) Engaged in the excessive prescribing or administering of drugs or treatment or the
use of diagnostic procedures which are detrimental to the <u>animal</u> patient as determined
by the customary practice and standards of the local community of licensees; or
knowingly prescribed controlled drug substances or any other medication without a
legitimate veterinary medical purpose; or knowingly overprescribed controlled drug
substances or other medication, in light of the condition of the <u>animal</u> patient at the time
of prescription;

(13) Knowingly made any fraudulent, misleading, or deceptive statement in any form of
advertising or made any statement in any advertisement concerning the quality of the
veterinary services rendered by that licensed veterinarian or any licensed veterinarian

- associated with him or her, or the qualifications of said veterinarian. For purposes of this
 paragraph, the term 'advertising' shall include any information communicated in a manner
 designed to attract public attention to the practice of the licensee or registrant;
- 525 (14) Used, prescribed, or sold any veterinary prescription drug or prescribed an
 526 extralabel use of any drug in the absence of a valid veterinarian-client-<u>animal</u> patient
 527 relationship; or
- (15) Has had his or her U.S. United States Drug Enforcement Administration privileges
 restricted or revoked.
- (b) The provisions of Chapter 13 of Title 50, the 'Georgia Administrative Procedure Act,'
 with respect to emergency action by the board and summary suspension of a license or
 registration are adopted and incorporated by reference into this chapter.
- (c) For purposes of this Code section, the board may obtain, and is authorized to subpoena,
 upon reasonable grounds, any and all records relating to the mental or physical condition
 of a licensee, registrant, or applicant, and such records shall be admissible in any hearing
 before the board.
- (d) When the board finds that any person is unqualified to be granted a license or
 registration or finds that any person should be disciplined pursuant to subsection (a) of this
 Code section, the board may take any one or more of the following actions:
- 540 (1) Refuse to grant or renew a license or registration to an applicant;
- 541 (2) Administer a public or private reprimand, but a private reprimand shall not be542 disclosed to anyone other than the person reprimanded;
- (3) Suspend any license or registration for a definite period or for an indefinite period in
 connection with any condition which may be attached to the restoration of said license
 or registration;
- 546 (4) Limit or restrict any license or registration as the board deems necessary for the
 547 protection of the public;
- 548 (5) Revoke any license or registration; or
- (6) Condition the penalty upon, or withhold formal disposition pending, the applicant's,
 registrant's, or licensee's submission to such care, counseling, or treatment as the board
 may direct.
- (e) In addition to and in conjunction with the actions described in subsection (d) of this
- 553 Code section, the board may make a finding adverse to the licensee, registrant, or applicant
- but withhold imposition of judgment and penalty; or it may impose the judgment and
- penalty but suspend enforcement thereof and place the licensee or registrant on probation,
- 556 which probation may be vacated upon noncompliance with such reasonable terms as the
- 557 board may impose.

(f) Initial judicial review of a final decision of the board shall be had solely in the superiorcourt of the county of domicile of the board.

(g) In its discretion, the board may reinstate a license or registration which has been
revoked or issue a license or registration which has been denied or refused, following such
procedures as the board may prescribe by rule; and, as a condition thereof, it may impose
any disciplinary or corrective method provided in this chapter.

564 (h)(1) The division director is authorized to make, or cause to be made through employees or contract agents of the board, such investigations as he or she or the board 565 566 may deem necessary or proper for the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter. Any 567 person properly conducting an investigation on behalf of the board shall have access to and may examine any writing, document, or other material relating to the fitness of any 568 569 licensee, registrant, or applicant. The division director or his or her appointed representative may issue subpoenas to compel such access upon a determination that 570 reasonable grounds exist for the belief that a violation of this chapter or any other law 571 relating to the practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary technology may have taken 572 573 place.

(2) The results of all investigations initiated by the board shall be reported solely to the board, and the records of such investigations shall be kept for the board by the division director, with the board retaining the right to have access at any time to such records. No part of any such records shall be released, except to the board, for any purpose other than a hearing before the board, nor shall such records be subject to subpoena; provided, however, that the board shall be authorized to release such records to another enforcement agency or lawful licensing authority.

(3) The board shall have the authority to exclude all persons during its deliberations on
 disciplinary proceedings and to discuss any disciplinary matter in private with a licensee,
 registrant, or applicant and the legal counsel of that licensee, registrant, or applicant.

584 (i) A person, firm, corporation, association, authority, or other entity shall be immune from civil and criminal liability for reporting or investigating the acts or omissions of a licensee, 585 registrant, or applicant which violate the provisions of subsection (a) of this Code section 586 or any other provision of law relating to a licensee's, registrant's, or applicant's fitness to 587 practice as a licensed veterinarian or registered licensed veterinary technician or for 588 589 initiating or conducting proceedings against such licensee, registrant, or applicant, if such 590 report is made or action is taken in good faith, without fraud or malice. Any person who 591 testifies or who makes a recommendation to the board in the nature of peer review, in good faith, without fraud or malice, before the board in any proceeding involving the provisions 592 593 of subsection (a) of this Code section or any other law relating to a licensee's, registrant's,

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or applicant's fitness to practice as a licensed veterinarian or registered licensed veterinary
 technician shall be immune from civil and criminal liability for so testifying.

596 (j) Neither a denial of a license or registration on grounds other than those enumerated in 597 subsection (a) of this Code section nor the issuance of a private reprimand nor the denial 598 of a license or registration by endorsement nor the denial of a request for reinstatement of 599 a revoked license or registration nor the refusal to issue a previously denied license or 600 registration shall be considered to be a contested case within the meaning of Chapter 13 of 601 Title 50, the 'Georgia Administrative Procedure Act.' Notice and hearing within the 602 meaning of Chapter 13 of Title 50 shall not be required, but the applicant, registrant, or 603 licensee shall be allowed to appear before the board if he or she so requests.

604 (k) If any licensee, registrant, or applicant fails to appear at any hearing after reasonable 605 notice, the board may proceed to hear the evidence against such licensee, registrant, or applicant and take action as if such licensee, registrant, or applicant had been present. A 606 607 notice of hearing, initial or recommended decision, or final decision of the board in a 608 disciplinary proceeding shall be served upon the licensee, registrant, or applicant by certified mail or statutory overnight delivery, return receipt requested, to the last known 609 610 address of record with the board. If such material is returned marked 'unclaimed' or 611 'refused' or is otherwise undeliverable and if the licensee, registrant, or applicant cannot, 612 after diligent effort, be located, the division director shall be deemed to be the agent for 613 service for such licensee, registrant, or applicant for purposes of this Code section, and 614 service upon the division director shall be deemed to be service upon the licensee; 615 registrant, or applicant.

616 (l) The voluntary surrender of a license or registration shall have the same effect as a
617 revocation of the license or registration, subject to reinstatement in the discretion of the
618 board.

619 (m) This Code section shall apply equally to all licensees, registrants, or applicants 620 whether individuals persons, partners, or members of any other incorporated or unincorporated associations, corporations, or other associations of any kind whatsoever. 621 622 (n) All subpoenas issued pursuant to the authority granted in this chapter shall be subject to the general rules of law with respect to distance, tender of fees and expenses, and 623 protective orders; and any motion made with respect thereto shall be made to and passed 624 on by a judge of the superior court of the county of residence of the person to whom the 625 subpoena is directed. 626

(o) Any proceeding or administrative action instituted under this Code section shall be
governed by the provisions of this Code section as they existed in full force and effect on
the date of the commission of the act or acts constituting a violation of this Code section,
except as otherwise specifically declared by the General Assembly.

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- 631 43-50-42. (a) <u>Pursuant to Code Section 43-1-34, the</u> The board may issue a temporary license to the 632 following applicants who are qualified to take the veterinary license examination military 633 634 spouses and transitioning service members. 635 (1) An applicant licensed in another state. Such license shall have the same force and 636 effect as a permanent license until the time of its expiration; and 637 (2) An applicant who is not the holder of any veterinary license. Such license shall authorize the applicant to work under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian as 638 639 provided by the board.
- (b) The temporary license shall expire on the date that permanent licenses are issued to
 persons who have passed the examination provided for in Code Section 43-50-32, which
 examination occurred immediately following the issuance of the temporary license.

(c) A temporary license issued pursuant to this Code section may, in the discretion of the
board, be renewed for one six-month period only; provided, however, that no temporary
license shall be issued, renewed, or reissued to a person who fails to pass the examination

- 646 established by the board.
- 647 43-50-43.

The board may, in its discretion, issue a veterinary faculty license to any qualified applicant associated with one of this state's institutions of higher learning and involved either in research activities within such institution or in the instructional program of either undergraduate or graduate veterinary medical students, subject to the following conditions: (1) That the holder of the veterinary faculty license shall be remunerated for the practice aspects of his or her services solely from state, federal, or institutional funds and not from the <u>animal</u> patient-owner beneficiary of his or her practice efforts;

- 655 (2) That the applicant will furnish the board with such proof as the board may deem necessary to demonstrate that the applicant is a graduate of a reputable school or college 656 of veterinary medicine; that the applicant has or will have a faculty position at an 657 institution which meets the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Code section, as 658 certified by an authorized administrative official at such institution; and that the applicant 659 660 understands and agrees that the faculty license is valid only for the practice of veterinary medicine as a faculty member of the institution That the holder of the veterinary faculty 661 662 license shall practice solely at the institution of higher learning or in an educational or research program outside the institution but associated with the institution; 663
- (3) That the license issued under this Code section may be revoked or suspended or the
 licensee may be otherwise disciplined in accordance with Code Section 43-50-41; and

(4) That the license issued under this Code section may be canceled by the board upon
receipt of information that the holder of the veterinary faculty license has left or has
otherwise been discontinued from faculty employment at an institution of higher learning
of this state.

670 43-50-44.

671 This article shall not be construed to prohibit:

- 672 (1)(A) An employee of the federal, state, or local government or any contractual
 673 partner thereof from performing his or her duties relating to animals owned by, or on
 674 loan to, or under the control of such employer or the control of stray animals; or
- (B) Any employee of a public or private college or university from performing his or
 her duties relating to animals owned by or on loan to such employer;
- 677 (2)(A) A person who is a regular student in a veterinary school or school of veterinary
 678 technology performing duties or actions assigned by his or her instructors or working
 679 under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian;
- (B) A member of the faculty, a resident, an intern, or a graduate student of an
 accredited college or school of veterinary medicine or school of veterinary technology
 performing his or her regular clinical or nonclinical functions or a person lecturing or
 giving instructions or demonstrations at an accredited college or school of veterinary
 medicine or school of veterinary technology in connection with a continuing education
- 685 <u>course or seminar;</u>
- 686 (C) A graduate of a foreign college or school of veterinary medicine who is in the
 687 process of obtaining the ECFVG or PAVE certificate or substantial equivalent
 688 performing duties or actions under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian;
- 689 (3) <u>Any A person, compensated or otherwise, from performing current acceptable</u> 690 livestock management practices, which practices shall include including, but not be limited to, castration of food animals, dehorning without the use of prescription drugs or 691 surgical closure of wounds, hoof trimming or shoeing, docking, ear notching, removing 692 693 needle teeth, testing for pregnancy, implantation of over-the-counter growth implants, implantation of over-the-counter identification devices, artificial insemination, the use 694 of federally approved over-the-counter products, veterinary approved products, branding, 695 collecting of fluids for genetic identification and classification, semen and embryo 696 collection and storage, and the use of ultrasound for collection of production data and 697 similar nondiagnostic purposes; 698
- 699 (4) <u>Any A person assisting with a nonsurgical fetal delivery in a food animal, provided</u>
 700 that no fee is charged;

- (5) The actions of a veterinarian <u>who is</u> currently licensed in another state, province of
 Canada, or a United States territory in consulting with a licensee of this state <u>licensed</u>
 <u>veterinarian</u> but who:
- 704

(A) Does not open an office or appoint a place to do business within this state;

- 705 (B) Does not print or use letterhead or business cards reflecting in-state addresses;
- 706 (C) Does not establish answering services or advertise the existence of a practice707 address within this state;
- (D) Does not practice veterinary medicine as a consultant rendering services directly
 to the public without the direction of a licensed veterinarian of this state more than two
 days per calendar year; and
- (E) Is providing services for an organization conducting a public event lasting less than
 ten days that utilizes animals in need of veterinary examinations, treatments, or
 oversight to promote the safety and health of the public, the event, and the animal
 participants; provided, however, that a veterinarian licensed in another state who
 practices veterinary medicine on animals belonging to residents of this state by
 communicating directly with such owners and independent of the attending veterinary
 licensee is not exempt from this state's licensing requirements; and
- (F) Does not offer through electronic means remote services within this state, except
 for consulting, as otherwise permitted in this chapter;
- (6)(A) Any merchant or manufacturer selling, at his or her regular place of business,
 medicines, feed, appliances, or other products used in the prevention or treatment of
 animal diseases. This shall not be construed to authorize the sale of medicines which
 must be obtained by a prescription from a pharmacist medication requiring a
 prescription from a veterinarian, but shall only include the right to sell those medicines
 medications which are classified as proprietary and which are commonly known as
 over-the-counter medicines;.
- (B) Subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall not be construed to authorize the sale of
 antimicrobial feed additives without an order from a veterinarian under the guidance
 of the veterinary feed directive in compliance with 21 C.F.R. 558.6;
- (7)(A) The owner of an animal or the owner's full-time regular bona fide employee
 employees caring for and treating the animal belonging to such owner; or
- (B) The owner's friend or relative caring for or treating the animal belonging to such
 owner, provided that no fee is charged and the friend or relative does not solicit,
 advertise, or regularly engage in providing such care or treatment or administer or
 dispense prescription drugs without a valid prescription; or
- (C) The owner of an animal and any of the owner's bona fide employees caring for and
 treating the animal belonging to such owner, except where the ownership of the animal

- was transferred for purposes of circumventing the provisions of this chapter. Persons
 must comply with all laws, rules, and regulations relative to the use of medicines and
 biologics; provided, however, that such owner and any of such owner's bona fide
 employees caring for and treating such animal shall not practice veterinary medicine
 except as otherwise permitted under this Code section;
- (8)(A) The owner, operator, or employee of a licensed kennel, <u>animal rescue</u>
 organization, animal shelter, or stable or of a pet-sitting service providing food, shelter,
 or supervision of an animal or administering prescription drugs pursuant to prescription
 of a licensed veterinarian or over-the-counter medicine to an animal;
- (B) Any person acting under the direct or indirect supervision of a licensed veterinarian
 to provide care to animals that are the property of an animal shelter when at least the
 following three conditions are met:
- (i) The person is an employee of an animal shelter or a local government who has
 control over the governance of the animal shelter;
- (ii) The person is performing these tasks in compliance with a written protocol
 developed in consultation with a licensed veterinarian; and
- (iii) The person has received proper training; provided, however, that such persons
 shall not diagnose, prescribe, dispense, or perform surgery;
- (9) A member of the faculty, a resident, an intern, or a graduate student of an accredited
 college or school of veterinary medicine or school of veterinary technology performing
 his or her regular nonclinical functions or a person lecturing or giving instructions or
 demonstrations at an accredited college or school of veterinary medicine or school of
 veterinary technology in connection with a continuing education course or seminar;
- 761 (10) Any person selling or applying any pesticide, insecticide, or herbicide, as permitted
 762 by law;
- 763 (11)(10) Any person engaging in bona fide scientific research which reasonably requires
 764 experimentation involving animals conducted in accordance with federal, state, and local
 765 laws and regulations;
- 766 (12) Any person performing artificial insemination;
- 767 (13) An employee of a licensed veterinarian administering prescribed care to an animal
 768 under the appropriate supervision of the veterinarian;
- 769 (14) A graduate of a foreign college or school of veterinary medicine who is in the
 770 process of obtaining the ECFVG certificate or its substantial equivalent performing duties
 771 or actions under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian;
- 772 (11) Any licensed veterinary technician, veterinary technologist, or other employee of
- a licensed veterinarian from performing lawful duties under the direction and supervision
- 774 <u>of such veterinarian who shall be responsible for the performance of the employee;</u>

(15)(12) The owner of an animal, the owner's employee, or a member of a nationally 775 recognized organization that acknowledges individuals persons performing embryo 776 777 transfer or artificial breeding and which organization that is approved by the board from: (A) The nonsurgical removal of an embryo from an animal for the purpose of 778 transplanting such embryo into another female animal, cryopreserving such embryo, or 779 780 implanting such embryo in an animal, provided that the use of prescription medications 781 in such animals is maintained under the direction of a licensed veterinarian with a valid 782 veterinarian-client-animal patient relationship; or

783 (B) The testing and evaluation of semen;

(16)(13) Any other licensed or registered health care provider utilizing his or her special
skills, or any person whose expertise, in the opinion of the veterinarian licensed in this
state, would benefit the animal, so long as the treatment of the animal is under the
direction of a licensed veterinarian with a valid veterinary-client-animal patient
relationship;

789 (17)(14) A person performing soft tissue animal massage or other forms of soft tissue
790 animal manipulation;

791 (18)(15) A person performing aquaculture or raniculture management practices;

792 (19)(16) A person implanting electronic identification devices in small companion
793 animals;

(20)(17) An employee or contractual partner of a zoological park or aquarium accredited
 by the American Zoo and Aquarium Association or other substantially equivalent
 nationally recognized accrediting agency as determined by the board from performing his
 or her duties that are approved by a licensed veterinarian and relate to animals owned by

or on loan to such zoological park or aquarium; or

- 799 (21)(18) Any person lawfully engaged in the art or profession of farriery for the care of
 800 hooves and feet of equines and livestock-;
- 801 (19) Any veterinarian licensed by a state and serving as a volunteer health practitioner
- 802 <u>as such term is defined in Code Section 38-3-161 from providing service after a state of</u>

803 emergency has been declared pursuant to Code Section 38-3-51 or other applicable law
 804 or laws; or

- 805 (20) Any veterinarian licensed by a state from practicing veterinary medicine in a
 806 temporary capacity at one of this state's institutions of higher learning. Such veterinarian
- 807 <u>shall be paid for his or her services solely from state, federal, or institutional funds. Such</u>
- 808 veterinarian shall practice solely at the institution of higher learning, or in an educational
- 809 or research program outside the institution associated with the institution, for no more
- 810 than six weeks in order to qualify for practice under this Code section. Any violation of

- 811 state or federal laws, rules, or regulations by such veterinarian shall be reported to the
 812 applicable licensing board by the institution of higher learning.
- 813 43-50-45.

(a) Any person who practices veterinary medicine without a valid license in violation of 814 815 this article shall be guilty of the misdemeanor offense of practicing veterinary medicine 816 without a license and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as provided in this Code 817 section, provided that each act of such unlawful practice shall constitute a distinct and 818 separate offense. It shall be unlawful for any person to practice veterinary medicine without 819 a valid license or for any person to use the designation veterinarian, licensed veterinarian, or any other designation indicating licensure status, including abbreviations, or hold 820 821 themselves out as a veterinarian unless duly licensed as such. 822 (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to use the designation licensed veterinary technician, licensed veterinary technologist, or any other designation indicating licensure 823 824 status, including abbreviations, or hold themselves out as a licensed veterinary technician or licensed veterinary technologist unless duly licensed as such. 825 (c) Any person who violates subsection (a) or (b) of this Code section shall be guilty of a 826 827 misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as provided in this Code 828 section, provided that each act of an unlawful practice shall constitute a distinct and 829 separate offense. 830 (b)(d) Upon being convicted a first time under this Code section, such person shall be 831 punished by a fine of not more than \$500.00 for each offense. Upon being convicted a 832 second or subsequent time under this Code section, such person shall be punished by a fine 833 of not more than \$1,000.00 for each offense, imprisonment for not more than 12 months, 834 or both such fine and imprisonment. 835 (c)(e) The board or any citizen of this state may bring an action to enjoin any person from practicing veterinary medicine without a valid license. If the <u>a</u> court finds that the person 836

- 837 is violating, or is threatening to violate, this article, it shall enter an injunction restraining
- him or her from such unlawful acts.
- 839 (d)(f) The successful maintenance of an action based on any one of the remedies set forth
- 840 in this Code section shall in no way prejudice the prosecution of an action based on any
- 841 other of the remedies.

842

843 43-50-50.

844 It is the purpose of this part to encourage more effective utilization of the skills of licensed 845 veterinarians by enabling them to delegate certain veterinary health care tasks to licensed 846 veterinary technicians where such delegation is consistent with the animal patient's health 847 and welfare.

- 848 43-50-51.
- 849 (a) Subject to the provisions of this Code section, the practice of veterinary technology by
- a licensed veterinary technician shall not be a violation of subsection (a) of Code Section
- 43-50-30 or subsection (a) of Code Section 43-50-45.
- (b) No licensed veterinary technician shall make a diagnosis or prognosis, prescribetreatment, perform surgery, or prescribe medication for any animal.
- **43-50-52**.
- (a)(1) Any person desiring to work as a licensed veterinary technician in this state shall
 apply to the board for a certificate of registration or <u>license</u> as a veterinary technician.
 All such applications shall be made on forms provided by the board and shall be
 accompanied by such fee as may be required by the board.
- 859 (2) The application shall include evidence, satisfactory to the board, that:
- 860 (A) The applicant has attained the age of 18;
- 861 (B) The applicant is of good moral character;
- (C)(i) The applicant is a graduate of a college or technical school course of study in
 veterinary technology from an institution accredited by the American Veterinary
 Medical Association <u>Council on Education</u>, including without limitation instruction
 in the operation of life sustaining oxygen equipment, and has successfully passed an
 examination required by the board; or
- 867 (ii) The applicant has successfully completed a college course of study in the care
 868 and treatment of animals from an institution having a curriculum approved by the
 869 board, including without limitation instruction in the operation of life sustaining
 870 oxygen equipment, and has successfully passed an examination required by the board;
 871 and
- (D) The applicant meets such other qualifications or provides such other informationas the board may require by rule or regulation.
- (b) Until July 1, 2009, any person who during the period from July 1, 1993, through
 June 30, 2008, acquired a minimum of five years' experience assisting a licensed

veterinarian may, with a signed affidavit from his or her supervising veterinarian attesting
to his or her level of on-the-job training, be allowed to take the examination approved by
the board. Upon receiving a passing grade on such examination, the board may issue a
certificate of registration. The board shall provide a list of appropriate study materials to
candidates.

(c) Until January 1, 2005, any person who at any time prior to July 1, 2003, was certified
as a licensed veterinary technician in this state shall be entitled to renew such registration
without examination and without meeting any requirements of subparagraph (a)(2)(C) of
this Code section.

(d) The board may issue a certificate of registration <u>license</u> to an applicant if the applicant
is currently registered in another state having standards for admission substantially the
same as this state and such standards were in effect at the time the applicant was first
admitted to practice in the other state.

(e) The board shall be responsible for registering licensing any person who wishes to
practice as a licensed veterinary technician in this state and in accordance with this part
shall govern such practice by board rule or regulation as the board deems appropriate and
necessary for the protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare.

43-50-53.

(a) The board shall approve an examination to measure the competence of the applicant
to engage in the practice as a licensed veterinary technician and shall set by rule or
regulation the score needed to pass any such examination.

(b) If an applicant fails an examination, the applicant may take a subsequent examination

898 upon payment of the registration and license examination fees. No person may take the

- examination more than three times without review and approval by the board under such
 circumstances as the board deems appropriate.
- 901 (c) Any licensed veterinary technician in this state whose certificate of registration <u>license</u>

has been on inactive status for at least five consecutive years and who desires to reactivate

- such registration <u>license</u> shall be required to take continuing education, pay all fees, and
 meet all other requirements and board rules or regulations for registration as a licensed
- 905 veterinary technician.
- 906 43-50-54.

907 (a) Any licensed veterinary technician must at all times be under the supervision of a
908 licensed veterinarian whenever practicing veterinary technology in this state. The level of
909 supervision shall be consistent with the delegated animal health care task. Subject to the
910 provisions of subsection (b) of Code Section 43-50-51, a licensed veterinarian may in his

911 or her discretion delegate any animal health care task to a licensed veterinary technician; 912 provided, however, that the board may establish by rules or regulations, in such general or 913 specific terms as it deems necessary and appropriate for purposes of this part, the level of supervision, whether direct supervision, immediate supervision, or indirect supervision, 914 915 that is required by the licensed veterinarian for any delegated animal health care task to be performed by a licensed veterinary technician. Such rules or regulations may require lower 916 levels of supervision for licensed veterinary technicians as compared to veterinary 917 assistants performing the same or similar animal health care tasks. 918

(b) Specifically and without limitation, the board may take disciplinary action against alicensed veterinary technician if the technician:

921 (1) Solicits <u>animal</u> patients from a licensed veterinarian;

922 (2) Solicits or receives any form of compensation from any person for veterinary services
923 rendered other than from the licensed veterinarian or corporation under whom the
924 licensed veterinary technician is employed;

(3) Willfully or negligently divulges a professional confidence or discusses a licensed
 veterinarian's diagnosis or treatment without the express permission of the licensed
 veterinarian; or

928 (4) Demonstrates a manifest incapability or incompetence to perform as a licensed929 veterinary technician.

930 (c) A licensed veterinary technician shall not be utilized in any manner which would be931 in violation of this article.

(d) A licensed veterinary technician shall not be utilized to perform the duties of apharmacist licensed under Chapter 4 of Title 26.

- 934 43-50-55.
- (a) Any licensed veterinarian, animal clinic, or animal hospital using licensed veterinarytechnicians shall post a notice to that effect in a prominent place.

(b) A licensed veterinary technician must clearly identify himself or herself as such inorder to ensure that he or she is not mistaken by the public as a licensed veterinarian. This

may be accomplished, for example, by the wearing of an appropriate name tag. Any time

940 the licensed veterinary technician's name appears in a professional setting, his or her status

- 941 must be shown as '<u>licensed'</u> veterinary technician.'
- 942 (c)(1) No licensed veterinarian shall have more than four licensed veterinary technicians
- 943 on duty under his or her supervision at any one time.
- 944 (2) No licensed veterinarian shall practice veterinary medicine at a veterinary facility
- 945 when the number of licensed veterinary technicians employed at such veterinary facility

946 exceeds the number of licensed veterinarians regularly engaged in the practice of
947 veterinary medicine at such veterinary facility by a ratio of more than 2:1.

(3) The provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection shall not apply to any
 licensed veterinarian engaged in a specialty practice if he or she is certified for such
 specialty practice by a college approved for such purpose by the American Veterinary
 Medical Association or its successor organization; provided, however, that no such
 licensed veterinarian shall engage in such specialty practice at a veterinary facility when
 the number of licensed veterinary technicians employed at such veterinary facility
 exceeds the number of licensed veterinarians regularly engaged in a specialty practice of

955 veterinary medicine at such veterinary facility by a ratio of more than 5:1.

956 43-50-56.

A veterinarian who utilizes a licensed veterinary technician shall be responsible for any
violation of any limitations which are placed on the duties of a licensed veterinary
technician.

960

ARTICLE 3A

961 43-50-60.

962 It is the purpose of this article to encourage more effective utilization of the skills of
963 licensed veterinarians by enabling them to delegate certain veterinary health care tasks to
964 veterinary assistants where such delegation is consistent with the animal patient's health
965 and welfare.

966 43-50-61.

967 (a) Subject to the provisions of this Code section, the practice of veterinary technology by
968 a veterinary assistant shall not be a violation of subsection (a) of Code Section 43-50-30
969 or subsection (a) of Code Section 43-50-45.

(b) No veterinary assistant shall make a diagnosis or prognosis, prescribe treatment,
perform surgery, prescribe medication, perform a nonemergency intubation, induce
anesthesia, perform central venous catheterization, or perform arterial catheterization and
arterial collection for any animal.

974 43-50-62.

(a) Any veterinary assistant must at all times be under the supervision of a licensed
veterinarian whenever practicing veterinary technology in this state. The level of
supervision shall be consistent with the delegated animal health care task. Subject to the

978 provisions of subsection (b) of Code Section 43-50-61, a licensed veterinarian may in his 979 or her discretion delegate any animal health care task to a veterinary assistant; provided, 980 however, that the board may establish by rules or regulations, in such general or specific terms as it deems necessary and appropriate for purposes of this article, the level of 981 supervision, whether direct supervision, immediate supervision, or indirect supervision, 982 that is required by the licensed veterinarian for any delegated animal health care task to be 983 performed by a veterinary assistant. Such rules or regulations may require higher levels 984 985 of supervision for veterinary assistants as compared to licensed veterinary technicians 986 performing the same or similar animal health care tasks.

987 (b) A veterinary assistant shall not be utilized in any manner which would be in violation988 of this article.

989 (c) A veterinary assistant shall not be utilized to perform the duties of a pharmacist990 licensed under Chapter 4 of Title 26.

991 43-50-63.

992 (a) Any licensed veterinarian, animal clinic, or animal hospital using veterinary assistants

shall post a notice to that effect in a prominent place.

(b) A veterinary assistant must clearly identify himself or herself as such in order to ensure

that he or she is not mistaken by the public as a licensed veterinarian <u>or licensed veterinary</u>

996 <u>technician</u>. This may be accomplished, for example, by the wearing of an appropriate

name tag. Any time the veterinary assistant's name appears in a professional setting, his

998 or her status must be shown as 'veterinary assistant.'

999 43-50-64.

1000 A veterinarian who utilizes a veterinary assistant shall be responsible for any violation of

any limitations which are placed on the duties of a veterinary assistant.

1002

ARTICLE 4

1003 43-50-80.

Any person who gratuitously and in good faith administers emergency treatment to a sick or injured animal at the scene of an accident or emergency shall not be in violation of this chapter and shall not be liable to the owner of such animal in any civil action for damages;

provided, however, that this Code section shall not provide immunity for acts of grossnegligence.

ARTICLE 5

- 1010 43-50-90.
- 1011 (a) The board shall work cooperatively with licensed veterinarians to establish standards1012 for veterinary facilities and equipment and shall promulgate rules for same.
- 1013 (b) The board shall have the authority to establish a method to monitor veterinary 1014 facilities, conduct investigations and hold proceedings related to alleged violations, and 1015 take necessary enforcement action against the license of a veterinarian <u>or licensed</u>
- 1016 <u>veterinary technicians</u> for violations of rules promulgated under subsection (a) of this Code
- 1017 section.

1018 43-50-91.

1019 This article shall not apply to any facility owned by the federal, state, or any local 1020 government, a public or private college or university, or a zoological park or aquarium that 1021 is accredited by the American Zoo and Aquarium Association or other substantially

- 1022 equivalent nationally recognized accrediting agency as determined by the board.
- 1023

ARTICLE 6

1024 <u>43-50-110.</u>

1025 The board shall have all of the duties, powers, and authority specifically granted by or 1026 necessary for the enforcement of this chapter. The board shall adopt such rules and

- 1027 regulations as are reasonable and necessary to implement and effectuate this chapter."
- SECTION 3.
 Article 11 of Chapter 3 of Title 38 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
 military, emergency management, and veterans affairs generally, is amended in Code Section
- 1031 38-3-161, relating to definitions, by revising paragraph (7) as follows:
- "(7) 'Health facility' means a hospital or other health facility licensed under Chapter 7 of
 Title 31, a veterinary facility as defined in paragraph (16) (30) of Code Section 43-50-3,
 or any other similar entity licensed under the laws of another state to provide health
 services or veterinary services."
- 1036

SECTION 4.

1037 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.