



# January 2022 Report



Monthly reports share short summary highlights of tracked legislative bills and rules & regulations that have seen recent activity, as well as available board and state VMA updates.

**There are two report views available! This page shows reported items by jurisdiction. The January 2022 Conventional Report sorts the same reported items by activity and topic. The Conventional Report is also available as a PDF download.**



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Updates by Jurisdiction

# 1. Legislative Activity

Note: Filtered into sections by bill status, then listed by bill topic in alphabetical order.

*There are 0 passed bills, 47 introduced bill, 0 cross overs, 0 hearings, and 0 dead bills.*

## 1.1 Passed

There are 0 passed bills.

## 1.2 Introduced

### ▲ Animal Welfare (4)

NJ S333 requires all animal enterprises to do background checks on current and future employees and volunteers. No one with an animal abuse conviction may work at an animal enterprise. No person who is convicted of a criminal animal cruelty offense shall: (1) commence, operate, apply for employment, be employed, or volunteer at, or participate in any capacity in an animal-related enterprise; or (2) acquire, own, or reside with any animal for the period of time specified by the court pursuant to subsection c. of this section.

VA HB672/SB249 provides that any person who knowingly (i) engages in sexual contact with an animal; (ii) causes another person by force, threat, or intimidation to engage in sexual contact with an animal; (iii) advertises, solicits, offers, sells, purchases, or possesses an animal with the intent that the animal be subject to sexual contact; (iv) permits sexual contact with an animal to be conducted on any premises under his

ownership or control; (v) produces, distributes, publishes, sells, transmits, finances, possesses with the intent to distribute, publish, sell, or transmit, or makes any attempt to produce, distribute, publish, sell, transmit, or finance an obscene item depicting a person engaged in sexual contact with an animal is guilty of a Class 6 felony. The bill also provides that any person convicted of sexual abuse of an animal may be prohibited from possessing, owning, or exercising control over any animal for a period of up to five years and may be ordered to attend an appropriate treatment program or obtain psychiatric or psychological counseling.

[VT H504](#) directs the secretary to compare New England animal welfare laws and report to the legislature.

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### ▲ **Boarding Kennels (2)**

[IN HB1199](#) requires vet clinics to have fire suppression systems or staff on-site when boarding.

[NJ A384](#) This bill requires for-profit veterinary facilities that board domestic companion animals overnight without having a person physically present at the facility to obtain a signed consent form from the owner of the animal or the person bringing the animal to the veterinary facility for care or treatment

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### ▲ **Declawing (5)**

[AZ HB2224](#) Allows for declawing. A veterinarian may perform or cause to be performed the declawing, onychectomy, or tendonectomy of a cat only if the veterinarian is licensed pursuant to this chapter and the procedure is for a therapeutic purpose. A veterinarian who performs a declawing, onychectomy, or tendonectomy on a cat shall keep a record of the procedure for at least four years after the veterinarian's last contact with the cat.

[MD HB22/SB67](#) prohibits declawing unless the procedure is necessary for a therapeutic purpose

[MO SB1058](#) preempts localities from interfering in veterinary medicine and prevents declawing bans.

NH HB1226 bans declawing except when necessary to address the physical medical condition of the cat, such as an existing or recurring illness, infection, disease, injury, or abnormal condition in the claw that compromises the cat's health. No person shall remove the claws of a cat for cosmetic or aesthetic reasons or for reasons of convenience in keeping or handling the cat.

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### ▲ **Miscellaneous (1)**

NY A00721 No later than 12 months after a priority chemical is listed on the list published pursuant to section 37-1003 of this title, every manufacturer who offers a pet product for sale or distribution in this state that contains an intentionally added priority chemical shall report such chemical use to the department. The department may collaborate with other states and an interstate chemicals clearinghouse in developing such form. The department shall post lists of priority chemicals and chemicals of high concern on the department's website. "Pet product" means a product primarily intended for, made for, or marketed for use by a pet, such as toys, car seats, bedding, personal care products, a product designed or intended by the manufacturer to be chewed by the pet, and pet apparel. "Pet product" does not include food or beverage or an additive to a food or beverage regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

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### ▲ **Occupational Licensing – Fresh Start (1)**

MS HB619 changes denial of a license from a felony to a "disqualifying crime as provided in the Fresh Start Act". Replaces "any crime of moral turpitude" with "Any crime involving unlawful sexual contact, child abuse, the use or threatened use of a weapon, the infliction of injury, indecent exposure, perjury, false reporting, criminal impersonation, forgery and any other crime involving a lack of truthfulness, veracity or honesty, intimidation of a victim or witness, larceny, or alcohol or drugs."

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### ▲ **Pet Nutrition (2)**

FL H1289/S1612 is a labeling bill for dosage form animal products. "Dosage form animal product" means a feedstuff that includes any product intended to affect the structure or function of the animal's body other than by providing nutrition to the animal. the term includes oils, tinctures, capsules, tablets, liquids, and chewables. the term does not include a drug, a mineral or vitamin supplement, a product represented as a primary meal for the intended animal species, any other product intended as a

treat, or a dental product providing mechanical or abrasive action, or both. except as provided by law or rule, all terms used in connection with commercial feed or feedstuff have the meanings ascribed to them by the association of American feed control officials.

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### ▲ **Pet Stores - Rescue Only (1)**

DC B24-0560 addresses sexual contact, declawing, a pet sale ban, and custody in divorces. Prohibits sexual contact with animals (e) This section shall not apply to lawful and accepted practices that relate to veterinary medicine performed by a licensed veterinarian or a certified veterinary technician under the guidance of a licensed veterinarian, artificial insemination of animals for the purpose of procreation, accepted animal husbandry practices, including raising, breeding or assisting with the birthing process of animals, or any other practice that provides care for animals, or conformation judging.

Bans declawing except when necessary for a therapeutic purpose.

Prohibits a pet store operator shall not sell a live dog, cat, or aquatic turtle in a pet store unless the dog, cat, or aquatic turtle was obtained from a rescue group. Requires pet store to keep documentation

Allows a court to assign sole or joint ownership of a pet animal taking into consideration the care and best interest of the pet animal.

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### ▲ **Pharma - Medical Waste/Drug Return (1)**

NY S07605 requires a personal use pharmaceutical disposal system to be provided at the time of dispensing an opioid prescription at no cost to the ultimate user of such prescribed opioid.

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### ▲ **Pharma - Syringes (1)**

MS HB410 requires a prescription for syringes.

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### ▲ **PMP (2)**

CO SB027 Requires each licensed healthcare practitioner to query the prescription drug monitoring program prior to filling a prescription for every opioid or

benzodiazepine instead of every second fill. Stipulates that only licensed practitioners with a DEA registration must register. Vets are still not required to query, voluntary only.

[NJ A188](#) states that prescriptions must be in owner and animals name, with as many owners listed as requested. Adds veterinarians to the PMP requirements

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### ▲ Practitioners (1)

[IN SB0285](#) changes the definition of practitioner for disciplinary purposes to include anyone who held a license at time of infraction if that license is currently inactive. States that practicing on an inactive license carries the same penalty as practicing without a license.

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### ▲ Reciprocity (3)

[MS HB447](#) clarifies that a person with an occupational license from another state who applies for a license in his or her practice area in Mississippi shall not be required to take an examination in order to receive a license to practice in Mississippi.

[UT SB0043](#) removes the ability of the Veterinary Board to recommend a person for licensure without an exam.

[HI SB1115](#) allows a person who is a spouse of an active duty service member in the military; accompanies the service member a permanent change of station to Hawaii; and holds a current, unencumbered license in another jurisdiction in specific professions to apply for temporary licensure on an expedited basis in the State of Hawaii, and exempts dependents of military service members from state residency requirement for employment with state or county government if the military servicemember is in Hawaii on bona fide military orders.

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### ▲ State Boards (9)

[AZ HB2346](#) increases the Veterinary Board from 9 to 11 members and stipulates at least one of these members must be a veterinary surgeon specialist.

[CO SB013](#) changes the membership of the veterinary loan repayment council. States that "directors are appointed for terms of four years; except that the terms shall be

staggered so that no more than three directors' terms expire in the same year. "

[IN HB1060](#) reduces the membership of The Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners from 7 to 5 members.

[MS SB2052](#) For the board of animal health...the members of the board as constituted on July 1, 2022, who are appointed by the governor and whose terms have not expired shall serve the balance of their terms, after which time the membership of the board shall be appointed as follows: not more than three (3) members of the board shall be appointed from any of the Mississippi congressional districts as they currently exist, and the governor shall make appointments from the congressional district having the smallest number of board members until the membership includes not less than two (2) members from each district as required.

[WA SB5753](#) expands the veterinary board from seven to nine. Changes the quorum rule from four to "a majority of the board members appointed and serving constitutes a quorum for the transaction of board business. the affirmative vote of a majority of a quorum of the board is required to carry a motion or resolution, to adopt a rule, or to pass a measure. Stipulates which positions must be licensed.

[IN HB1148/SB0177](#) changes the name of the vet board and creates a center for animal policy. Grants the State Veterinarian additional authority.

[KY HB271](#) The state veterinarian shall be an agent of the board, shall enforce the administrative regulations of the board "pertaining to livestock, poultry, and fish" and, under the direction of the board, shall supervise and control the activities of all deputies, inspectors, agents, and specialists within the office of the state veterinarian. he or she shall devote his or her entire time to the duties of the office. he or she shall recommend from time to time such changes in the administrative regulations of the board, as he or she deems necessary, and do all other things necessary and proper for the successful enforcement of this chapter.

[NH SB313](#) clarifies that the executive director of the office of professional licensure and certification has authority to establish fees on behalf of the boards, commissions, and councils administered by the office of professional licensure and certification.

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## ▲ **Veterinary (2)**

[ME LD1885](#) changes the qualifications for the veterinary medicine loan program, expands the number of grants from 2 to 10, and the award from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

[NJ A127](#) Vet clinics cannot refuse to accept a surrendered animal and must post signage. Any person may voluntarily deliver a domestic companion animal to a shelter, pound, veterinary hospital, or police station in the State, and leave the animal with an employee, veterinarian, or police officer at the facility, whenever it is open or, in the case of a police station, has an officer present to receive the animal. No employee, veterinarian, or police officer at the shelter, pound, veterinary hospital, or police station, as applicable, may refuse to accept any domestic companion animal delivered to the facility.

Each shelter, pound, veterinary hospital, and police station in the State shall post at its front entrance a conspicuous sign stating:

- (1) the hours of operation during which the facility is open and a person is on the premises to receive a domestic companion animal;
- (2) the telephone number and address of a facility where a domestic companion animal may be delivered when the shelter, pound, veterinary hospital, or police station is closed; and
- (3) a warning against abandoning or relinquishing the domestic companion animal in any way other than delivering the animal to a person at a facility who can receive and care for the animal.

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## ▲ **Veterinary Technician (3)**

[MS HB564](#) creates a prison reform program and identifies veterinary technicians.

[NJ A785](#) Establishes licensure for veterinary technicians. The bill also amends statutory law to allow veterinary technicians, under the responsible supervision of a licensed veterinarian, to perform any task for which the technician has been trained as

delineated in the American Veterinary Medical Association's essential talks list for veterinary technician teaching programs.

[WV HB3053](#) Replaces veterinary technician with veterinary nurse. Changes application requirements around citizenship and previous crimes. Specifies VTNE for required exam.

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### ▲ **Veterinary - Education (2)**

[FL H1463/S1838](#) student loan repayment program for varied health professions, including veterinarians. Must serve in a shortage area (geographic).

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### ▲ **Veterinary - Facilities (1)**

[NJ A382](#) requires veterinary facilities to be inspected annually.

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### ▲ **Veterinary - Licensing (1)**

[NH HB1460](#) Removes the requirement to a person must be at least 18 years old from veterinary licensure requirements.

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### ▲ **Veterinary - Loan Programs/Shortages (1)**

[NJ A323](#) establishes a Veterinary Medicine Loan Redemption Program to address the current large animal veterinarian shortage in New Jersey.

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### ▲ **Temporary Veterinary Permits (1)**

[NM HB56](#) stipulates that temporary permits are for nonresident veterinarians and they are limited to one 60-day permit per year and two in total.

Adds the following exception. If a nonresident veterinarian is employed by or has a contract with the state, a municipality, or a county to provide veterinary services at a nationally accredited zoo or aquarium located in New Mexico, the temporary permit shall be issued for a period lasting no more than six months and no more than two consecutive six-month, temporary permits shall be issued.

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### ▲ **Veterinary - Tax Issues (3)**

NY A06585 exempts services provided to board an animal when rendered by a veterinarian licensed and registered as required by the education law or by a commercial horse boarding operation from sales and use taxes.

VA HB551/SB517 Exempts veterinarians from sales and use tax on the purchase or prescription of medicines and drugs that are administered to patients within a veterinarian-client-patient relationship. Repeals provisions of current law which provide that a veterinarian dispensing or selling medicines or drugs on prescription shall be deemed to be the user or consumer of all such medicines and drugs.

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#### ▲ **Veterinary Vaccinations (1)**

VA HB1074 allows vets to exempt animals from rabies vaccines due to health concerns. Creates a certificate.

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## ***1.3 Crossed Over***

There are no cross-overs.

## ***1.4 Hearings***

There were no upcoming hearings.

## ***1.4 Dead***

There are 0 dead bills.

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# 2. Rules & Regulations Activity

Rules and Regulation changes that have taken effect.

## ▲ California

### CCR Section 2090–2095

Drug Compounding in a Veterinary Premises

- Notice of Proposed Regulatory Action
- Initial Statement of Reasons
- Proposed Regulatory Language
- Modification to Language (November 19, 2020)
  - 15-Day Notice of Modification to Text of Proposed Regulations (November 19, 2020)
  - Modification of Proposed Regulation Text (November 19, 2020)
- Modification to Language (July 28, 2021)
  - 15-Day Notice of Modification to Text of Proposed Regulations (July 28, 2021)
  - Modification of Proposed Regulation Text (July 28, 2021)
- Notice Publication/Regulations Submission (Std. Form 400) and Final Statement of Reasons
- Order of Adoption
- Notice of Approval of Regulatory Action  
Filed with the Office of the Secretary of State: January 4, 2022

*Effective: April 1, 2022*

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## ▲ Indiana

Title 345 Indiana State Board of Animal Health

Amends [345 IAC 1-1.5-2](#) to include factors that may be considered when the state veterinarian is approving forms that qualify as official certificates of veterinary inspection. Amends [345 IAC 1-3-1.5](#) to clarify the definition of “certificate of veterinary inspection” (CVI). Amends [345 IAC 1-3-7.5](#) to remove the requirement for a pre-entry permit for cattle and bison moving into Indiana if an electronic CVI has been filed with the board prior to the date of movement. Amends [345 IAC 1-3-11](#) to remove the requirement for a pre-entry permit for swine moving into the state if an electronic CVI has been filed with the board prior to the date of movement. Amends [345 IAC 1-3-16.5](#) to clarify reporting requirements for swine moving within a production system. Amends [345 IAC 1-3-31.5](#) to clarify pre-entry permit requirements for fish moving into Indiana and revise the entities that may issue documentation that certifies the fish have tested negative for the viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) virus. Effective 30 days after filing with the Publisher.

*Effective 30 days after filing (01/15/22)*

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## ▲ Michigan

### **Licensing & Regulatory Affairs – Bureau of Professional Licensing (2021-30)** **Veterinary Technician – General Rule**

#### **PART 1. GENERAL RULES**

##### **R 338.4971 Definitions.**

Rule 1. (1) As used in these rules:

(a) “Animal patient” means an animal as defined in section 18802(2) of the code, MCL 333.18802.

(b) “Board” means the Michigan board of veterinary medicine created in section 18821

(c) of the code, MCL 333.18821.

(c) "Code" means the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.1101 to 333.25211.

(d) "Department" means the department of licensing and regulatory affairs. (2) A term defined in the code has the same meaning when used in these rules.

## **PART 2. EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION**

### **R 338.4971a Approval of veterinary technician training programs; standards adopted by reference.**

Rule 1a. (1) The board approves and adopts by reference the standards for accrediting programs for

training veterinary technicians adopted by the American Veterinary Medical Association's (AVMA) Committee on Veterinary Technician Education and Activities (CVTEA) entitled "Accreditation Policies and Procedures of the AVMA Committee on Veterinary Technician Education and Activities," July 2020.

(2) The standards for accrediting programs for training veterinary technicians adopted by the CVTEA are available at no cost from the AVMA website at <http://www.avma.org>. A copy of the standards is available for inspection or distribution at a cost of 10 cents per page from the Board of Veterinary Medicine, Bureau of Professional Licensing, Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, 611 West Ottawa, P.O. Box 30670, Lansing, Michigan 48909.

R 338.4971b Examination; approval and adoption; passing score.

Rule 1b. (1) The board approves and adopts the Veterinary Technician National Examination (VTNE)

developed by the American Association of Veterinary State Boards (AAVSB) or its predecessor organization.

(2) The passing score for the VTNE is the score determined by the AAVSB or its

predecessor organization.

### **PART 3. LICENSURE**

#### **R 338.4972 Licensure by examination; requirements.**

Rule 2. An applicant for a Michigan veterinary technician license by examination shall submit a completed application on a form provided by the department, together with the required fee. In addition to meeting the requirements of the code an applicant shall satisfy both of the following requirements:

(a) Have successfully completed a program for training veterinary technicians approved and adopted in R 338.4971a. The educational institution must provide the department with the applicant's final, official transcript.

(b) Have achieved a passing score on the examination approved and adopted in R 338.4971b.

#### **R 338.4976 Licensure by endorsement; requirements.**

Rule 6. An applicant for a Michigan veterinary technician license by endorsement shall hold an active

license in good standing in another state and submit a completed application on a form provided by the department, together with the required fee. In addition to satisfying the requirements of the code and the administrative rules promulgated under the code, an applicant shall comply with all of the following requirements:

(a) Establish that he or she is of good moral character as defined under 1974 PA 381, MCL 338.41 to MCL 338.47.

(b) Submit fingerprints as required under section 16174(3) of the code, MCL 333.16174. (c) Achieve a passing score on the examination approved under R 338.4971b.

(d) Comply with both of the following:

(i) Disclose each license, registration, or certification in a health profession or specialty

(v) issued by any other state, the United States military, the federal government, or another country on the application form.

(ii) Satisfy the requirements of section 16174(2) of the code, MCL 333.16174, which includes verification from the issuing entity showing that disciplinary proceedings are not pending against the applicant and sanctions are not in force at the time of application.

**R 338.4978 Rescinded.**

**R 338.4982 Relicensure lists the appropriate documentation for licensure**

**R 338.4991 License renewals; continuing education.**

Rule 91. (1) Beginning with licenses that expire on December 31, 2022, and for all renewals

thereafter, an applicant for license renewal shall have completed at least 15 hours of continuing education that satisfies the requirements of R 338.4993 in the 3 years immediately preceding the application for renewal.

(2) Submission of an application for renewal constitutes the applicant's certification of compliance with the requirements of this rule. The department may require a licensee to submit evidence to demonstrate compliance with this rule.

(3) A request for a waiver under section 16205 of the code, MCL 333.16205, must be received by the department before the expiration date of the license.

(4) The licensee shall retain documentation of satisfying the requirements of this rule for a period of 4 years from the date of applying for license renewal. Failure to comply with this rule is a violation of section 16221(h) of the code, MCL 333.16221.

R 338.4993 Acceptable continuing education; requirements; limitations.

Rule 93. (1) The 15 hours of continuing education required under R 338.4991(1) for the renewal of a

veterinary technician license must satisfy all of the following:



(a) Not more than 12 hours may be earned during one 24-hour period.

(b) A licensee may not earn credit for a continuing education program or activity that is identical or

substantially identical to a program or activity for which the licensee has already earned credit during the same renewal period.

(c) A minimum of 10 hours of continuing education must be scientific in nature. A continuing education program or activity is scientific in nature if it includes the science of diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disease as it relates directly to an animal patient or topics of public veterinary practice, epidemiology, food safety, public animal health, animal welfare, or antimicrobial stewardship.

(d) A minimum of 5 hours of continuing education must be completed in-person or through live, synchronous contact.

(e) A maximum of 5 hours of continuing education may be earned collectively for activities in subrule (2)(c) to (g) of this rule.

- The Board lists acceptable continuing education.

*Effective 12/16/22*

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## **3. Board Watch**

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## Licensure

In their fall meeting, the Board discussed solutions for staffing shortages and legislation for military reciprocal licensure.

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### ▲ Arkansas

## Licensure

The Board has posted a link to their website for [Military Automatic Licensure](#) applicants to comply with 2021 legislation, A.C.A. § 17-4-106.

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### ▲ British Columbia

## Continuing Competence

The Council voted to approve the [CE Approval Criteria Policy](#) and the [Auditing Policy](#). The documents will be posted to their website.

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### ▲ California

## Veterinary Medical Board Disciplinary Guidelines

The Board saw proposed regulatory action for CCR Section 2090-2095 on 11/19/20. The text was modified on that date, and again on 07/28/21, at which time it was adopted. The regulations were filed with the Office of the Secretary of State on 01/04/22 and approved. The amendments to Section 2006 of Article 1 of Division 20 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations will become effective 04/01/22.

## Animal Physical Rehabilitation

The amendments to [Section 2038.5](#) to Article 4 of Division 20 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations went into effect 01/01/22.

## The Board's Sunset Bill—AB 1535— Brings Improvements for Consumers, Applicants, and Licensees

Throughout 2020, the Veterinary Medical Board evaluated its statutes and regulations to eliminate unnecessary barriers to licensure, streamline the licensing process, increase access to veterinary care, and improve consumer protection mechanisms. As a result, the Board approved legislative proposals to amend and repeal multiple statutes within the

Veterinary Medicine Practice Act and submitted those proposals to the California Legislature for review and enactment.

Assembly Bill (AB) 1535 (Committee on Business and Professions, Chapter 631, Statutes of 2021) enacts most of the Board's legislative proposals and makes various changes to the regulation of veterinarians, registered veterinary technicians (RVT), Veterinary Assistant Controlled Substances Permit (VACSP) holders, veterinary schools, and veterinary premises. AB 1535 is the result of the joint sunset review of the Board by the Assembly Committee on Business and Professions and the Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development, and extends the provisions establishing the Board until January 1, 2026. The Board's [Winter Newsletter](#) provides a detailed summary of how the changes will affect the industry and consumers.

The newsletter also contains an email sent from the federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to all DEA registered pharmacies and practitioners to remind registrants that paper prescriptions must be manually signed by the prescribing practitioner.

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## ▲ DC

### **Licensing**

The Board reported that the licensure waiver was extended by legislation until August 2022. The licensure waiver allows individuals to practice in the District — who are licensed in other states and their license is in good standing — if they are doing so at a District licensed healthcare facility or providing continuity of care to already established patients via telehealth.

### **Proposed Rule Making**

(Notice ID N117528, Section number 24-908)

To implement Section 2 of the Standard of Care for Animals Amendment Act of 2017, effective December 20, 2017 (D.C. Law 22-37; D.C. Official Code § 8-1814) by establishing a schedule of fines for various infractions of the Act's provisions.

The rulemaking will update existing regulations governing responsible ownership and care

of domestic dogs and cats and establish in regulation vaccination requirements for domestic cats. The proposed rulemaking establishes a schedule of fines for various infractions of the Act's provisions governing the care and treatment of animals, both domestic and non-domestic, by establishing a process by which infractions will be enforced, and by adding a definition section to define certain terms concerning the care and treatment of animals.

Vaccination changes:

**The veterinarian administering the anti-rabies and distemper vaccines shall execute a certificate of vaccination and furnish the original to the owner or other person presenting the dog or cat for vaccination. The certificate shall be on a form prescribed by the Director.**

**A copy or duplicate of the certificate of vaccination shall be retained or electronically stored by the veterinarian until the later of: (1) at least one (1) year following the death of the animal, if the animal was still under the care of the veterinarian on the date of death; or (2) at least three (3) years after the date that the veterinarian is no longer providing care to the animal.**

**Each veterinarian practicing in the District shall timely furnish to the Director any reports concerning dogs or cats vaccinated against rabies and distemper by the veterinarian that may be required by the Director.**

**Upon completion of a rabies vaccination, a veterinarian shall furnish a numbered vaccination tag to the owner or other person presenting the dog or cat for vaccination.**

Each person who owns, keeps, or has custody of a dog in the District of Columbia shall have that dog vaccinated against rabies and canine distemper by a licensed veterinarian before the dog is four (4) months old or within fifteen (15) days after the person becomes the owner, keeper, or custodian of the dog (if the dog has not previously been vaccinated), whichever is later.

Each person in the District of Columbia who owns, keeps, or has custody of a cat that is four (4) months old or older shall have that cat vaccinated against rabies and feline distemper by a licensed veterinarian before the cat is four (4) months old or within fifteen (15) days after the person becomes the owner, keeper, or custodian of the cat (if the cat has not previously been vaccinated), whichever is later.

After receiving its initial vaccination for rabies and distemper, the dog or cat shall receive a booster for each vaccination twelve (12) months after the date of the initial vaccination and shall be vaccinated against rabies every three (3) years thereafter.

The rabies and distemper vaccines used for the vaccination under this section shall be of a strength and type approved by the Director. [Full text](#)

## [DC B24-0560 Animal Care and Control Omnibus Amendment Act of 2021](#)

As introduced Bill 24-560 makes changes pertaining to domestic animal care and animal control operations. It would authorize animal control vehicles to operate emergency lights and sirens when responding to life-threatening emergencies. It allows the Washington Humane Society to recover costs incurred boarding animals during a pending criminal or other proceedings. It would ban dogfighting tools and equipment, sexual contact with animals, and cat declawing. The legislation also requires pet stores to sell rescued animals and addresses pet ownership in divorce.

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## ▲ **Hawaii**

At their November meeting, The Board voted unanimously to accept proposed legislation concerning Out-of-State Veterinarians.

Changes include updates to definitions for consultation, emergency response, and VCPR. The proposal would allow sponsored veterinarians to serve in an emergency capacity for no longer than 21 consecutive days.

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## ▲ Indiana

Notice of Intent to Adopt a Rule

### **Title 345 Indiana State Board of Animal Health**

**DIN:** 20211229-IR-345210540NIA ( [HTML](#) – [PDF](#) – [Related Documents](#) )

*Type: NI Posted: 12/29/2021 LSA Doc #21-540 Title 345*

Amends Indiana State Board of Animal Health (BOAH) rules governing animal carcass disposal. Amends [345 IAC 7-7](#) to authorize the state veterinarian to approve an extension of time or an alternate method for animal carcass disposal in response to an animal disease outbreak, weather emergency, or other catastrophic events. The proposed rule authorizes the disposal of animal carcasses and condemned and inedible waste by above-ground burial, establishes standards for this method, and adds a new section to relocate burial standards for animal carcasses and condemned and inedible. The rule clarifies what constitutes thoroughly and completely composted, incinerated, and digested material, and also clarifies the requirements for commercial carcass and inedible waste disposal facilities. Questions and comments concerning the proposed rule may be sent to the Small Business Regulatory Coordinator for this rule. Statutory authority: [IC 15-17-3-21](#).

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## ▲ North Carolina

### **Controlled Substances Reporting System (CSRS) Utilization Project**

The NCVMB is working with the NC Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Controlled Substances Reporting System (CSRS) Utilization Project to aid veterinarians in ensuring that they are in compliance with the STOP Act. The Board is working with DHHS to develop reports for the veterinary community that will assist in continuing efforts and adherence to strategies to address the state's opioid crisis. The CSRS Utilization Team is working to identify gaps in understanding and technology needed to bridge the differences between human and animal care for this purpose, thus making the database more effective

for all members of the medical profession.

Veterinarians and staff members who find the CSRS confusing will be able to receive training that counts toward fulfilling the annual opioids CE requirement, and they will be able to receive one-to-one technical assistance along with the opportunity to find self-help materials for their office. For any immediate questions or concerns, you can notify the CSRS Utilization team at CSRS.Utilization@dhhs.nc.gov.

## **Announcement for the 2022 Continuing Education Requirement for the 2023 Renewal-**

In response to the ongoing COVID situation, the NCVMB has suspended the requirement that only 10 hours of CE may be obtained via online learning. Therefore, for the years **2022 (2021 Renewal) & 2023 (2022 Renewal)** Veterinarians and Registered Veterinary Technicians may obtain their CE completely online/virtually (both interactive and non-interactive) if necessary, to complete their requirement. It is important to remember that you are still required to complete 2 CE hours of opioid training for each renewal

### Proposed Regulations

*(Summarized: Underlined text is new language taken verbatim; text that is not underlined is a summary of changes. Full text available for download in NC Register Volume 36 issue 12)*

#### 02 NCAC 52J .0210 VETERINARY CARE

Adds to the requirements of a written program of veterinary care (PVC) disposition of diseased, ill, injured, infirm or deformed animals

PVC must be established with veterinary assistance, must include a veterinary signature. Boarding kennels must submit PVC as part of the license/renewal application. Changes must be reported to AWS within 10 days of the effective date.

(b) If there is a disease problem that persists for more than seven days at the facility, the facility operator shall consult with a veterinarian...It must be documented

(g) Full written disclosure of the medical condition of the animal shall be provided to the



(g) Full written disclosure of the medical condition of the animal shall be provided to the new owner, and all veterinary medical treatments provided to the animal shall be provided to the person or organization receiving...animal and signed by the receiver.

(i) If surgical procedures are performed at the registered/licensed facility, the facility shall:

(1) only perform surgical procedures on animals owned by the facility. The facility may not perform surgery on animals owned by the public unless the practice of veterinary medicine at that facility falls under the jurisdiction of the NC Board of Veterinary Medicine;

(2) appoint a NC licensed veterinarian to be the supervising veterinarian to direct, oversee and be responsible for the performance of all surgical procedures and for the condition of the surgical facility;

(3) ensure all surgical procedures are performed by a NC licensed veterinarian and performed within the designated surgical area;

(4) ensure that the designated surgical area meets the minimum standards for surgery in 21 NCAC 66 .0207(b)(9), the drug procedures meet the minimum standards in 21 NCAC 66 .0207(b)(11) and the recordkeeping procedures meet the minimum standards in 21 NCAC 66 .0207(b)(12);

(5) ensure that the minimum standards for after-hours emergency service in 21 NCAC 66 .0207(b)(19) for the provision of after-hours emergency veterinary care for an animal receiving surgical procedure(s) are met; and

(6) surgical procedures are not performed until the inspection of the surgical facility and supporting procedures noted in this section has occurred and all deficiencies have been corrected.

(j) Boarding facilities may not administer prescription medications or tranquilizers, sedatives, or any pharmaceutical drug designed to calm an animal unless the medication or drug is administered under the direction of the animal's veterinarian, with a written prescription from the animal's veterinarian and with written permission from the animal's



prescription from the animal's veterinarian, and with written permission from the animal's owner. In the event a boarding facility agrees to administer such medications or substances, the medications must be in the original container issued by a veterinarian or pharmacy and administered according to label directions. The label must include: client name/pet name, dosage, drug name, veterinarian's name, and date issued. The administration of these medications or substances shall be documented as required by 02 NCAC 52J .0102.

#### 02 NCAC 52J .0301 VEHICLES

Specifies that the interior of the animal holding space must be cleaned after the transport of each animal. It shall be sanitized daily or between shipments of animals if more than one shipment occurs in a 24-hour period.

#### **02 NCAC 52J .0302 PRIMARY ENCLOSURES USED IN TRANSPORTING DOGS AND CATS**

Adds a functional thermometer to the requirements of vehicle holding spaces. Requires special provisions sufficient for the animal to maintain its normal body temperature to any animal that cannot maintain its normal body temperature during transportation. Must be documented.

#### 02 NCAC 52J .0303 FOOD AND WATER REQUIREMENTS

If the transport lasts for six hours or more, the enclosures containing cats shall be equipped with a clean litter box with litter.

#### 02 NCAC 52J .0304 CARE IN TRANSIT

If transport is more than 6 hours, the transporter must log necessary information (outlined in statute) and keep documentation for at least 1 year.

#### 02 NCAC 52J .0407 TRAINING AND EXAMINATIONS

#### ***(Euthanasia)***

Adds to the list of required program/material topics:

Proper dosing for the specific route of administration for the EBI; and Proper and accurate verification of lack of pain perception;

Clarifies that proper record-keeping includes documentation of justification for intracardiac and for early euthanasia.

Prohibits note-taking or other assistance during the written exam. Those who fail must attend another classroom training session and pass a different written exam before taking the practical exam.

Trainers must provide AWS office with copies of tests and results within 10 days of examination.

## 02 NCAC 52J .0418 DUTIES

Adds to requirements: scanning for a microchip, documenting absence of or unsuccessful attempts to reach owner in emergency circumstances.

## SECTION .0500 – EUTHANASIA BY INJECTION

### 02 NCAC 52J .0402 AUTHORIZED PERSONS

Removed Probationary Euthanasian Technicians from a list of those authorized to euthanize.

### 02 NCAC 52J .0403 DEFINITIONS

Removes “commercial manufactured chamber” from definitions, and following statute, effectively removing it as a method for euthanasia.

Adds Euthanasia by injection (EBI) means the injection of an approved commercially-manufactured euthanasia medication via an intravenous, intraperitoneal or intracardiac (subject to additional conditions) injection into an animal to cause the death of that animal.

## 02 NCAC 52J .0501 INTRACARDIAC INJECTION

~~Intracardiac injection shall only be used on animals that have been anesthetized or heavily sedated.~~

Intracardiac injection for euthanasia may only be administered under the following conditions:

- (1) due to injury or other medical condition, the animal is unconscious, or the animal has been rendered unconscious by administration of a general anesthetic;
- (2) due to medical condition of the animal and/or size of the animal, intravenous or intraperitoneal administration is not practical or humane;
- (3) the absence of a pain response has been verified prior to the administration of the intracardiac injection and this verification is documented in the animal's record; and
- (4) the justification for an intracardiac injection rather than an intravenous or intraperitoneal route of administration has been documented in the animal's record

## 02 NCAC 52J .0702 GUNSHOT OR OTHER METHODS

Limits the people who can use gunshot or extreme methods of euthanasia to shelter employees trained in the euthanasia method for that species

## 02 NCAC 52J .0704 TECHNICIAN NOT REQUIRED

If an extraordinary circumstance or situation occurs and euthanasia is necessary, the ~~person~~ shelter employee performing the euthanasia is not required to be a Certified Euthanasia Technician at a certified ~~facility~~. facility so long as the shelter employee is trained in the euthanasia method for that species that was used in the situation.

## 02 NCAC 52J .0803 ADDITIONAL CONTENTS

A certified facility's policy and procedure manual shall be kept consistent with the

publications listed below and reflect the current information for each. The manual shall include:

A copy of the most recent AVMA Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals (replacing 2000 Report of the American Veterinary Medical Association Panel on Euthanasia)

Procedures to follow including the names(s) of shelter manager designee(s) when the shelter manager is not available to make the decisions necessary and complete the required paperwork when an animal is to be euthanized prior to the end of the 72-hour holding period;

~~A material safety data sheet for any chemical or gas used for euthanasia in that shelter;~~  
Original of the NC Health and Human Services certificate permitting the storage and use of controlled substances;

~~A material~~ Material safety data sheets sheet for any anesthetic or tranquilizer, all chemical, anesthetic, tranquilizing, sedation, and euthanasia medications used in that facility;

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## ▲ Ontario

### Telemedicine

In policy work, Council reviewed its standard concerning telemedicine and approved the revised standard for publishing this winter. Council's ongoing work in telemedicine has been beneficial in enabling veterinarians to deliver services virtually when appropriate throughout the pandemic. Council's discussion on the draft standard focused on jurisdiction and prescribing, with the benefit of input received through the recent public consultation on telemedicine. The revised standard and guide will be published later this winter. See their latest [agenda/meeting materials](#) for extensive data, public feedback, and previous drafts.

### VCPR

Council reviewed potential updates to its standard on the veterinarian-client-patient relationship (VCPR). The VCPR is fundamental to the provision of safe, competent, informed, and accessible veterinary care. The College's practice advisory service frequently receives inquiries related to the VCPR, particularly around terminating a VCPR, determining if a VCPR exists and the time period for which a VCPR is valid. The Council approved changes to the standard relating to the expectations for discontinuing the VCPR, ease of reference to related documents; and encouragement for discussions with clients related to the scope of services. The Council approved the draft document for circulation for public consultation

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## ▲ Wisconsin

### Submittal of Rules to Legislature in Final Draft Form

**CR 21-061** – Amends ATCP 16.08 (1) and (2), and 16.12 (6) *relating to* the dog sellers and dog facility operators. – Updates fees set in 2011. This rule proposal includes a 100% license fee increase for shelter/control facilities, a 120% license fee increase for all other entities (dog sellers), and a 167% reinspection fee increase.

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# 4. VMA Updates

## ▲ Colorado

The Colorado VMA is tracking the following bills:

- **CO HB1046 – Local Designation Of Over-snow Use Only Highways**

The bill authorizes a local government to designate all or a portion of a highway under its jurisdiction for over-snow use only when snow-packed conditions exist on the highway or for a designated continuous seasonal period for which the local...

*01/12/2022: Introduced In House – Assigned to Transportation & Local Government*

- **CO SB013 – Boards And Commissions**

The bill makes changes related to the requirements for various boards and commissions (boards). Section 1 of the bill includes standard provisions that generally apply to boards for which membership is based in full or in part on representation...

*01/12/2022: Introduced In Senate – Assigned to State, Veterans, & Military Affairs*

- **CO SB031 – Prohibit Hunting Bobcat Lynx And Mountain Lion**

Current law allows, when authorized by the parks and wildlife commission (commission), a person to hunt and take a bobcat or mountain lion. The bill generally prohibits shooting, wounding, killing, or trapping a bobcat, Canada lynx, or mountain...

*01/12/2022: Introduced In Senate – Assigned to Agriculture & Natural Resources*

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## ▲ Florida

**Legislative Action Days** 2022 meetings with Florida legislators will be held the week of **January 24, 2022**, to discuss bills filed this year that impact veterinary medicine.

LAD is an annual, participatory event that gives you, our valued member, a one-of-a-kind chance to experience your association in action! We have two easy ways to register:

- [REGISTER ONLINE](#)
- OR **download your LAD registration form** and email it to us at [membership@fvma.org](mailto:membership@fvma.org)

IMPORTANT UPDATE: Due to the rising numbers of COVID-19 cases, our Legislative Action Days (LAD) 2022 will be completely virtual this year. Last year, we similarly went virtual for LAD 2021 with great success. We are excited at the prospect of more members being able to participate due to the ease of virtual access.

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## ▲ Washington

### Medically important antibiotics to move from OTC to Rx

wsvma | Professional News

By June 2023, all medically important antibiotics will require veterinary oversight to be used in animals, even if the animals are not intended for food production.

Last June, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration finalized [guidance for industry #263](#) (GFI 263) to outline the process for animal drug sponsors to change the approved marketing status of [certain antimicrobial drugs](#) from over-the-counter (OTC) to prescription (Rx).

Examples of affected products include injectable penicillin and oxytetracycline. Though the guidance provides for a two-year implementation period, some products may change to Rx in 2022.

Once this change is made, these important drugs can only be used in animals under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian, even if the animals are not intended for food production. From pet dogs and cats to backyard poultry, and from pet rabbits and pigs to large livestock farms, the same restrictions will apply.

This means that small animal veterinarians should be prepared for an increase in calls and visits from owners of small ruminants, pet pigs, backyard chickens, and other animals, who previously may have purchased these drugs over the counter at their local farm store. Some small animal veterinary clinics might even want to seek out these clients and potential clients actively.

Antibiotics must be used responsibly

The FDA is implementing GFI 263 as part of its broader effort to combat antimicrobial resistance, a serious threat to animal and public health. Because any antibiotic use can contribute to antibiotic resistance, it's important to avoid unnecessary or inappropriate use of these drugs.

GFI 263 puts responsibility for the use of medically important antimicrobials into the hands of veterinarians, who are trained to understand not only when these medications are needed, but also what is the appropriate drug, dose, duration, and administration method to resolve infection and protect animal health and our food supply. The expertise of the veterinarian is critical to ensuring the responsible use of antibiotics in animals.

GFI 263 protects the effectiveness of antimicrobials in people and animals while still ensuring these drugs are available when needed. Learn more about antimicrobial use and resistance at [avma.org/Antimicrobials](https://avma.org/Antimicrobials).

*By AVMA@Work Editor*

## **Livestock identification proposed rulemaking**

wsvma | [Animal Health, State Regulatory](#)

The Wash. State Dept. of Agriculture (WSDA) is proposing to amend chapter 16-610 (Livestock Identification) of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) to:

- Reduce the Electronic Cattle Transaction Reporting (ECTR) per head fee
- Allow veterinarians and field livestock inspectors certified by the WSDA to conduct inspections at public livestock markets, certified feedlots, slaughter facilities,



or special sales

- Add a submission deadline for original proof of ownership documentation when selling branded animals through ECTR
- Revise language to increase clarity and readability

WSDA received a petition for rulemaking from the Livestock Identification Advisory Committee to reduce the ECTR per head fee and allow field livestock inspectors and veterinarians certified by WSDA to conduct inspections at public livestock markets, slaughter facilities, certified feedlots, and special sales.

In response to recent transactions within the ECTR system, the need to put parameters around submitting original proof of ownership is important. When ECTR users sell branded cattle that have an unrecorded brand, it is important that the seller send WSDA the original proof of ownership. This is so the seller cannot continue to use that original proof of ownership when selling cattle in the future. More importantly, so that WSDA can issue a duplicate certificate to the seller showing the number of animals remaining in their possession from the original certificate.

This practice is required when owners request a physical inspection of their branded cattle, therefore, the same practice should be required when producers use ECTR.

As part of the rule-making process, public hearings will soon be held to collect testimony on the proposed amendments. Information about the hearings will be shared on our website at [agr.wa.gov](http://agr.wa.gov). You can also visit [agr.wa.gov/services/rulemaking](http://agr.wa.gov/services/rulemaking) for current information on rulemaking activities and request notification of hearings and other developments.

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# 5. Pharmacy Board Updates

## ▲ Federal (1)

This week DEA will publish the advanced notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM), *Regulation of Telepharmacy Practice* (DEA-759), in which DEA is seeking further information concerning the current practice and state regulation of telepharmacy from state regulatory authorities, national and professional associations, industry, telepharmacy vendors and servicers, and the general public. DEA also addresses the possibility that current telepharmacies may constitute *Online Pharmacies* under the *Ryan Haight Act*, and are therefore currently limited to only filling electronic prescriptions, unless they are registered as an *Online Pharmacy* pursuant 21 CFR 1301.19.

DEA hopes to obtain a better understanding of how telepharmacy's currently work, and what measures DEA must take to ensure that any heightened risks of diversion posed by telepharmacy practice are adequately addressed in our federal regulations.

DEA seeks to work collaboratively with industry, states, and other stakeholders, and would greatly appreciate your input in submitting comments to the Federal Register. If you have any further questions, please contact Scott A. Brinks or Heather Achbach, Regulatory Drafting and Policy Support Section, Diversion Control Division (DPW) at [DPW@dea.gov](mailto:DPW@dea.gov).

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## Updates by Jurisdiction

Alaska

Arkansas

Arizona

California

Colorado

D.C.

Florida

Hawaii

Indiana

Kentucky

Louisiana

Illinois

Maine

Maryland

Michigan

Mississippi

Missouri

New Hampshire

New Jersey

New Mexico

New York

North Carolina

Ontario

Tennessee

Texas

Utah

Virginia

Vermont

Washington

West Virginia

## Alaska

### ▲ Board Update (1)

#### Licensure

In their fall meeting, the Board discussed solutions for staffing shortages and legislation for military reciprocal licensure.

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## Arkansas

### ▲ State Board (1)

#### Licensure

The Board has posted a link to their website for [Military Automatic Licensure](#) applicants to comply with 2021 legislation, [A.C.A. § 17-4-106](#).

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## Arizona

### ▲ Declawing (1)

[AZ HB2224](#) Allows for declawing. A veterinarian may perform or cause to be performed the declawing, onychectomy, or tendonectomy of a cat only if the veterinarian is licensed pursuant to this chapter and the procedure is for a therapeutic purpose. A veterinarian who performs a declawing, onychectomy, or tendonectomy on a cat shall keep a record of the procedure for at least four years after the veterinarian's last contact with the cat.

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### ▲ State Boards (1)

[AZ HB2346](#) increases the Veterinary Board from 9 to 11 members and stipulates at least one of these members must be a veterinary surgeon specialist.

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# California

## ▲ Adopted Rules (1)

### CCR Section 2090–2095

#### Drug Compounding in a Veterinary Premises

- Notice of Proposed Regulatory Action
- Initial Statement of Reasons
- Proposed Regulatory Language
- Modification to Language (November 19, 2020)
  - 15-Day Notice of Modification to Text of Proposed Regulations (November 19, 2020)
  - Modification of Proposed Regulation Text (November 19, 2020)
- Modification to Language (July 28, 2021)
  - 15-Day Notice of Modification to Text of Proposed Regulations (July 28, 2021)
  - Modification of Proposed Regulation Text (July 28, 2021)
- Notice Publication/Regulations Submission (Std. Form 400) and Final Statement of Reasons
- Order of Adoption
- Notice of Approval of Regulatory Action  
Filed with the Office of the Secretary of State: January 4, 2022

*Effective: April 1, 2022*

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## ▲ State Board (1)

### Veterinary Medical Board Disciplinary Guidelines

The Board saw proposed regulatory action for CCR Section 2090-2095 on 11/19/20. The text was modified on that date, and again on 07/28/21, at which time it was adopted. The regulations were filed with the Office of the Secretary of State on 01/04/22 and approved. The amendments to Section 2006 of Article 1 of Division 20 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations will become effective 04/01/22.

### Animal Physical Rehabilitation

The amendments to Section 2038.5 to Article 4 of Division 20 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations went into effect 01/01/22.

### **The Board's Sunset Bill—AB 1535— Brings Improvements for Consumers, Applicants, and Licensees**

Throughout 2020, the Veterinary Medical Board evaluated its statutes and regulations to eliminate unnecessary barriers to licensure, streamline the licensing process, increase access to veterinary care, and improve consumer protection mechanisms. As a result, the Board approved legislative proposals to amend and repeal multiple statutes within the Veterinary Medicine Practice Act and submitted those proposals to the California Legislature for review and enactment.

Assembly Bill (AB) 1535 (Committee on Business and Professions, Chapter 631, Statutes of 2021) enacts most of the Board's legislative proposals and makes various changes to the regulation of veterinarians, registered veterinary technicians (RVT), Veterinary Assistant Controlled Substances Permit (VACSP) holders, veterinary schools, and veterinary premises. AB 1535 is the result of the joint sunset review of the Board by the Assembly Committee on Business and Professions and the Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development, and extends the provisions establishing the Board until January 1, 2026. The Board's [Winter Newsletter](#) provides a detailed summary of how the changes will affect the industry and consumers.

The newsletter also contains an email sent from the federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to all DEA registered pharmacies and practitioners to remind registrants that paper prescriptions must be manually signed by the prescribing practitioner.

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## **Colorado**

### **▲ PMP (1)**

[CO SB027](#) Requires each licensed healthcare practitioner to query the prescription drug monitoring program prior to filling a prescription for every opioid or benzodiazepine instead of every second fill. Stipulates that only licensed practitioners

with a DEA registration must register. Vets are still not required to query, voluntary only.

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### ▲ **State Boards (1)**

CO SB013 changes the membership of the veterinary loan repayment council. States that “directors are appointed for terms of four years; except that the terms shall be staggered so that no more than three directors’ terms expire in the same year. “

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## D.C.

### ▲ **Pet Stores - Rescue Only (1)**

DC B24-0560 addresses sexual contact, declawing, a pet sale ban, and custody in divorces. Prohibits sexual contact with animals (e) This section shall not apply to lawful and accepted practices that relate to veterinary medicine performed by a licensed veterinarian or a certified veterinary technician under the guidance of a licensed veterinarian, artificial insemination of animals for the purpose of procreation, accepted animal husbandry practices, including raising, breeding or assisting with the birthing process of animals, or any other practice that provides care for animals, or conformation judging.

Bans declawing except when necessary for a therapeutic purpose.

Prohibits a pet store operator shall not sell a live dog, cat, or aquatic turtle in a pet store unless the dog, cat, or aquatic turtle was obtained from a rescue group. Requires pet store to keep documentation

Allows a court to assign sole or joint ownership of a pet animal taking into consideration the care and best interest of the pet animal.

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### ▲ **Adopted Rules (1)**

#### **Licensing**

The Board reported that the licensure waiver was extended by legislation until August 2022. The licensure waiver allows individuals to practice in the District — who are

licensed in other states and their license is in good standing — if they are doing so at a District licensed healthcare facility or providing continuity of care to already established patients via telehealth.

## **Proposed Rule Making**

(Notice ID N117528, Section number 24-908)

To implement Section 2 of the Standard of Care for Animals Amendment Act of 2017, effective December 20, 2017 (D.C. Law 22-37; D.C. Official Code § 8-1814) by establishing a schedule of fines for various infractions of the Act's provisions.

The rulemaking will update existing regulations governing responsible ownership and care of domestic dogs and cats and establish in regulation vaccination requirements for domestic cats. The proposed rulemaking establishes a schedule of fines for various infractions of the Act's provisions governing the care and treatment of animals, both domestic and non-domestic, by establishing a process by which infractions will be enforced, and by adding a definition section to define certain terms concerning the care and treatment of animals.

Vaccination changes:

**The veterinarian administering the anti-rabies and distemper vaccines shall execute a certificate of vaccination and furnish the original to the owner or other person presenting the dog or cat for vaccination. The certificate shall be on a form prescribed by the Director.**

**A copy or duplicate of the certificate of vaccination shall be retained or electronically stored by the veterinarian until the later of: (1) at least one (1) year following the death of the animal, if the animal was still under the care of the veterinarian on the date of death; or (2) at least three (3) years after the date that the veterinarian is no longer providing care to the animal.**

**Each veterinarian practicing in the District shall timely furnish to the Director any reports concerning dogs or cats vaccinated against rabies and distemper by the veterinarian that may be required by the Director.**



**Upon completion of a rabies vaccination, a veterinarian shall furnish a numbered vaccination tag to the owner or other person presenting the dog or cat for vaccination.**

Each person who owns, keeps, or has custody of a dog in the District of Columbia shall have that dog vaccinated against rabies and canine distemper by a licensed veterinarian before the dog is four (4) months old or within fifteen (15) days after the person becomes the owner,

keeper, or custodian of the dog (if the dog has not previously been vaccinated), whichever is later.

Each person in the District of Columbia who owns, keeps, or has custody of a cat that is four (4) months old or older shall have that cat vaccinated against rabies and feline distemper by a licensed veterinarian before the cat is four (4) months old or within fifteen (15) days after the person becomes the owner, keeper, or custodian of the cat (if the cat has not previously been vaccinated), whichever is later.

After receiving its initial vaccination for rabies and distemper, the dog or cat shall receive a booster for each vaccination twelve (12) months after the date of the initial vaccination and shall be vaccinated against rabies every three (3) years thereafter.

The rabies and distemper vaccines used for the vaccination under this section shall be of a strength and type approved by the Director. [Full text](#)

As introduced Bill 24-560 makes changes pertaining to domestic animal care and animal control operations. It would authorize animal control vehicles to operate emergency lights and sirens when responding to life-threatening emergencies. It allows the Washington Humane Society to recover costs incurred boarding animals during a pending criminal or other proceedings. It would ban dogfighting tools and equipment, sexual contact with animals, and cat declawing. The legislation also requires pet stores to sell rescued animals and addresses pet ownership in divorce.

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## Florida

### ▲ **Pet Nutrition (2)**

[FL H1289/S1612](#) is a labeling bill for dosage form animal products. “Dosage form animal product” means a feedstuff that includes any product intended to affect the structure or function of the animal’s body other than by providing nutrition to the animal. the term includes oils, tinctures, capsules, tablets, liquids, and chewables. the term does not include a drug, a mineral or vitamin supplement, a product represented as a primary meal for the intended animal species, any other product intended as a treat, or a dental product providing mechanical or abrasive action, or both. except as provided by law or rule, all terms used in connection with commercial feed or feedstuff have the meanings ascribed to them by the association of American feed control officials.

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### ▲ **Veterinary Education (1)**

[FL H1463/ S1838](#) student loan repayment program for varied health professions, including veterinarians. Must serve in a shortage area (geographic).

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## Hawaii

### ▲ **Reciprocity (1)**

[HI SB1115](#) allows a person who is a spouse of an active duty service member in the military; accompanies the service member a permanent change of station to Hawaii;

and holds a current, unencumbered license in another jurisdiction in specific professions to apply for temporary licensure on an expedited basis in the State of Hawaii, and exempts dependents of military service members from state residency requirement for employment with state or county government if the military servicemember is in Hawaii on bona fide military orders.

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### ▲ **Adopted Rules (1)**

At their November meeting, The Board voted unanimously to accept proposed legislation concerning Out-of-State Veterinarians.

Changes include updates to definitions for consultation, emergency response, and VCPR. The proposal would allow sponsored veterinarians to serve in an emergency capacity for no longer than 21 consecutive days

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## **Indiana**

### ▲ **Boarding Kennels (1)**

[IN HB1199](#) requires vet clinics to have fire suppression systems or staff on-site when boarding.

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### ▲ **Practitioners (1)**

[IN SB0285](#) changes the definition of practitioner for disciplinary purposes to include anyone who held a license at time of infraction if that license is currently inactive. States that practicing on an inactive license carries the same penalty as practicing without a license.

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### ▲ **State Boards (3)**

[IN HB1060](#) reduces the membership of The Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners from 7 to 5 members.

[IN HB1148/SB0177](#) changes the name of the vet board and creates a center for animal policy. Grants the State Veterinarian additional authority.

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## ▲ Adopted Rules (1)

Title 345 Indiana State Board of Animal Health

DIN: 20211215-IR-345210268FRA ( [HTML](#) – [PDF](#) – [Related Documents](#) )

*Type: FR Posted: 12/15/2021 LSA Doc #21-268 Title 345*

Amends [345 IAC 1-1.5-2](#) to include factors that may be considered when the state veterinarian is approving forms that qualify as official certificates of veterinary inspection. Amends [345 IAC 1-3-1.5](#) to clarify the definition of “certificate of veterinary inspection” (CVI). Amends [345 IAC 1-3-7.5](#) to remove the requirement for a pre-entry permit for cattle and bison moving into Indiana if an electronic CVI has been filed with the board prior to the date of movement. Amends [345 IAC 1-3-11](#) to remove the requirement for a pre-entry permit for swine moving into the state if an electronic CVI has been filed with the board prior to the date of movement. Amends [345 IAC 1-3-16.5](#) to clarify reporting requirements for swine moving within a production system. Amends [345 IAC 1-3-31.5](#) to clarify pre-entry permit requirements for fish moving into Indiana and revise the entities that may issue documentation that certifies the fish have tested negative for the viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) virus. Effective 30 days after filing with the Publisher.

*Effective 30 days after filing (01/15/22)*

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## Kentucky

### ▲ State Board (1)

[KY HB271](#) The state veterinarian shall be an agent of the board, shall enforce the administrative regulations of the board “pertaining to livestock, poultry, and fish” and, under the direction of the board, shall supervise and control the activities of all deputies, inspectors, agents, and specialists within the office of the state veterinarian. he or she shall devote his or her entire time to the duties of the office. he or she shall recommend from time to time such changes in the administrative regulations of the

board, as he or she deems necessary, and do all other things necessary and proper for the successful enforcement of this chapter.

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## Maine

### ▲ Veterinary (1)

ME LD1885 changes the qualifications for the veterinary medicine loan program, expands the number of grants from 2 to 10, and the award from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

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## Maryland

### ▲ Declawing (1)

MD HB22/SB67 prohibits declawing unless the procedure is necessary for a therapeutic purpose

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## Michigan

### ▲ Adopted Rules (1)

#### **Licensing & Regulatory Affairs – Bureau of Professional Licensing (2021-30)**

#### **Veterinary Technician – General Rules**

### **PART 1. GENERAL RULES**

#### **R 338.4971 Definitions.**

Rule 1. (1) As used in these rules:

(a) “Animal patient” means an animal as defined in section 18802(2) of the code, MCL 333.18802.

(b) “Board” means the Michigan board of veterinary medicine created in section 18821 of the code, MCL 333.18821.

(c) “Code” means the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.1101 to 333.25211.

(d) "Department" means the department of licensing and regulatory affairs. (2) A term defined in the code has the same meaning when used in these rules.

## **PART 2. EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION**

### **R 338.4971a Approval of veterinary technician training programs; standards adopted by reference.**

Rule 1a. (1) The board approves and adopts by reference the standards for accrediting programs for training veterinary technicians adopted by the American Veterinary Medical Association's (AVMA) Committee on Veterinary Technician Education and Activities (CVTEA) entitled "Accreditation Policies and Procedures of the AVMA Committee on Veterinary Technician Education and Activities," July 2020.

(2) The standards for accrediting programs for training veterinary technicians adopted by the CVTEA are available at no cost from the AVMA website at <http://www.avma.org>. A copy of the standards is available for inspection or distribution at a cost of 10 cents per page from the Board of Veterinary Medicine, Bureau of Professional Licensing, Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, 611 West Ottawa, P.O. Box 30670, Lansing, Michigan 48909.

R 338.4971b Examination; approval and adoption; passing score.

Rule 1b. (1) The board approves and adopts the Veterinary Technician National Examination (VTNE) developed by the American Association of Veterinary State Boards (AAVSB) or its predecessor organization.

(2) The passing score for the VTNE is the score determined by the AAVSB or its predecessor organization.

## **PART 3. LICENSURE**

### **R 338.4972 Licensure by examination; requirements.**

Rule 2. An applicant for a Michigan veterinary technician license by examination shall submit a completed application on a form provided by the department, together with

the required fee. In addition to meeting the requirements of the code an applicant shall satisfy both of the following requirements:

(a) Have successfully completed a program for training veterinary technicians approved and adopted in R 338.4971a. The educational institution must provide the department with the applicant's final, official transcript.

(b) Have achieved a passing score on the examination approved and adopted in R 338.4971b.

R 338.4976 Licensure by endorsement; requirements.

Rule 6. An applicant for a Michigan veterinary technician license by endorsement shall hold an active

license in good standing in another state and submit a completed application on a form provided by the department, together with the required fee. In addition to satisfying the requirements of the code and the administrative rules promulgated under the code, an applicant shall comply with all of the following requirements:

(a) Establish that he or she is of good moral character as defined under 1974 PA 381, MCL 338.41 to MCL 338.47.

(b) Submit fingerprints as required under section 16174(3) of the code, MCL 333.16174. (c) Achieve a passing score on the examination approved under R 338.4971b.

(d) Comply with both of the following:

(i) Disclose each license, registration, or certification in a health profession or specialty issued by any other state, the United States military, the federal government, or another country on the application form.

(ii) Satisfy the requirements of section 16174(2) of the code, MCL 333.16174, which includes verification from the issuing entity showing that disciplinary proceedings are not pending against the applicant and sanctions are not in force at the time of application.

**R 338.4978 Rescinded.**

**R 338.4982 Relicensure lists the appropriate documentation for licensure**

**R 338.4991 License renewals; continuing education.**

Rule 91. (1) Beginning with licenses that expire on December 31, 2022, and for all renewals

thereafter, an applicant for license renewal shall have completed at least 15 hours of continuing education that satisfies the requirements of R 338.4993 in the 3 years immediately preceding the application for renewal.

(2) Submission of an application for renewal constitutes the applicant's certification of compliance with the requirements of this rule. The department may require a licensee to submit evidence to demonstrate compliance with this rule.

(3) A request for a waiver under section 16205 of the code, MCL 333.16205, must be received by the department before the expiration date of the license.

(4) The licensee shall retain documentation of satisfying the requirements of this rule for a period of 4 years from the date of applying for license renewal. Failure to comply with this rule is a violation of section 16221(h) of the code, MCL 333.16221.

R 338.4993 Acceptable continuing education; requirements; limitations.

Rule 93. (1) The 15 hours of continuing education required under R 338.4991(1) for the renewal of a

veterinary technician license must satisfy all of the following:

(a) Not more than 12 hours may be earned during one 24-hour period.

(b) A licensee may not earn credit for a continuing education program or activity that is identical or

substantially identical to a program or activity for which the licensee has already earned credit during the same renewal period.



(c) A minimum of 10 hours of continuing education must be scientific in nature. A continuing education program or activity is scientific in nature if it includes the science of diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disease as it relates directly to an animal patient or topics of public veterinary practice, epidemiology, food safety, public animal health, animal welfare, or antimicrobial stewardship.

(d) A minimum of 5 hours of continuing education must be completed in-person or through live, synchronous contact.

(e) A maximum of 5 hours of continuing education may be earned collectively for activities in subrule (2)(c) to (g) of this rule.

- The Board lists acceptable continuing education.

*Effective 12/16/22*

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## Mississippi

### ▲ Occupational Licensing – Fresh Start (1)

MS HB619 changes denial of a license from a felony to a “disqualifying crime as provided in the Fresh Start Act”. Replaces “any crime of moral turpitude” with “Any crime involving unlawful sexual contact, child abuse, the use or threatened use of a weapon, the infliction of injury, indecent exposure, perjury, false reporting, criminal impersonation, forgery and any other crime involving a lack of truthfulness, veracity or honesty, intimidation of a victim or witness, larceny, or alcohol or drugs.”

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### ▲ Pharma - Syringes (1)

MS HB410 requires a prescription for syringes

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### ▲ Reciprocity (1)

MS HB447 clarifies that a person with an occupational license from another state who applies for a license in his or her practice area in Mississippi shall not be required to take an examination in order to receive a license to practice in Mississippi.

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### ▲ State Boards (1)

[MS SB2052](#) For the board of animal health...the members of the board as constituted on July 1, 2022, who are appointed by the governor and whose terms have not expired shall serve the balance of their terms, after which time the membership of the board shall be appointed as follows: not more than three (3) members of the board shall be appointed from any of the Mississippi congressional districts as they currently exist, and the governor shall make appointments from the congressional district having the smallest number of board members until the membership includes not less than two (2) members from each district as required.

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#### ▲ **Veterinary Technician (1)**

[MS HB564](#) creates a prison reform program and identifies veterinary technicians.

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## Missouri

#### ▲ **Declawing (1)**

[MO SB1058](#) preempts localities from interfering in veterinary medicine and prevents declawing bans.

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## New Hampshire

#### ▲ **Declawing (1)**

[NH HB1226](#) bans declawing except when necessary to address the physical medical condition of the cat, such as an existing or recurring illness, infection, disease, injury, or abnormal condition in the claw that compromises the cat's health. No person shall remove the claws of a cat for cosmetic or aesthetic reasons or for reasons of convenience in keeping or handling the cat.

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#### ▲ **State Boards (1)**

[NH SB313](#) clarifies that the executive director of the office of professional licensure and certification has authority to establish fees on behalf of the boards, commissions, and councils administered by the office of professional licensure and certification.

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#### ▲ **Veterinary - Licensing (1)**

NH HB1460 Removes the requirement to a person must be at least 18 years old from veterinary licensure requirements.

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## New Jersey

### ▲ Animal Welfare (1)

NJ S333 requires all animal enterprises to do background checks on current and future employees and volunteers. No one with an animal abuse conviction may work at an animal enterprise. No person who is convicted of a criminal animal cruelty offense shall: (1) commence, operate, apply for employment, be employed, or volunteer at, or participate in any capacity in an animal-related enterprise; or (2) acquire, own, or reside with any animal for the period of time specified by the court pursuant to subsection c. of this section.

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### ▲ Boarding Kennels (1)

NJ A384 This bill requires for-profit veterinary facilities that board domestic companion animals overnight without having a person physically present at the facility to obtain a signed consent form from the owner of the animal or the person bringing the animal to the veterinary facility for care or treatment.

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### ▲ PMP (1)

NJ A188 states that prescriptions must be in owner and animals name, with as many owners listed as requested. Adds veterinarians to the PMP requirements

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### ▲ Veterinary (1)

NJ A127 Vet clinics cannot refuse to accept a surrendered animal and must post signage. Any person may voluntarily deliver a domestic companion animal to a shelter, pound, veterinary hospital, or police station in the State, and leave the animal with an employee, veterinarian, or police officer at the facility, whenever it is open or, in the case of a police station, has an officer present to receive the animal. No employee, veterinarian, or police officer at the shelter, pound, veterinary hospital, or police station, as applicable, may refuse to accept any domestic companion animal delivered to the facility.

Each shelter, pound, veterinary hospital, and police station in the State shall post at its front entrance a conspicuous sign stating:

(1) the hours of operation during which the facility is open and a person is on the premises to receive a domestic companion animal;

(2) the telephone number and address of a facility where a domestic companion animal may be delivered when the shelter, pound, veterinary hospital, or police station is closed; and

(3) a warning against abandoning or relinquishing the domestic companion animal in any way other than delivering the animal to a person at a facility who can receive and care for the animal.

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### ▲ **Veterinary Technician (1)**

[NJ A785](#) Establishes licensure for veterinary technicians. The bill also amends statutory law to allow veterinary technicians, under the responsible supervision of a licensed veterinarian, to perform any task for which the technician has been trained as delineated in the American Veterinary Medical Association's essential tasks list for veterinary technician teaching programs.

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### ▲ **Veterinary - Facilities (1)**

[NJ A382](#) requires veterinary facilities to be inspected annually.

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### ▲ **Veterinary - Loan Programs/Shortages (1)**

[NJ A323](#) establishes a Veterinary Medicine Loan Redemption Program to address the current large animal veterinarian shortage in New Jersey.

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## **New Mexico**

### ▲ **Miscellaneous (1)**

[NY A00721](#) No later than 12 months after a priority chemical is listed on the list published pursuant to section 37-1003 of this title, every manufacturer who offers a pet product for sale or distribution in this state that contains an intentionally added priority chemical shall report such chemical use to the department. The department may collaborate with other states and an interstate chemicals clearinghouse in developing such form. The department shall post lists of priority chemicals and chemicals of high concern on the department's website. "Pet product" means a product primarily intended for, made for, or marketed for use by a pet, such as toys, car seats, bedding, personal care products, a product designed or intended by the manufacturer to be chewed by the pet, and pet apparel. "Pet product" does not include food or beverage or an additive to a food or beverage regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

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### ▲ **Temporary Veterinary Permits (1)**

[NM HB56](#) stipulates that temporary permits are for nonresident veterinarians and they are limited to one 60-day permit per year and two in total.

Adds the following exception. If a nonresident veterinarian is employed by or has a contract with the state, a municipality, or a county to provide veterinary services at a nationally accredited zoo or aquarium located in New Mexico, the temporary permit shall be issued for a period lasting no more than six months and no more than two consecutive six-month, temporary permits shall be issued.

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## **New York**

### ▲ **Miscellaneous (1)**

[NY A00721](#) No later than 12 months after a priority chemical is listed on the list published pursuant to section 37-1003 of this title, every manufacturer who offers a pet product for sale or distribution in this state that contains an intentionally added priority chemical shall report such chemical use to the department. The department may collaborate with other states and an interstate chemicals clearinghouse in developing such form. The department shall post lists of priority chemicals and chemicals of high concern on the department's website. "Pet product" means a product primarily intended for, made for, or marketed for use by a pet, such as toys,

car seats, bedding, personal care products, a product designed or intended by the manufacturer to be chewed by the pet, and pet apparel. "Pet product" does not include food or beverage or an additive to a food or beverage regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

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#### ▲ **Pharma - Medical Waste/Drug Return (1)**

[NY S07605](#) requires a personal use pharmaceutical disposal system to be provided at the time of dispensing an opioid prescription at no cost to the ultimate user of such prescribed opioid.

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#### ▲ **Veterinary - Tax Issues (1)**

[NY A06585](#) exempts services provided to board an animal when rendered by a veterinarian licensed and registered as required by the education law or by a commercial horse boarding operation from sales and use taxes.

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## **North Carolina**

#### ▲ **Adopted Rules (1)**

##### **Controlled Substances Reporting System (CSRS) Utilization Project**

The NCVMB is working with the NC Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Controlled Substances Reporting System (CSRS) Utilization Project to aid veterinarians in ensuring that they are in compliance with the STOP Act. The Board is working with DHHS to develop reports for the veterinary community that will assist in continuing efforts and adherence to strategies to address the state's opioid crisis. The CSRS Utilization Team is working to identify gaps in understanding and technology needed to bridge the differences between human and animal care for this purpose, thus making the database more effective for all members of the medical profession.

Veterinarians and staff members who find the CSRS confusing will be able to receive training that counts toward fulfilling the annual opioids CE requirement, and they will be able to receive one-to-one technical assistance along with the opportunity to find self-help materials for their office. For any immediate questions or concerns, you can notify the CSRS Utilization team at [CSRS.Utilization@dhhs.nc.gov](mailto:CSRS.Utilization@dhhs.nc.gov).

# Announcement for the 2022 Continuing Education Requirement for

## the 2023 Renewal-

In response to the ongoing COVID situation, the NCVMB has suspended the requirement that only 10 hours of CE may be obtained via online learning. Therefore, for the years **2022 (2021 Renewal) & 2023 (2022 Renewal)** Veterinarians and Registered Veterinary Technicians may obtain their CE completely online/virtually (both interactive and non-interactive) if necessary, to complete their requirement. It is important to remember that you are still required to complete 2 CE hours of opioid training for each renewal

## Proposed Regulations

*(Summarized: Underlined text is new language taken verbatim; text that is not underlined is a summary of changes. Full text available for download in NC Register Volume 36 issue 12*

### 02 NCAC 52J .0210 VETERINARY CARE

Adds to the requirements of a written program of veterinary care (PVC) disposition of diseased, ill, injured, infirm or deformed animals

PVC must be established with veterinary assistance, must include a veterinary signature. Boarding kennels must submit PVC as part of the license/renewal application. Changes must be reported to AWS within 10 days of the effective date.

(b) If there is a disease problem that persists for more than seven days at the facility, the facility operator shall consult with a veterinarian...It must be documented

(g) Full written disclosure of the medical condition of the animal shall be provided to the new owner. and all veterinary medical treatments provided to the animal shall be provided to the person or organization receiving...animal and signed by the receiver.



(i) If surgical procedures are performed at the registered/licensed facility, the facility shall:

(1) only perform surgical procedures on animals owned by the facility. The facility may not perform surgery on animals owned by the public unless the practice of veterinary medicine at that facility falls under the jurisdiction of the NC Board of Veterinary Medicine;

(2) appoint a NC licensed veterinarian to be the supervising veterinarian to direct, oversee and be responsible for the performance of all surgical procedures and for the condition of the surgical facility;

(3) ensure all surgical procedures are performed by a NC licensed veterinarian and performed within the designated surgical area;

(4) ensure that the designated surgical area meets the minimum standards for surgery in 21 NCAC 66 .0207(b)(9), the drug procedures meet the minimum standards in 21 NCAC 66 .0207(b)(11) and the recordkeeping procedures meet the minimum standards in 21 NCAC 66 .0207(b)(12);

(5) ensure that the minimum standards for after-hours emergency service in 21 NCAC 66 .0207(b)(19) for the provision of after-hours emergency veterinary care for an animal receiving surgical procedure(s) are met; and

(6) surgical procedures are not performed until the inspection of the surgical facility and supporting procedures noted in this section has occurred and all deficiencies have been corrected.

(j) Boarding facilities may not administer prescription medications or tranquilizers, sedatives, or any pharmaceutical drug designed to calm an animal unless the medication or drug is administered under the direction of the animal's veterinarian, with a written prescription from the animal's veterinarian, and with written permission from the animal's owner. In the event a boarding facility agrees to administer such medications or substances, the medications must be in the original container issued by a veterinarian or pharmacy and administered according to label



directions. The label must include: client name/pet name, dosage, drug name, veterinarian's name, and date issued. The administration of these medications or substances shall be documented as required by 02 NCAC 52J .0102.

## 02 NCAC 52J .0301 VEHICLES

Specifies that the interior of the animal holding space must be cleaned after the transport of each animal. It shall be sanitized daily or between shipments of animals if more than one shipment occurs in a 24-hour period.

## **02 NCAC 52J .0302 PRIMARY ENCLOSURES USED IN TRANSPORTING DOGS AND CATS**

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### **Ontario**

#### **▲ Adopted (1)**

- **Controlled Substance Monitoring Database**

*Veterinarians are included in definitions of prescriber and practitioner but have an exemption. There are some requirements though.*

(pg. 5) Veterinarians shall not be required to use a computerized system in order to submit required information to the Database. Instead, veterinarians may elect to submit information to the Database by any appropriate method set forth in the Tennessee Controlled Substance Database Data Collection Manual.

The information to be included in the Database shall be submitted each business day and no later than the close of business on the business day after dispensing for all controlled substances as set forth in the Prescription Safety Act of 2016. Consistent **with** the Prescription Safety Act of 2016, veterinarians shall only be required to submit information to the Database every fourteen days.

The dispensing healthcare practitioner or its agent, excluding a veterinarian, shall transmit *or* enter into the data collection application the data that is required pursuant

to T.C.A. § 53-10-305 in the 2009 version of the Telecommunications Format for Controlled Substances established by the American Society for Automation in Pharmacy (ASAP). Beginning on July 1, 2022, the dispensing healthcare practitioner or its agent, excluding a veterinarian, shall transmit or enter into the data collection application the data that is required pursuant to T.C.A. § 53-10-305 in the June 2017 version 4.2A of the Telecommunications Format for Controlled Substances established by the ASAP. The committee shall have the power to grant a waiver of the requirement to report or submit data in the June 2017 version 4.2A of the Telecommunications Format for Controlled Substances established by the ASAP upon a showing of hardship. Such waiver shall be good for up to two (2) years. The dispenser shall report, at minimum, all required fields even when reporting using an alternative method as per waiver.

*Effective 01/26/22*

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## Tennessee

### ▲ Adopted (2)

- **Telemedicine**

In policy work, Council reviewed its standard concerning telemedicine and approved the revised standard for publishing this winter. Council's ongoing work in telemedicine has been beneficial in enabling veterinarians to deliver services virtually when appropriate throughout the pandemic. Council's discussion on the draft standard focused on jurisdiction and prescribing, with the benefit of input received through the recent public consultation on telemedicine. The revised standard and guide will be published later this winter. See their latest [agenda/meeting materials](#) for extensive data, public feedback, and previous drafts.

## VCPR

Council reviewed potential updates to its standard on the veterinarian-client-patient relationship (VCPR). The VCPR is fundamental to the provision of safe, competent, informed, and accessible veterinary care. The College's practice advisory service frequently receives inquiries related to the VCPR, particularly around terminating a VCPR, determining if a VCPR exists and the time period for which a VCPR is valid. The Council approved changes to the standard relating to the expectations for discontinuing the VCPR, ease of reference to related documents; and encouragement for discussions with clients related to the scope of services. The Council approved the draft document for circulation for public consultation

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## Texas

### ▲ State Board (1)

#### Proposed Regulations

#### **RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT (Proposed)**

#### **22 TAC §573.52**

Veterinarian Patient Record Keeping.

The purpose of the proposed amendment is to clarify what information is required for complete medical records.

*(a) Individual records shall be maintained at the veterinarian's place of business, shall be complete, contemporaneous, and legible, and shall include, but are not limited to:*

...

*(7) vital signs, including temperature, pulse, and respiration rate, if required for diagnosis or treatment (if treating a herd, flock, or individual animal where the vital sign(s) cannot be safely or practically obtained, then the reason for not obtaining the vital sign(s) should be*

*noted instead) [temperature if required for diagnosis or treatment except when treating a herd, flock, or a species, or an individual animal that is difficult to obtain a temperature];*

...

*(12) other details necessary to substantiate or document the examination, diagnosis, and treatment provided, and/or surgical procedure performed, including surgical procedure details, anesthesia records, monitoring and support, and pre- and post-operative care;*

## **22 TAC §573.75**

Duty to Cooperate with the Board.

The purpose of the proposed amendment is to clarify the requirements for cooperating with a Board inspection or investigations to help ensure efficient use of the agency's resources.

*A licensee shall:*

*(1) cooperate fully with any Board inspection or investigation; [and]*

*(2) submit a written response including complete medical records to the Board [respond] within twenty-one (21) days of receipt to requests for information regarding complaints and other requests for information from the Board, except where:*

*(A) the Board in contacting a licensee imposes a different response date; or*

*(B) the licensee is unable for good cause to meet the response date and requests a different response date; and [.]*

*(3) certify via a signature form that the submitted records or information are complete and accurate to the licensee's knowledge.*

## 22 TAC §577.5

Committees of the Board.

The purpose of the proposed amendment is to add a standing Rules Committee to the Board's structure to assist in the streamlining and updating of the Board's Rules of Professional Conduct.

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## Utah

### ▲ Miscellaneous (1)

[UT SB0043](#) removes the ability of the Veterinary Board to recommend a person for licensure without an exam.

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## Virginia

### ▲ Animal Welfare (2)

[VA HB672/SB249](#) provides that any person who knowingly (i) engages in sexual contact with an animal; (ii) causes another person by force, threat, or intimidation to engage in sexual contact with an animal; (iii) advertises, solicits, offers, sells, purchases, or possesses an animal with the intent that the animal be subject to sexual contact; (iv) permits sexual contact with an animal to be conducted on any premises under his ownership or control; (v) produces, distributes, publishes, sells, transmits, finances, possesses with the intent to distribute, publish, sell, or transmit, or makes any attempt to produce, distribute, publish, sell, transmit, or finance an obscene item depicting a person engaged in sexual contact with an animal is guilty of a Class 6 felony. The bill also provides that any person convicted of sexual abuse of an animal may be prohibited from possessing, owning, or exercising control over any animal for a period of up to five years and may be ordered to attend an appropriate treatment program or obtain psychiatric or psychological counseling.

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### ▲ Veterinary - Issues (2)

[VA HB551/SB517](#) Exempts veterinarians from sales and use tax on the purchase or prescription of medicines and drugs that are administered to patients within a veterinarian-client-patient relationship. Repeals provisions of current law which provide that a veterinarian dispensing or selling medicines or drugs on prescription shall be deemed to be the user or consumer of all such medicines and drugs.

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#### ▲ **Veterinary Vaccinations (1)**

[VA HB1074](#) allows vets to exempt animals from rabies vaccines due to health concerns. Creates a certificate.

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## **Vermont**

#### ▲ **Animal Welfare (1)**

[VT H504](#) directs the secretary to compare New England animal welfare laws and report to the legislature.

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## **Washington**

#### ▲ **State Boards (1)**

[WA SB5753](#) expands the veterinary board from seven to nine. Changes the quorum rule from four to “a majority of the board members appointed and serving constitutes a quorum for the transaction of board business. the affirmative vote of a majority of a quorum of the board is required to carry a motion or resolution, to adopt a rule, or to pass a measure. Stipulates which positions must be licensed.

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## **West Virginia**

#### ▲ **Veterinary Technician (1)**

WV HB3053 Replaces veterinary technician with veterinary nurse. Changes application requirements around citizenship and previous crimes. Specifies VTNE for required exam.

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## Wisconsin

### ▲ State Board (1)

#### Submittal of Rules to Legislature in Final Draft Form

**CR 21-061** – Amends ATCP 16.08 (1) and (2), and 16.12 (6) *relating to* the dog sellers and dog facility operators. – Updates fees set in 2011. This rule proposal includes a 100% license fee increase for shelter/control facilities, a 120% license fee increase for all other entities (dog sellers), and a 167% reinspection fee increase

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#### CONTACT US

## Need help?

You can get help by emailing  
[memberservices@aavsb.org](mailto:memberservices@aavsb.org).

#### HEADQUARTERS, KANSAS CITY

380 W. 22nd Street  
Suite 101  
Kansas City, 64108  
Phone +1  
816.931.1504