LC 0647

) House BILL NO. 261 l INTRODUCED BY Much Than 2 Murshy Manuel Liester 3 "AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE A BILL FOR AN ACT VENTITLED: А PRACTICE OF VETERINARY TECHNOLOGY: TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF 5 MEMBERS ON THE BOARD OF VETERINARIANS FROM FIVE (5) TO SIX б (6) BY AMENDING SECTIONS 82A-1602 AND 66-2202, R.C.M. 1947; 7 TO PROVIDE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION AND INCREASE THE LICENSE 8 9 FEE BY AMENDING SECTION 66-2207, R.C.M. 1947; AND TO CHANGE THE DEFINITION OF VETERINARY MEDICINE BY AMENDING SECTIONS 10 11 66-2209 AND 66-2211. R.C.M. 1947."

12

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
Section 1. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads as
follows:

Veterinary technicians -- definitions -- examinations.
(1) The board of veterinarians may also issue to qualified
applicants licenses for the practice of veterinary
technology, to be known as veterinary technicians.

20 (2) As used in this act:

(a) "Veterinary technician" means a person determined
by the board to be qualified by education and training to
provide limited veterinary services under the direct
supervision of a licensed veterinarian who shall be
responsible for the performance of that technician;

INTRODUCED BILL

provided, however, that nothing in this act permits the
 board or any licensed veterinarian to delegate any of the
 following duties or functions: (i) diagnosis;
 (ii) prognosis; (iii) prescription; or (iv) surgery.

5 (b) "Direct supervision" means an order the bv 6 supervising licensed veterinarian to the veterinary 7 technician, with notice to the client, to perform a specific 8 function for that client within the veterinarian's routine 9 practice, with a follow-up by the veterinarian to evaluate and determine the quality and effectiveness of the function 10 11 performed and with all billing for such services to be made 12 by the veterinarian. In practice in the field, 38 13 distinguished from practice in an office, hosiptal, or clinic, the veterinary technician must be accompanied by the 14 15 supervising veterinarian.

(3) Each candidate for examination as a veterinary 16 17 technician shall file in his full name an application for 18 examination with the board at least thirty (30) days before 19 the date set by the board for the commencement of the examination and at the time of making the application shall 20 pay the board a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25). The 21 22 applicant shall furnish satisfactory proof that he is of 23 good moral character and has earned a diploma or certificate 24 from a school of veterinary technology offering a course of 25 study recognized and approved by the board of veterinarians,

-2- 43 761

LC 0647

as well as such other information as may be required by the
 board.

(4) The board shall adopt uniform rules within the 3 4 limitations of this act, governing the matter of 5 examinations for license to practice veterinary technology 6 in the state of Montana, which examinations shall be open to 7 any applicant meeting the requirements of this act. and 8 shall also provide in such rules for giving reasonable 9 notice of the time and place where examinations shall be 10 held.

(5) A person who can produce satisfactory evidence 11 that he has been employed as a veterinary technician in the 12 13 office of a regularly licensed veterinarian in the state of Montana for two (2) or more years prior to the passage of 14 this act, may, upon payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars 15 (\$25), be granted a certificate to practice by the board of 16 17 veterinarians; provided that if the board in its discretion 18 finds that animal health and the public interest so require, 19 the board may require the applicant to pass a practical 20 examination in veterinary technology. A certificate must be 21 secured before such person may continue practice as a veterinary technician. 22

23 (6) Each applicant who passes the examination
24 prescribed by the board shall be granted a license as a
25 veterinary technician and shall be registered as such in a

record kept by the board, and shall receive a certificate in
 a form to be prescribed by the board.

3 (7) A licensed veterinary technician may practice in 4 the office of and under the direct supervision of a legally 5 licensed and actively practicing veterinarian or in a 6 department of state government in which a legally licensed 7 veterinarian is present to exercise direct supervision.

8 (8) Each licensed veterinary technician shall 9 annually, on or before July 1, procure from the board a 10 certificate of annual registration. The fee for annual 11 registration shall be fixed by the board, not exceeding the 12 sum of ten dollars (\$10). Failure of a licensee to procure 13 a certificate of registration on or before July 1 shall 14 constitute a forfeiture of the license.

15 (9) Each licensed veterinary technician shall keep the 16 board informed of his address, the name and address of the 17 licensed veterinarian or of the state department which is 18 his employer, and such other information as the board may by 19 rule require.

20 Section 2. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads as 21 follows:

22 Denial, suspension and revocation of licenses or 23 certificates. The board may deny or suspend or revoke any 24 license or certificate of registration upon the grounds that 25 the applicant or veterinary technician i: guilty of:

-3-

(1) soliciting patients for any practitioner of the
 healing arts;

3 (2) soliciting or receiving any form of compensation
4 from any person other than his registered employer for
5 performing as a veterinary technician;

6 (3) willfully or negligently divulging a professional 7 confidence or discussing a veterinarian's diagnosis, or 8 treatment, without the express permission of the 9 veterinarian;

(4) any offense punishable by incarceration in a state 10 penitentiary or federal prison. A copy of the record of 11 conviction, certified to by the clerk of the court entering 12 the conviction, shall be conclusive evidence, provided that 13 at the conclusion of state supervision imposed as a 14 consequence of such conviction the board shall not consider 15 16 the conviction upon reapplication for a license or certificate; 17

18 (5) the habitual or excessive use of intoxicants or 19 drugs;

20 (6) fraud or misrepresentation in applying for or
21 procuring a certificate of qualification to perform as a
22 veterinary technician, or in applying for or procuring an
23 annual registration;

24 (7) impersonating another person registered as a25 veterinary technician or allowing any person to use his

-5-

l certificate of qualification or registration;

2 (8) aiding or abetting the practice of veterinary
3 medicine by a person not licensed by the board;

4 (9) gross negligence in the performance of duties,
5 tasks or functions assigned to him by a licensed
6 veterinarian;

7 (10) manifest incapacity or incompetence to perform as
8 a veterinary technician.

9 Section 3. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads as 10 follows:

11 Injunction. The board or any person may bring an action in the district court to enjoin any person who is not 12 licensed from engaging in the practice of veterinary 13 medicine or veterinary technology. If the court finds that 14 15 the defendant is violating, or threatening to violate, any 16 provision of Title 66, chapter 22, R.C.M. 1947, it shall 17 enter an order restraining him from the violation, without 18 regard to any criminal provisions of Title 66. chapter 22. 19 R.C.M. 1947.

20 Section 4. Section 82A-1602.24, R.C.M. 1947, is 21 amended to read as follows:

22 "82A-1602.24. Board of veterinarians -- appointment --23 qualifications -- term -- removal. (1) There is a board of 24 veterinarians.

25 (2) The board consists of five-(5) six (6) members

-6-

appointed by the governor, five (5) of whom shall be licensed veterinarians and one (1) of whom shall be a public member who is a consumer of veterinary services and who shall not be a licentiate of the board or of any other board under the department of professional and occupational licensing.

7 (3) The Montana state veterinary medical association 8 shall, at each annual meeting, nominate twice the number of 9 veterinarian board members to be appointed that year. The 10 names of these nominees shall be annually transmitted, under seal, to the governor before July 1. The governor shall, 11 before August 1, appoint from this list the board members to 12 13 fill the vacancies that will occur July 31. If no nominee 14 has the required qualifications to be on the board, the governor may appoint any licensed and registered 15 16 veterinarian.

(3) [4] Each veterinarian member shall be a reputable 17 licensed veterinarian who has graduated from a college 18 19 authorized by law to confer degrees, and have educational 20 standards equal to those approved by the American veterinary 21 medical association. Each veterinarian member shall have 22 actually and legally practiced veterinary medicine in either 23 private practice or public service in this state for at 24 least five (5) years immediately before his appointment. 25

(4) <u>(5)</u> Each member shall serve for a term of five (5)

years. The governor may, after notice and hearing, remove a
 member for misconduct, incapacity, or neglect of duty."

3 Section 5. Section 66-2202, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
4 read as follows:

5 "66-2202. Organization of board--quorum--powers. (1) A
6 board member shall receive a certificate of appointment from
7 the governor.

8 (2) The board shall annually elect from its members a 9 president, vice-president, and secretary-treasurer, and 10 shall hold at least two (2) regular meetings each year. At a 11 meeting three-(3) four (4) members of the board constitute a 12 quorum. If a member of the board, without cause, absents 13 himself from two (2) of its regular meetings consecutively, 14 his office is vacant.

(3) The board may adopt rules and orders necessary for 15 the performance of its duties; prescribe forms for 16 application for examination and license; prepare 17 examinations and the department shall, subject to section 18 supervise the examination of applicants for 19 82A-1603. license to practice veterinary medicine; obtain the services 20 of professional examination agencies instead of its own 21 preparation of examinations; and grant and revoke licenses. 22 23 (4) The department may employ attorneys, subject to the 24 approval of the attorney general, to assist county attorneys 25 in prosecutions brought under this chapter in the respective

-7-

LC 0647

1 district courts of the state or to assist the attorney 2 general in representing the board before the supreme court." 3 Section 6. Section 66-2207, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 4 read as follows:

5 "66-2207. Issuance, registration and reinstatement of 6 licenses. (1) The board shall, at the conclusion of a 7 regular examination or after investigation under the 8 reciprocity arrangements of section 66-2208, if in its 9 judgment the applicant is qualified, authorize the 10 department to issue a license to practice veterinary 11 medicine.

12 (2) Every license granted shall be issued under seal, 13 and shall be signed by the president and secretary-treasurer 14 of the board, and shall state that the licensee has given 15 satisfactory evidence of fitness as to age, character, 16 veterinary medical education, and other matters required by law, and that after full examination or investigation under 17 18 reciprocity arrangements he has been found qualified to 19 practice.

(3) A person licensed to practice veterinary medicine
in this state shall procure from the department before July
1, annually, his certificate of registration. The
certificate shall be issued by the department on the payment
of a fee to be fixed annually by the board, not exceeding
the sum of ten-deltars-(fte) twenty-five dollars (\$25) and

-9-

1 the presentation of evidence satisfactory to the board that 2 the licensee, in the year preceding the application for 3 renewal, attended an educational program approved by the 4 board. However, the board may authorize the department to 5 issue renewals, but not consecutive renewals, on a showing satisfactory to the board that attendance at the educational 6 7 programs was unavoidably prevented; and new licensees who secure licenses by examination during the six (6) months 8 preceding July 1 shall be granted renewals without attending 9 10 the educational programs. The certificate is prima facie 11 evidence of the right of the holder to practice veterinary 12 medicine in this state during the time for which it is 13 issued. Failure of a person licensed to procure a 14 certificate of registration before July 1 annually constitutes a forfeiture of the license held by the person. 15 A person who has thus forfeited his license may have it 16 restored to him by making written application 17 for 18 restoration within one (1) year of the forfeiture setting 19 forth the reasons for failure to procure the certificate of 20 registration at the time specified and accompanied by 21 payment of the registration fee provided for in this section and an additional restoration fee not in excess of ten 22 23 dollars --- (\$10) twenty-five dollars (\$25) as the board 24 requires and by presentation of evidence satisfactory to the 25 board that he has fulfilled the continuing educational -10requirements required of all licensees recited above. The
 person making application for restoration of license within
 one (1) year of its forfeiture is not required to submit to
 examination.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provisions in 5 this 6 chapter, a person licensed who enters, or is called to 7 active duty by, a branch of the armed services of the United 8 States is entitled to receive automatic registration of his 9 license during the period of his duty with the armed 10 services. However, within one (1) year after release or discharge from duty in the armed services he shall procure a 11 12 certificate of renewal from the department and pay the 13 regular fee. Failure to procure the certificate of renewal 14 within one (1) year after release or discharge is the equivalent of a failure to procure a certificate of 15 registration before July 1 of any year, and the same 16 17 forfeiture and restoration requirements apply.

18 (5) A person licensed shall at all times have his
19 residence and office address on file with the department."
20 Section 7. Section 66-2209, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
21 read as follows:

*66-2209. Veterinary medicine defined. (1) A person is
considered practicing veterinary medicine when he does any
of the following:

25 (a) Represents himself as or is engaged in the practice

of veterinary medicine in any of its branches either
 directly or indirectly.

(b) Uses words, titles, or letters in this connection 3 or on a display or advertisement or under circumstances so 4 as to induce the belief the person using them is engaged in 5 the practice of veterinary medicine. This use is prima facie 6 evidence of the intention to represent oneself as engaged in 7 the practice of veterinary medicine in any of its branches. 8 (c) Diagnoses, prescribes, or administers a drug, 9 medicine, appliance, application, or treatment of whatever 10 11 nature, or performs a surgical operation or manipulation, for the prevention, cure, or relief of a pain, deformity, 12 wound, fracture, bodily injury, physical condition, or 13 14 disease of animals.

15 (d) Instructs, demonstrates, or solicits, by a notice, 16 sign, or other indication, with contract either express or 17 implied, or otherwise, with or without the necessary 18 instruments for the administration of biologics or medicines 19 or animal disease cures for the prevention and treatment of 20 disease of animals and remedies for the treatment of 21 internal parasites in animals.

(e) Performs a manual or laboratory procedure for the
diagnosis of pregnancy, sterility, or infertility on
livestock for remuneration or hire.

25 (f) Performs acupuncture or ova transfer on animals.

-11-

-12-

1 (g) Instructs others for compensation in any manner how 2 to perform any acts which constitute the practice of 3 veterinary medicine.

4 (2) A person may not practice veterinary medicine or 5 veterinary surgery in this state unless licensed, and 6 registered as required by this chapter; nor may a person 7 practice veterinary medicine or surgery whose authority to 8 practice is suspended or revoked by the board."

9 Section 8. Section 66-2211, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
10 read as follows:

11 *66-2211. Interpretation of statute--persons not 12 embraced within provisions. This chapter does not apply to: 13 (1) Veterinarians in the performance of their official 14 duties, either civil or military, in the service of the 15 United States, unless they engage in the practice of 16 veterinary medicine in a private capacity.

17 (2) Laboratory technicians and veterinary research
18 workers, as distinguished from veterinarians, in the employ
19 of this state, or the United States, and engaged in labors
20 in laboratories under the direct supervision of the board of
21 livestock, Montana state university or the United States.

22 (3) Lawfully qualified veterinarians from other states
23 or a foreign country meeting legally licensed and registered
24 Nontana veterinarians in this state in consultation.

25 (4)

A veterinarian residing on a border of a

1 neighboring state and authorized under the laws thereof to practice veterinary medicine therein, who is actually called 2 3 to attend cases in this state, but who does not open an office or appoint a place to meet patients or receive calls 4 in this state, if veterinarians licensed and registered in 5 this state are extended a like privilege to engage in the б 7 practice of veterinary medicine to the same extent in the 8 neighboring state.

g., (5) The employment of veterinary medical students who 10 have successfully completed three (3) years of the professional curriculum in veterinary medicine at a college 11 12 having educational standards equal to those approved by the 13 American veterinary medical association and authorized by 14 law to confer degrees as assistants to veterinarians 15 licensed and registered under this chapter. However, this 16 employment may not be contracted for or entered into except 17 after written application for approval directed to the board and the written grant of approval by the board. This 18 employment may not be for a period in excess of six (6)19 20 months from the date of completion of the third year of 21 study.

(6) The operations known and designated as spaying;
castrating; or dehorning of cattle, sheep, herses; and
swine and-related-species are not the practice of veterinary
medicine within the meaning of this chapter.

-14-

-13-

1 (7) This chapter does not prohibit a person from 2 treating his own farm animals or being assisted in this 3 treatment by his employees regularly employed in the conduct 4 of his business, or by other persons whose services are 5 rendered gratuitously in case of emergency.

LC 0647

6 (8) This chapter does not prohibit the selling of
7 veterinary remedies and instruments by a registered
8 pharmacist at his regular place of business."

-End-

-15-

HB 0261/02

1

2

4

5

Approved by Committee on Public Health, Welfare & Safety

Ŧ	HOUSE BILL NO. 261						
2	INTRODUCED BY JACK MOORE, JOHNSTON, BERTELSEN, KROPP,						
3	LESTER, MURPHY, MANUEL, UNDERDAL, JACOBSUN						

. . .

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE 5 PRACTICE OF VETERINARY TECHNOLOGY; TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF 6 7 MEMBERS ON THE BOARD OF VETERINARIANS FROM FIVE (5) TO SIX (6) BY AMENDING SECTIONS 82A-1602 82A-1602.24 AND 66-2202, 8 R.C.M. 1947: TO PROVIDE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION AND 9 INCREASE THE LICENSE FEE BY AMENDING SECTION 66-2207, R.C.M. 10 1947; AND TO CHANGE THE DEFINITION OF VETERINARY MEDICINE BY 11 AMENDING SECTIONS 66-2209 AND 66-2211, R.C.M. 1947." 12

13

4

14 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 15 Section 1. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads as 16 follows:

17 Veterinary technicians -- definitions -- examinations. 18 (1) The board of veterinarians may also issue to cualified 19 applicants licenses for the practice of veterinary 20 technology, to be known as veterinary technicians.

21 (2) As used in this act:

22 (a) "Veterinary technician" means a person determined by the board to be qualified by education and training to 23 24 provide limited veterinary services under the direct 25 supervision of a licensed veterinarian who shall be

SECOND REALNG

responsible for the performance of that technician; provided, however, that nothing in this act permits the 3 board or any licensed veterinarian to delegate any of the following duties functions: or diagnosis; (ii) prognosis; (iii) prescription; or (iv) surgery.

6 (b) "Direct supervision" means an order by the supervising licensed veterinarian to the veterinary 7 8 technician, with notice to the client, to perform a specific 9 function for that client within the veterinarian's routine 10 practice, with a follow-up by the veterinarian to evaluate 11 and determine the quality and effectiveness of the function 12 performed and with all billing for such services to be made 13 the veterinarian. In--practice--in--the--fieldy--as bv 14 distinguished-from--practice--in--an--officer--hospitalr--or 15 clinicy-the-veterinary-technician-must-be-accompanied-by-the 16 supervising-veterinarian.

17 (3) Each candidate for examination as a veterinary technician shall file in his full name an application for 18 19 examination with the board at least thirty (30) days before 20 the date set by the board for the commencement of the 21 examination and at the time of making the application shall 22 pay the board a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25). The 23 applicant shall furnish satisfactory proof that he is of 24 good moral character and has earned a diploma or certificate 25 from a school of veterinary technology offering a course of

-2-

HB 261

study recognized and approved by the board of veterinarians,
 as well as such other information as may be required by the
 board.

4 (4) The board shall adopt uniform rules within the 5 limitations of this act, governing the matter of examinations for license to practice veterinary technology 6 7 in the state of Montana, which examinations shall be open to 8 any applicant meeting the requirements of this act, and shall also provide in such rules for giving reasonable 9 10 notice of the time and place where examinations shall be 11 held.

12 (5) A person who can produce satisfactory evidence 13 that he has been employed as a veterinary technician in the 14 office of a regularly licensed veterinarian in the state of 15 Montana for two (2) or more years prior to the passage of 16 this act, may, upon payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars 17 (\$25), be granted a certificate to practice by the board of 18 veterinarians; provided that if the board in its discretion 19 finds that animal health and the public interest so require. 20 the board may require the applicant to pass a practical 21 examination in veterinary technology. A certificate must be 22 secured before such person may continue practice as a 23 veterinary technician.

24 (6) Each applicant who passes the examination
 25 prescribed by the board shall be granted a license as a
 -3- HB 261

veterinary technician and shall be registered as such in a
 record kept by the board, and shall receive a certificate in
 a form to be prescribed by the board.

4 (7) A licensed veterinary technician may practice in 5 the office of and under the direct supervision of a legally 6 licensed and actively practicing veterinarian or in a 7 department of state government in which a legally licensed 8 veterinarian is present to exercise direct supervision.

9 (8) Each licensed veterinary technician shall 10 annually, on or before July 1, procure from the board a 11 certificate of annual registration. The fee for annual 12 registration shall be fixed by the board, not exceeding the 13 sum of ten dollars (\$10). Failure of a licensee to procure 14 a certificate of registration on or before July 1 shall 15 constitute a forfeiture of the license.

16 (9) Each licensed veterinary technician shall keep the
board informed of his address, the name and address of the
licensed veterinarian or of the state department which is
his employer, and such other information as the board may by
rule require.

21 Section 2. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads as 22 follows:

23 Denial, suspension and revocation of licenses or
 24 certificates. The board may deny or suspend or revoke any
 25 license or certificate of registration upon the grounds that
 -4- iiB 261

1 the applicant or veterinary technician is guilty of:

2 (1) soliciting patients for any practitioner of the3 healing arts;

4 (2) soliciting or receiving any form of compensation 5 from any person other than his registered employer for 6 performing as a veterinary technician;

7 (3) willfully or negligently divulging a professional
8 confidence or discussing a veterinarian's diagnosis, or
9 treatment, without the express permission of the
10 veterinarian;

(4) any offense punishable by incarceration in a state 11 penitentiary or federal prison. A copy of the record of 12 conviction, certified to by the clerk of the court entering 13 14 the conviction, shall be conclusive evidence, provided that 15 the conclusion of state supervision imposed as a at consequence of such conviction the board shall not consider 16 17 the conviction upon reapplication for a license or 18 certificate;

19 (5) the habitual or excessive use of intoxicants or 20 drugs;

21 (6) fraud or misrepresentation in applying for or
22 procuring a certificate of qualification to perform as a
23 veterinary technician, or in applying for or procuring an
24 annual registration;

25 (7) impersonating another person registered as a -5- H. 261 veterinary technician or allowing any person to use his
 certificate of qualification or registration;

3 (8) aiding or abetting the practice of veterinary
4 medicine by a person not licensed by the board;

5 (9) gross negligence in the performance of duties, 6 tasks or functions assigned to him by a licensed 7 veterinarian;

8 (10) manifest incapacity or incompetence to perform as
9 a veterinary technician.

10 Section 3. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads as 11 follows:

12 Injunction. The board or any person may bring an action in the district court to enjoin any person who is not 13 licensed from engaging in the practice of veterinary 14 medicine or veterinary technology. If the court finds that 15 16 the defendant is violating, or threatening to violate, any 17 provision of Title 66, chapter 22, R.C.M. 1947, it shall enter an order restraining him from the violation, without 18 regard to any criminal provisions of Title 66, chapter 22, 19 R.C.M. 1947. 20

21Section 4. SectionB2A-1602.24,R.C.M.1947,is22amended to read as follows:

23 "82A-1602.24. Board of veterinarians -- appointment -24 qualifications -- term -- removal. (1) There is a board of
25 veterinarians.

-6-

НВ 261

1 (2) The board consists of five-(5) six (6) members 2 appointed by the governor, five (5) of whom shall be 3 licensed veterinarians and one (1) of whom shall be a public 4 member who is a consumer of veterinary services and who 5 shall not be a licentiate of the board or of any other board 6 under the department of professional and occupational 7 licensing.

8 (3) The Montana state veterinary medical association 9 shall, at each annual meeting, nominate twice the number of veterinarian board members to be appointed that year. The 10 11 names of these nominees shall be annually transmitted, under 12 seal, to the governor before July 1. The governor shall, 13 before August 1, appoint from this list the board members to 14 fill the vacancies that will occur July 31. If no nominee 15 has the required qualifications to be on the board. the 16 governor may appoint any licensed and registered 17 veterinarian.

18 (3)--(4) Each veterinarian member shall be a reputable 19 licensed veterinarian who has graduated from a college 20 authorized by law to confer degrees, and have educational 21 standards equal to those approved by the American veterinary 22 medical association. Each veterinarian member shall have 23 actually and legally practiced veterinary medicine in either 24 private practice or public service in this state for at 25 least five (5) years immediately before his appointment.

-7-

HB 261

1 (4)--(5) Each member shall serve for a term of five (5)
2 years. The governor may, after notice and hearing, remove a
3 member for misconduct, incapacity, or neglect of duty."
4 Section 5. Section 66-2202, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
5 read as follows:
6 "66-2202. Organization of board -- quorum -- powers.

7 (1) A board member shall receive a certificate of
8 appointment from the governor.

9 (2) The board shall annually elect from its members a 10 president, vice-president, and secretary-treasurer, and 11 shall hold at least two (2) regular meetings each year. At a 12 meeting three-(3) four (4) members of the board constitute a 13 quorum. If a member of the board, without cause, absents 14 himself from two (2) of its regular meetings consecutively, 15 his office is vacant.

16 (3) The board may adopt rules and orders necessary for 17 the performance of its duties; prescribe forms for examination and license; prepare 18 * application for examinations and the department shall, subject to section 19 82A-1603. supervise the examination of applicants for 20 license to practice veterinary medicine; obtain the services 21 22 of professional examination agencies instead of its own preparation of examinations; and grant and revoke licenses. 23 (4) The department may employ attorneys, subject to 24 the approval of the attorney general, to assist county 25 -8-HE 261

attorneys in prosecutions brought under this chapter in the
 respective district courts of the state or to assist the
 attorney general in representing the board before the
 supreme court."

5 Section 6. Section 66-2207, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 6 read as follows:

7 "66-2207. Issuance, registration and reinstatement of 8 licenses. (1) The board shall, at the conclusion of a 9 regular examination or after investigation under the 10 reciprocity arrangements of section 66-2208, if in its 11 judgment the applicant is gualified, authorize the 12 department to issue a license to practice veterinary 13 medicine.

14 (2) Every license granted shall be issued under seal, 15 and shall be signed by the president and secretary-treasurer 16 of the board, and shall state that the licensee has given 17 satisfactory evidence of fitness as to age, character, 18 veterinary medical education, and other matters required by 19 law, and that after full examination or investigation under 20 reciprocity arrangements he has been found qualified to 21 practice.

(3) A person licensed to practice veterinary medicine
in this state shall procure from the department before July
1, annually, his certificate of registration. The
certificate shall be issued by the department on the payment

-9-

61

1 of a fee to be fixed annually by the board, not exceeding 2 the sum of ten-dollars-(\$10) twenty-five dollars (\$25) and the presentation of evidence satisfactory to the board that 3 4 the licensee, in the year preceding the application for 5 renewal, attended an educational program approved by the 6 board. However, the board may authorize the department to 7 issue renewals, but not consecutive renewals, on a showing satisfactory to the board that attendance at the educational 8 9 programs was unavoidably prevented; and new licensees who 10 secure licenses by examination during the six (6) months preceding July 1 shall be granted renewals without attending 11 the educational programs. The certificate is prima facie 12 evidence of the right of the holder to practice veterinary 13 medicine in this state during the time for which it is 14 15 issued. Failure of a person licensed to procure a certificate of registration before July 1 annually 16 constitutes a forfeiture of the license held by the person. 17 A person who has thus forfeited his license may have it 18 19 restored to him by making written application for 20 restoration within one (1) year of the forfeiture setting 21 forth the reasons for failure to procure the certificate of registration at the time specified and accompanied by 22 23 payment of the registration fee provided for in this section and an additional restoration fee not in excess of ten 24 dollars---(\$10) twenty-five dollars (\$25) as the board 25 -10 -HB 261 requires and by presentation of evidence satisfactory to the board that he has fulfilled the continuing educational requirements required of all licensees recited above. The person making application for restoration of license within one (1) year of its forfeiture is not required to submit to examination.

7 (4) Notwithstanding any other provisions in this 8 chapter, a person licensed who enters, or is called to g active duty by, a branch of the armed services of the United 10 States is entitled to receive automatic registration of his license during the period of his duty with the armed 11 12 services. However, within one (1) year after release or 13 discharge from duty in the armed services he shall procure a 14 certificate of renewal from the department and pay the regular fee. Failure to procure the certificate of renewal 15 16 within one (1) year after release or discharge is the equivalent of a failure to procure a certificate of 17 18 registration before July 1 of any year, and the same 19 forfeiture and restoration requirements apply.

(5) A person licensed shall at all times have his
residence and office address on file with the department."
Section 7. Section 66-2209, R.C.H. 1947, is amended to

23 read as follows:

24 "66-2209. Veterinary medicine defined. (1) A person is 25 considered practicing veterinary medicine when he does any -11- HB 261 1 of the following:

2 (a) Represents himself as or is engaged in the
3 practice of veterinary medicine in any of its branches
4 either directly or indirectly.

5 (b) Uses words, titles, or letters in this connection 6 or on a display or advertisement or under circumstances so as to induce the belief the person using them is engaged in 7 the practice of veterinary medicine. This use is prima facie 8 9 evidence of the intention to represent oneself as engaged in 3.0 the practice of veterinary medicine in any of its branches. (c) Diagnoses, prescribes, or administers a drug, 11 medicine, appliance, application, or treatment of whatever 12 nature, or performs a surgical operation or manipulation, 13 for the prevention, cure, or relief of a pain, deformity, 14 wound, fracture, bodily injury, physical condition, or 15 disease of animals. 16

17 (d) Instructs, demonstrates, or solicits, by a notice, 18 sign, or other indication, with contract either express or 19 implied, or otherwise, with or without the necessary 20 instruments for the administration of biologics or medicines 21 or animal disease cures for the prevention and treatment of 22 disease of animals and remedies for the treatment of 23 internal parasites in animals.

24 (e) Performs a manual or laboratory procedure for the 25 diagnosis of pregnancy, sterility, or infertility on -12- I HE 261

livestock for remuneration or hire. 1

2 (f) Performs acupuncture or ova transfer on animals. (g) Instructs others for compensation in any manner 3 how to perform any acts which constitute the practice of 4 veterinary medicine. 5

(2) A person may not practice veterinary medicine or 6 7 veterinary surgery in this state unless licensed, and registered as required by this chapter; nor may a person 8 practice veterinary medicine or surgery whose authority to 9 10 practice is suspended or revoked by the board."

11 Section 8. Section 66-2211, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 12 read as follows:

13 *66-2211. Interpretation of statute -- persons not embraced within provisions. This chapter does not apply to: 14 (1) Veterinarians in the performance of their official 15 duties. either civil or military, in the service of the 16 United States, unless they engage in the practice of 17 veterinary medicine in a private capacity. 18

(2) Laboratory technicians and veterinary research 19 workers, as distinguished from veterinarians, in the employ 20 of this state, or the United States, and engaged in labors 21 in laboratories under the direct supervision of the board of 22 23 livestock, Montana state university or the United States.

24 (3) Lawfully gualified veterinarians from other states 25 or a foreign country meeting legally licensed and registered HR 26+ -131 Montana veterinarians in this state in consultation.

(4) A veterinarian residing on a border 2 of a 3 neighboring state and authorized under the laws thereof to practice veterinary medicine therein, who is actually called 4 5 to attend cases in this state, but who does not open an 6 office or appoint a place to meet patients or receive calls in this state, if veterinarians licensed and registered in 7 R this state are extended a like privilege to engage in the practice of veterinary medicine to the same extent in the 9 10 neighboring state.

11 (5) The employment of veterinary medical students who 12 have successfully completed three (3) years of the 13 professional curriculum in veterinary medicine at a college having educational standards equal to those approved by the 14 15 American veterinary medical association and authorized by 16 law to confer degrees as assistants to veterinarians 17 licensed and registered under this chapter. However, this employment may not be contracted for or entered into except 18 19 after written application for approval directed to the board and the written grant of approval by the board. This 20 21 employment may not be for a period in excess of six (6) months from the date of completion of the third year of 22 23 study.

(6) The operations known and designated as spaying, 24 castrating, or dehorning of cattle, sheep, horses, HORSES, 25 -14-HB 261

and stime und--related--species are not the practice of
 voterinary medicine within the meaning of this chapter.

3 (7) This chapter does not prohibit a person from 4 treating his own farm animals or being assisted in this 5 treatment by his employees regularly employed in the conduct 6 of his business, or by other persons whose services are 7 rendered gratuitously in case of emergency.

8 (8) This chapter does not prohibit the selling of
9 veterinary remedies and instruments by a registered
10 pharmacist at his regular place of business."

-End-

-15-

-

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 261	1	responsible for the performance of that technician;
2	INTRODUCED BY JACK MOORE, JOHNSTON, BERTELSEN, KROPP,	2	provided, however, that nothing in this act permits the
3	LESTER, MURPHY, MANUEL, UNDERDAL, JACOBSEN	3	board or any licensed veterinarian to delegate any of the
4		4	following duties or functions: (i) diagnosis;
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE	5	(ii) prognosis; (iii) prescription; or (iv) surgery.
6	PRACTICE OF VETERINARY TECHNOLOGY; TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF	6	(b) "Direct supervision" means an order by the
7	MEMBERS ON THE BOARD OF VETERINARIANS FROM FIVE (5) TO SIX	7	supervising licensed veterinarian to the veterinary
8	(6) BY AMENDING SECTIONS 02A-1602 <u>B2A-1602.24</u> AND 66-2202,	8	technician, with notice to the client, to perform a specific
9	R.C.M. 1947; TO PROVIDE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION AND	9	function for that client within the veterinarian's routine
10	INCREASE THE LICENSE FEE BY AMENDING SECTION 66-2207, R.C.M.	10	practice, with a follow-up by the veterinarian to evaluate
11	1947; AND TO CHANGE THE DEFINITION OF VETERINARY MEDICINE BY	11	and determine the quality and effectiveness of the function
12	AMENDING SECTIONS 66-2209 AND 66-2211, R.C.M. 1947."	12	performed and with all billing for such services to be made
13		13	by the veterinarian. In-practiceinthefieldyas
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:	14	distinguished-frompracticeinanoffice;hospital;or
15	Section 1. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads as	15	clinicy-the-veterinary-technician-must-be-accompanied-by-the
16	follows:	16	supervising-veterinarian.
17	Veterinary technicians definitions examinations.	17	(3) Each candidate for examination as a veterinary
18	(1) The board of veterinarians may also issue to qualified	18	technician shall file in his full name an application for
19	applicants licenses for the practice of veterinary	19	examination with the board at least thirty (30) days before
20	technology, to be known as veterinary technicians.	20	the date set by the board for the commencement of the
21	(2) As used in this act:	21	examination and at the time of making the application shall
22	(a) "Veterinary technician" means a person determined	22	pay the board a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25). The
23	by the board to be qualified by education and training to	23	applicant shall furnish satisfactory proof that he is of
24	provide limited veterinary services under the direct	24	good moral character and has earned a diploma or certificate
25	supervision of a licensed veterinarian who shall be	25	from a school of veterinary technology offering a course of
	THIRD READING		-2- HB 261

study recognized and approved by the board of veterinarians,
 as well as such other information as may be required by the
 board.

4 (4) The board shall adopt uniform rules within the 5 limitations of this act, governing the matter of 6 examinations for license to practice veterinary technology 7 in the state of Montana, which examinations shall be open to 8 any applicant meeting the requirements of this act, and shall also provide in such rules for giving reasonable 9 notice of the time and place where examinations shall be 10 11 held.

(5) A person who can produce satisfactory evidence 12 13 that he has been employed as a veterinary technician in the office of a regularly licensed veterinarian in the state of 14 Montana for two (2) or more years prior to the passage of 15 this act, may, upon payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars 16 17 (\$25), be granted a certificate to practice by the board of 18 veterinarians; provided that if the board in its discretion finds that animal health and the public interest so require, 19 20 the board may require the applicant to pass a practical 21 examination in veterinary technology. A certificate must be 22 secured before such person may continue practice as a veterinary technician. 23

24 (6) Each applicant who passes the examination
 25 prescribed by the board shall be granted a license as a
 -3- HB 261

veterinary technician and shall be registered as such in a
 record kept by the board, and shall receive a certificate in
 a form to be prescribed by the board.

4 (7) A licensed veterinary technician may practice in 5 the office of and under the direct supervision of a legally 6 licensed and actively practicing veterinarian or in a 7 department of state government in which a legally licensed 8 veterinarian is present to exercise direct supervision.

9 (8) Each licensed veterinary technician shall 10 annually, on or before July 1, procure from the board a 11 certificate of annual registration. The fee for annual 12 registration shall be fixed by the board, not exceeding the 13 sum of ten dollars (\$10). Failure of a licensee to procure 14 a certificate of registration on or before July 1 shall 15 constitute a forfeiture of the license.

16 (9) Each licensed veterinary technician shall keep the 17 board informed of his address, the name and address of the 18 licensed veterinarian or of the state department which is 19 his employer, and such other information as the board may by 20 rule require.

21 Section 2. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads as 22 follows:

23 Denial, suspension and revocation of licenses or
 24 certificates. The board may deny or suspend or revoke any
 25 license or certificate of registration upon the grounds that
 -4- HB 261

1 the applicant or veterinary technician is guilty of:

2 (1) soliciting patients for any practitioner of the3 healing arts;

4 (2) soliciting or receiving any form of compensation
5 from any person other than his registered employer for
6 performing as a veterinary technician;

7 (3) willfully or negligently divulging a professional
8 confidence or discussing a veterinarian's diagnosis, or
9 treatment, without the express permission of the
10 veterinarian;

(4) any offense punishable by incarceration in a state 11 penitentiary or federal prison. A copy of the record of 12 13 conviction, certified to by the clerk of the couft entering 14 the conviction, shall be conclusive evidence, provided that 15 the conclusion of state supervision imposed as a at 16 consequence of such conviction the board shall not consider 17 the conviction upon reapplication for a license or 18 certificate;

19 (5) the habitual or excessive use of intoxicants or 20 drugs;

21 (6) fraud or misrepresentation in applying for or
22 procuring a certificate of qualification to perform as a
23 veterinary technician, or in applying for or procuring an
24 annual registration;

25 (7) impersonating another person registered as a -5- HB 261 veterinary technician or allowing any person to use his
 certificate of gualification or registration;

3 (8) aiding or abetting the practice of veterinary4 medicine by a person not licensed by the board;

5 (9) gross negligence in the performance of duties,
6 tasks or functions assigned to him by a licensed
7 veterinarian;

8 (10) manifest incapacity or incompetence to perform as
9 a veterinary technician.

Section 3. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads as follows:

Injunction. The board or any person may bring an action 12 in the district court to enjoin any person who is not 13 14 licensed from engaging in the practice of veterinary 15 medicine or veterinary technology. If the court finds that 16 the defendant is violating, or threatening to violate, any 17 provision of Title 56, chapter 22, R.C.M. 1947, it shall 18 enter an order restraining him from the violation, without regard to any criminal provisions of Title 66, chapter 22, 19 20 R.C.M. 1947.

21 Section 4. Section 82A-1602.24, R.C.M. 1947, is 22 amended to read as follows:

23 "82A-1602.24. Board of veterinarians -- `appointment -24 qualifications -- term -- removal. (1) There is a board of
25 veterinarians.

-6-

HB 261

HB 0261/02

1 (2) The board consists of five-(5) six (6) members 2 appointed by the governor, five (5) of whom shall be 3 licensed veterinarians and one (1) of whom shall be a public 4 member who is a consumer of veterinary services and who 5 shall not be a licentiate of the board or of any other board 6 under the department of professional and occupational 7 licensing.

8 (3) The Montana state veterinary medical association 9 shall, at each annual meeting, nominate twice the number of 10 veterinarian board members to be appointed that year. The 11 names of these nominees shall be annually transmitted, under 12 seal, to the governor before July 1. The governor shall, 13 before August 1, appoint from this list the board members to 14 fill the vacancies that will occur July 31. If no nominee 15 has the required qualifications to be on the board, the 16 governor may appoint any licensed and registered 17 veterinarian.

18 (3)--(4) Each veterinarian member shall be a reputable licensed veterinarian who has graduated from a college 19 20 authorized by law to confer degrees, and have educational 21 standards equal to those approved by the American veterinary medical association. Each veterinarian member shall have 22 23 actually and legally practiced veterinary medicine in either 24 private practice or public service in this state for at 25 least five (5) years immediately before his appointment.

-7-

HB 261

(4)--(5) Each member shall serve for a term of five (5)
 years. The governor may, after notice and hearing, remove a
 member for misconduct, incapacity, or neglect of duty."

4 Section 5. Section 66-2202, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 5 read as follows:

6 "66-2202. Organization of board -- quorum -- powers.
7 (1) A board member shall receive a certificate of
8 appointment from the governor.

9 (2) The board shall annually elect from its members a 10 president, vice-president, and secretary-treasurer, and 11 shall hold at least two (2) regular meetings each year. At a 12 meeting three-(3) four (4) members of the board constitute a 13 quorum. If a member of the board, without cause, absents 14 himself from two (2) of its regular meetings consecutively, 15 his office is vacant.

16 (3) The board may adopt rules and orders necessary for 17 the performance of its duties; prescribe forms for for examination and license; 18 application prepare examinations and the department shall, subject to section 19 82A-1603, supervise the examination of applicants for 20 license to practice veterinary medicine; obtain the services 21 of professional examination agencies instead of its own 22 preparation of examinations; and grant and revoke licenses. 23 (4) The department may employ attorneys, subject to 24 the approval of the attorney general, to assist county 25 -8-HB 261

attorneys in prosecutions brought under this chapter in the
 respective district courts of the state or to assist the
 attorney general in representing the board before the
 supreme court."

5 Section 6. Section 66-2207, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 6 read as follows:

14 (2) Every license granted shall be issued under seal, 15 and shall be signed by the president and secretary-treasurer 16 of the board, and shall state that the licensee has given 17 satisfactory evidence of fitness as to age, character, 18 veterinary medical education, and other matters required by 19 law, and that after full examination or investigation under 20 reciprocity arrangements he has been found qualified to 21 practice.

(3) A person licensed to practice veterinary medicine
in this state shall procure from the department before July
1, annually, his certificate of registration. The
certificate shall be issued by the department on the payment

1	of a fee to be fixed annually by the board, not exceeding
2	the sum of ten-dollars-(610) twenty-five dollars (\$25) and
3	the presentation of evidence satisfactory to the board that
4	the licensee, in the year preceding the application for
5	renewal, attended an educational program approved by the
6	board. However, the board may authorize the department to
7	issue renewals, but not consecutive renewals, on a showing
8	satisfactory to the board that attendance at the educational
9	programs was unavoidably prevented; and new licensees who
10	secure licenses by examination during the six (6) months
11	preceding July 1 shall be granted renewals without attending
12	the educational programs. The certificate is prima facie
13	evidence of the right of the holder to practice veterinary
14	medicine in this state during the time for which it is
15	issued. Failure of a person licensed to procure a
16	certificate of registration before July 1 annually
1/7	constitutes a forfeiture of the license held by the person.
18	A person who has thus forfeited his license may have it
19	restored to him by making written application for
20	restoration within one (1) year of the forfeiture setting
21	forth the reasons for failure to procure the certificate of
22	registration at the time specified and accompanied by
23	payment of the registration fee provided for in this section
24	and an additional restoration fee not in excess of ten
25	dollars{610} twenty-five dollars (\$25) as the board
	-10- HB 261

1 requires and by presentation of evidence satisfactory to the 2 board that he has fulfilled the continuing educational 3 requirements required of all licensees recited above. The 4 person making application for restoration of license within 5 one (1) year of its forfeiture is not required to submit to 6 examination.

7 (4) Notwithstanding any other provisions in this chapter, a person licensed who enters, or is called to 8 9 active duty by, a branch of the armed services of the United 10 States is entitled to receive automatic registration of his 11 license during the period of his duty with the armed 12 services. However, within one (1) year after release or 13 discharge from duty in the armed services he shall procure a 14 certificate of renewal from the department and pay the 15 regular fee. Failure to procure the certificate of renewal within one (1) year after release or discharge is the 16 17 equivalent of a failure to procure a certificate of registration before July 1 of any year, and the same 18 forfeiture and restoration requirements apply. 19

20 (5) A person licensed shall at all times have his 21 residence and office address on file with the department."

22 Section 7. Section 66-2209, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 23 read as follows:

24 *66-2209. Veterinary medicine defined. (1) A person is 25 considered practicing veterinary medicine when he does any HB 261

-11-

1 of the following:

2 (a) Represents himself as or is engaged in the 3 practice of veterinary medicine in any of its branches 4 either directly or indirectly.

5 (b) Uses words, titles, or letters in this connection 6 or on a display or advertisement or under circumstances so 7 as to induce the belief the person using them is engaged in 8 the practice of veterinary medicine. This use is prima facie 9 evidence of the intention to represent oneself as engaged in 10 the practice of veterinary medicine in any of its branches. 11 (c) Diagnoses, prescribes, or administers a drug, medicine, appliance, application, or treatment of whatever 12 nature, or performs a surgical operation or manipulation, 13 for the prevention, cure, or relief of a pain, deformity, 14 wound, fracture, bodily injury, physical condition, or 15 disease of animals. 16

(d) Instructs, demonstrates, or solicits, by a notice, 17 sign, or other indication, with contract either express or 18 implied, or otherwise, with or without the necessary 19 instruments for the administration of biologics or medicines 20 or animal disease cures for the prevention and treatment of 21 disease of animals and remedies for the treatment of 22 internal parasites in animals. 23

(e) Performs a manual or laboratory procedure for the 24 diagnosis of pregnancy, sterility, or infertility on 25 HB 261 -12-

livestock for remuneration or hire. 1 1 2 (f) Performs acupuncture or ova transfer on animals. 2 (q) Instructs others for compensation in any manner 3 3 how to perform any acts which constitute the practice of 4 4 5 5 veterinary medicine. (2) A person may not practice veterinary medicine or 6 6 veterinary surgery in this state unless licensed, and 7 7 8 registered as required by this chapter; nor may a person 8 practice veterinary medicine or surgery whose authority to 9 9 10 practice is suspended or revoked by the board." 10 11 Section 8. Section 66-2211, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 11 read as follows: 12 12 "66-2211, Interpretation of statute -- persons not 13 13 embraced within provisions. This chapter does not apply to: 14 14 15 (1) Veterinarians in the performance of their official 15 16 duties, either civil or military, in the service of the 16 United States, unless they engage in the practice of 17 17 18 veterinary medicine in a private capacity. 18 19 (2) Laboratory technicians and veterinary research 19 workers, as distinguished from veterinarians, in the employ 20 20 21 of this state, or the United States, and engaged in labors 21 in laboratories under the direct supervision of the board of 22 22

24 (3) Lawfully qualified veterinarians from other states 25 or a foreign country meeting legally licensed and registered -13-HB 261

livestock, Montana state university or the United States.

23

Montana veterinarians in this state in consultation.

(4) A veterinarian residing on a border of a neighboring state and authorized under the laws thereof to practice veterinary medicine therein, who is actually called to attend cases in this state, but who does not open an office or appoint a place to meet patients or receive calls in this state, if veterinarians licensed and registered in this state are extended a like privilege to engage in the practice of veterinary medicine to the same extent in the neighboring state.

(5) The employment of veterinary medical students who have successfully completed three (3) years of the professional curriculum in veterinary medicine at a college having educational standards equal to those approved by the American veterinary medical association and authorized by law to confer degrees as assistants to veterinarians licensed and registered under this chapter. However, this employment may not be contracted for or entered into except after written application for approval directed to the board and the written grant of approval by the board. This employment may not be for a period in excess of six (6) months from the date of completion of the third year of study. 23

(6) The operations known and designated as spaying, 24 castrating, or dehorning of cattle, sheep, herses, HORSES, 25 -14-HB 261

HB 0201/02

HB 261

and swine and--related--species are not the practice of
 veterinary medicine within the meaning of this chapter.

3 (7) This chapter does not prohibit a person from 4 treating his own farm animals or being assisted in this 5 treatment by his employees regularly employed in the conduct 6 of his business, or by other persons whose services are 7 rendered gratuitously in case of emergency.

8 (8) This chapter does not prohibit the selling of
9 veterinary remedies and instruments by a registered
10 pharmacist at his regular place of business."

-End-

SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND IRRIGATION

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 261

That House Bill No. 261, third reading, be amended as follows:

- 1. Amend page 6, section 3, line 15. Following: "technology" Insert: ", unless otherwise exempted under section 66-2211, subsection (7)"
- 2. Amend page 13, section 7, line 2. Following: "ova" Insert: "or embryo"
- 3. Amend page 13, section 7, line 3. Following: "others" Insert: "except those covered under the provisions of section 66-2211, subsection (7)"

HB 0261/03

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 261	
2	INTRODUCED BY JACK MOORE, JOHNSTON, BERTELSEN, KROPP,	
3	LESTER, MURPHY, MANUEL, UNDERDAL, JACOBSEN	
4		
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE	
6	PRACTICE OF VETERINARY TECHNOLOGY; TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF	
7	MEMBERS ON THE BOARD OF VETERINARIANS FROM FIVE (5) TO SIX	
8	(6) BY AMENDING SECTIONS 82A-1682 82A-1602.24 AND 66-2202,	
9	R.C.M. 1947; TO PROVIDE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION AND	
10	INCREASE THE LICENSE FEE BY AMENDING SECTION 66-2207, R.C.M.	
11	1947; AND TO CHANGE THE DEFINITION OF VETERINARY MEDICINE BY	
12	AMENDING SECTIONS 66-2209 AND 66-2211, R.C.M. 1947.*	
13		
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:	
15	Section 1. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads as	
16	follows:	
17	Veterinary technicians definitions examinations.	
18	(1) The board of veterinarians may also issue to qualified	
19	applicants licenses for the practice of veterinary	
20	technology, to be known as veterinary technicians.	
21	(2) As used in this act:	
22	(a) "Veterinary technician" means a person determined	
23	by the board to be qualified by education and training to	
24	provide limited veterinary services under the direct	
25	supervision of a licensed veterinarian who shall be	

REFERENCE BILL

responsible for the performance of that technician;
 provided, however, that nothing in this act permits the
 board or any licensed veterinarian to delegate any of the
 following duties or functions: (i) diagnosis;
 (ii) prognosis; (iii) prescription; or (iv) surgery.

6 (b) "Direct supervision" means an order by the 7 supervising licensed veterinarian to the veterinary technician, with notice to the client, to perform a specific 8 9 function for that client within the veterinarian's routine practice, with a follow-up by the veterinarian to evaluate 10 11 and determine the quality and effectiveness of the function 12 performed and with all billing for such services to be made 13 by the veterinarian. In--practice--in--the--fieldy--as 14 distinguished-from--practice--in--an--office7--hospital7--or elinicy-the-veterinary-technician-must-be-accompanied-by-the 15 16 supervising-veterinariant

17 (3) Each candidate for examination as a veterinary 18 technician shall file in his full name an application for 19 examination with the board at least thirty (30) days before 20 the date set by the board for the commencement of the 21 examination and at the time of making the application shall pay the board a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25). The 22 applicant shall furnish satisfactory proof that he is of 23 good moral character and has earned a diploma or certificate 24 from a school of veterinary technology offering a course of 25

-2-

H3 261

study recognized and approved by the board of veterinarians,
 as well as such other information as may be required by the
 board.

4 (4) The board shall adopt uniform rules within the limitations of this act. governing the matter of 5 examinations for license to practice veterinary technology 6 in the state of Montana, which examinations shall be open to 7 any applicant meeting the requirements of this act, and 8 9 shall also provide in such rules for giving reasonable 10 notice of the time and place where examinations shall be 11 held.

12 (5) A person who can produce satisfactory evidence that he has been employed as a veterinary technician in the 13 office of a regularly licensed veterinarian in the state of 14 15 Montana for two (2) or more years prior to the passage of 16 this act, may, upon payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars 17 (\$25), be granted a certificate to practice by the board of 18 veterinarians; provided that if the board in its discretion 19 finds that animal health and the public interest so require. 20 the board may require the applicant to pass a practical 21 examination in veterinary technology. A certificate must be 22 secured before such person may continue practice as a 23 veterinary technician.

24 (6) Each applicant who passes the examination
 25 prescribed by the board shall be granted a license as a
 -3- H3 261

veterinary technician and shall be registered as such in a
 record kept by the board, and shall receive a certificate in
 a form to be prescribed by the board.

4 (7) A licensed veterinary technician may practice in 5 the office of and under the direct supervision of a legally 6 licensed and actively practicing veterinarian or in a 7 department of state government in which a legally licensed 8 veterinarian is present to exercise direct supervision.

9 (8) Each licensed veterinary technician shall 10 annually, on or before July 1, procure from the board a certificate of annual registration. The fee for annual 11 12 registration shall be fixed by the board, not exceeding the sum of ten dollars (\$10). Failure of a licensee to procure 13 a certificate of registration on or before July 1 shall 14 constitute a forfeiture of the license. 15

16 (9) Each licensed veterinary technician shall keep the 17 board informed of his address, the name and address of the 18 licensed veterinarian or of the state department which is 19 his employer, and such other information as the board may by 20 rule require.

21 Section 2. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads as 22 follows:

23 Denial, suspension and revocation of licenses or
 24 certificates. The board may deny or suspend or revoke any
 25 license or certificate of registration upon the grounds that
 -4- H3 261

H3 0261/03

HB 0261/03

1 the applicant or veterinary technician is guilty of:

2 (1) soliciting patients for any practitioner of the3 healing arts;

4 (2) soliciting or receiving any form of compensation 5 from any person other than his registered employer for 6 performing as a veterinary technician;

7 (3) willfully or negligently divulging a professional
8 confidence or discussing a veterinarian's diagnosis, or
9 treatment, without the express permission of the
10 veterinarian;

(4) any offense punishable by incarceration in a state 11 penitentiary or federal prison. A copy of the record of 12 conviction. certified to by the clerk of the court entering 13 the conviction, shall be conclusive evidence, provided that 14 15 the conclusion of state supervision imposed as a at consequence of such conviction the board shall not consider 16 17 conviction upon reapplication for a license or the 18 certificate;

19 (5) the habitual or excessive use of intoxicants or 20 drugs:

(6) fraud or misrepresentation in applying for or procuring a certificate of gualification to perform as a veterinary technician, or in applying for or procuring an annual registration;

25 (7) impersonating another person registered as a -5- H3 261

veterinary technician or allowing any person to use his 1 2 certificate of gualification or registration; 3 (8) aiding or abetting the practice of veterinary medicine by a person not licensed by the board: Δ (9) gross negligence in the performance of duties. 5 6 tasks or functions assigned to him by a licensed 7 veterinarian: 8 (10) manifest incapacity or incompetence to perform as 9 a veterinary technician. 10 Section 3. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads as 11 follows: 12 Injunction. The board or any person may bring an action in the district court to enjoin any person who is not 13 14 licensed from engaging in the practice of veterinary 15 medicine or veterinary technology, UNLESS OTHERWISE EXEMPTED UNDER SECTION 66-2211, SUBSECTION (7). If the court finds 16 17 that the defendant is violating, or threatening to violate. 18 any provision of Title 66, chapter 22, R.C.M. 1947, it shall enter an order restraining him from the violation, without 19 20 regard to any criminal provisions of Title 66, chapter 22. 21 R.C.M. 1947. 22 Section 4. Section 82A-1602.24, R.C.M. 1947, is 23 amended to read as follows: 24 "82A-1602.24. Board of veterinarians -- appointment --

25 qualifications -- term -- removal. (1) There is a board of

-6-

HB 261

HB 0261/03

l veterinarians.

2 (2) The board consists of five--(5) six (6) members 3 appointed by the governor, five (5) of whom shall be 4 licensed veterinarians and one (1) of whom shall be a public 5 member who is a consumer of veterinary services and who 6 shall not be a licentiate of the board or of any other board 7 under the department of professional and occupational 8 licensing.

9 (3) The Montana state veterinary medical association shall, at each annual meeting, nominate twice the number of 10 veterinarian board members to be appointed that year. The 11 12 names of these nominees shall be annually transmitted, under 13 seal, to the governor before July 1. The governor shall, 14before August 1, appoint from this list the board members to 15 fill the vacancies that will occur July 31. If no nominee 16 has the required qualifications to be on the board, the 17 governor may appoint any licensed and registered 18 veterinarian.

19 (3)--(4) Each veterinarian member shall be a reputable 20 licensed veterinarian who has graduated from a college 21 authorized by law to confer degrees, and have educational 22 standards equal to those approved by the American veterinary 23 medical association. Each veterinarian member shall have 24 actually and legally practiced veterinary medicine in either 25 private practice or public service in this state for at -7-HB 261

least five (5) years immediately before his appointment. 1 (4)--(5) Each member shall serve for a term of five (5) 2 years. The governor may, after notice and hearing, remove a 3 member for misconduct, incapacity, or neglect of duty." 4 Section 5. Section 66-2202, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 5 6 read as follows: 7 "66-2202. Organization of board -- guorum -- powers. 8 (1) A board member shall receive a certificate of appointment from the governor. 9 10 (2) The board shall annually elect from its members a 11 president, vice-president, and secretary-treasurer, and 12 shall hold at least two (2) regular meetings each year. At a meeting three-(3) four (4) members of the board constitute a 13 guorum. If a member of the board, without cause, absents 14 himself from two (2) of its regular meetings consecutively, 15 16 his office is vacant. (3) The board may adopt rules and orders necessary for 17 the performance of its duties; prescribe forms for 18 examination and license; 19 application for prepare examinations and the department shall, subject to section 20 82A-1603, supervise the examination of applicants for 21 license to practice veterinary medicine; obtain the services 22 of professional examination agencies instead of its own 23 preparation of examinations; and grant and revoke licenses. 24 (4) The department may employ attorneys, subject to 25 ~ 8-HB 261

1 the approval of the attorney general, to assist county 2 attorneys in prosecutions brought under this chapter in the 3 respective district courts of the state or to assist the 4 attorney general in representing the board before the 5 supreme court."

6 Section 6. Section 66-2207, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 7 read as follows:

8 "66-2207. Issuance, registration and reinstatement of 9 licenses. (1) The board shall, at the conclusion of a 10 regular examination or after investigation under the 11 reciprocity arrangements of section 66-2208, if in its 12 judgment the applicant is qualified, authorize the 13 department to issue a license to practice veterinary 14 medicine.

15 (2) Every license granted shall be issued under seal, 16 and shall be signed by the president and secretary-treasurer 17 of the board, and shall state that the licensee has given 18 satisfactory evidence of fitness as to age, character, veterinary medical education, and other matters required by 19 20 law, and that after full examination or investigation under 21 reciprocity arrangements he has been found qualified to 22 practice.

(3) A person licensed to practice veterinary medicine
in this state shall procure from the department before July
1, annually, his certificate of registration. The

-9-

HB 261

certificate shall be issued by the department on the payment 1 2 of a fee to be fixed annually by the board, not exceeding the sum of ten-dellars (\$25) and 3 Δ the presentation of evidence satisfactory to the board that 5 the licensee, in the year preceding the application for 6 renewal, attended an educational program approved by the 7 board. However, the board may authorize the department to issue renewals, but not consecutive renewals, on a showing 8 9 satisfactory to the board that attendance at the educational 10 programs was unavoidably prevented; and new licensees who 11 secure licenses by examination during the six (6) months 12 preceding July 1 shall be granted renewals without attending 13 the educational programs. The certificate is prima facie 14 evidence of the right of the holder to practice veterinary 15 medicine in this state during the time for which it is 16 issued. Failure of a person licensed to procure a 17 certificate of registration before July 1 annually 18 constitutes a forfeiture of the license held by the person. 19 A person who has thus forfeited his license may have it 20 restored to him by making written application for 21 restoration within one (1) year of the forfeiture setting 22 forth the reasons for failure to procure the certificate of 23 registration at the time specified and accompanied by 24 payment of the registration fee provided for in this section 25 and an additional restoration fee not in excess of ten

-10-

H3 261

1 defiars--(fie) twenty-five dollars (\$25) as the board 2 requires and by presentation of evidence satisfactory to the 3 board that he has fulfilled the continuing educational 4 requirements required of all licensees recited above. The 5 person making application for restoration of license within 6 one (1) year of its forfeiture is not required to submit to 7 examination.

8 (4) Notwithstanding any other provisions in this 9 chapter, a person licensed who enters, or is called to 10 active duty by, a branch of the armed services of the United 11 States is entitled to receive automatic registration of his 12 license during the period of his duty with the armed 13 services. However, within one (1) year after release or 14 discharge from duty in the armed services he shall procure a 15 certificate of renewal from the department and pay the 16 regular fee. Failure to procure the certificate of renewal 17 within one (1) year after release or discharge is the 18 equivalent of a failure to procure a certificate of 19 registration before July 1 of any year, and the same 20 forfeiture and restoration requirements apply.

(5) A person licensed shall at all times have his
residence and office address on file with the department.

23 Section 7. Section 66-2209, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
24 read as follows:

25 ***66-2209.** Veterinary medicine defined. (1) A person is -11- HB 261 considered practicing veterinary medicine when he does any
 of the following:

3 (a) Represents himself as or is engaged in the
4 practice of veterinary medicine in any of its branches
5 either directly or indirectly.

(b) Uses words, titles, or letters in this connection 6 or on a display or advertisement or under circumstances so 7 8 as to induce the belief the person using them is engaged in 9 the practice of veterinary medicine. This use is prima facie 10 evidence of the intention to represent oneself as engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine in any of its branches. 11 (c) Diagnoses, prescribes, or administers a drug, 12 13 medicine, appliance, application, or treatment of whatever nature, or performs a surgical operation or manipulation, 14 for the prevention, cure, or relief of a pain, deformity, 15 wound, fracture, bodily injury, physical condition, or 16 disease of animals. 17 (d) Instructs, demonstrates, or solicits, by a notice, 18

19 sign, or other indication, with contract either express or 20 implied, or otherwise, with or without the necessary 21 instruments for the administration of biologics or medicines 22 or animal disease cures for the prevention and treatment of 23 disease of animals and remedies for the treatment of 24 internal parasites in animals.

25 (e) Performs a manual or laboratory procedure for the -12- H3 261

HB 261

diagnosis of pregnancy, sterility, or infertility on
 livestock for remuneration or hire.

3 (f) Performs acupuncture or ova OR EMBRYO transfer on
 4 animals.

5 (g) Instructs others EXCEPT THOSE COVERED UNDER THE 6 PROVISIONS OF SECTION 66-2211, SUBSECTION (7) for 7 compensation in any manner how to perform any acts which 8 constitute the practice of veterinary medicine.

9 (2) A person may not practice veterinary medicine or 10 veterinary surgery in this state unless licensed, and 11 registered as required by this chapter; nor may a person 12 practice veterinary medicine or surgery whose authority to 13 practice is suspended or revoked by the board."

14 Section 8. Section 66-2211, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 15 read as follows:

16 *66-2211. Interpretation of statute -- persons not 17 embraced within provisions. This chapter does not apply to: 18 (1) Veterinarians in the performance of their official 19 duties, either civil or military, in the service of the 20 United States, unless they engage in the practice of 21 veterinary medicine in a private capacity.

(2) Laboratory technicians and veterinary research
workers, as distinguished from veterinarians, in the employ
of this state, or the United States, and engaged in labors
in laboratories under the direct supervision of the board of

-13-

1

2

3

Δ

5

6

7

8

9

10 in this state, if veterinarians licensed and registered in 11 this state are extended a like privilege to engage in the 12 practice of veterinary medicine to the same extent in the 13 neighboring state.

livestock, Montana state university or the United States.

Montana veterinarians in this state in consultation.

or a foreign country meeting legally licensed and registered

neighboring state and authorized under the laws thereof to

practice veterinary medicine therein, who is actually called

to attend cases in this state, but who does not open an

office or appoint a place to meet patients or receive calls

(3) Lawfully gualified veterinarians from other states

(4) A veterinarian residing on a border of a

14 (5) The employment of veterinary medical students who 15 have successfully completed three (3) years of the 16 professional curriculum in veterinary medicine at a college 17 having educational standards equal to those approved by the 18 American veterinary medical association and authorized by 19 law to confer degrees as assistants to veterinarians licensed and registered under this chapter. However, this 20 21 employment may not be contracted for or entered into except 22 after written application for approval directed to the board 23 and the written grant of approval by the board. This 24 employment may not be for a period in excess of six (6) months from the date of completion of the third year of 25 -14-H3 261 1 study.

2 (6) The operations known and designated as spaying;
3 castrating; or dehorning of cattle, sheep, horses; HORSES,
4 and swine and--related--species are not the practice of
5 veterinary medicine within the meaning of this chapter.

6 (7) This chapter does not prohibit a person from 7 treating his own farm animals or being assisted in this 8 treatment by his employees **regularly** employed in the conduct 9 of his business, or by other persons whose services are 10 rendered gratuitously in case of emergency.

11 (8) This chapter does not prohibit the selling of 12 veterinary remedies and instruments by a registered 13 pharmacist at his regular place of business."

-End-