Approved: <u>Eugenel Shore 3-</u>2-93

Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Eugene Shore at 9:10 a.m. on February 17, 1993 in Room 423-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Representative Lloyd - Excused

Committee staff present: Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research Department

Jill Wolters, Revisor of Statutes Kay Johnson, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research Department

Representative Doug Lawrence

Chairman Shore called the meeting to order and called on Representative Lawrence to report on his trip to North Carolina, which he did as part of his own study of HB 2069.

Representative Lawrence explained his purpose was to find out how independent producers are being impacted by corporate farming, if young producers are being forced out of farming or being brought in to start farming and are there environmental concerns. Highlights of his discussion include:

*The North Carolina Department of Environmental Management issues permits if they meet the Soil Conservation Service requirements. The permit process is much faster than the involved process in Kansas and Kansas will need to address this issue. *Very young people are involved in hog farming.

* Bankers are very aggressive about financing the hog business - independents and contractors. Most operations that banks finance are fairly large, about 2,000. Bankers do try to get the risk factor mitigated by encouraging contracting at some level.

*There are lots of small producers in North Carolina. The average producer is around 100.

* If you can capitalize the industry and have the ability to get permits, hog farming can be successful. The question is whether you raise the number of hogs Kansas can supply with independent producers alone or with corporate operations also.

*A possible amendment to HB 2069 to help independents cooperatively market.

A question and discussion period followed.

Sub-committee report on HB 2107: Amendments to the Kansas Veterinary Practice Act.

Representative Gatlin explained amendments recommended by the sub-committee, attachment #1. A letter and handout from the Board of Veterinary Examiners detailed key provisions and concurred with the subcommittee recommendations, attachments #2 and #3. The main difference is to change from "licensed" facilities to "registered" facilities with inspections only on change of ownership, construction of new facilities or on complaint. Representative Swall made a motion to pass HB 2107 favorably as amended. Representative Flower seconded the motion. Discussion followed. The motion carried.

Sub-committee report on HB 2106: Regulating the production of domesticated deer.

Representative Bryant explained sub-committee recommendations that deal with animal health diseases, adding the definition of domesticated deer and allowing the Livestock Commissioner to have control over permitting so domesticated deer would basically fall under all the qualifications of other livestock, attachment #4. The Livestock Commissioner will transmit quarterly reports to the Department of Wildlife and Parks. Discussion followed. Representative Reinhardt made a motion to pass HB 2106 favorably as amended. Representative Lawrence seconded the motion. The motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 10:03am. The next meeting is scheduled for February 18, 1993.

HOUSE BILL No. 2107

By Committee on Agriculture

1-22

AN ACT concerning the Kansas veterinary practice act; amending K.S.A. 47-814, 47-815, 47-816, 47-817, 47-818, 47-819, 47-820, 47-825, 47-829, 47-834, 47-837 and 47-838 and K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 47-821, 47-822, 47-824, 47-826, 47-830 and 47-848 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 47-818a and K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 47-827.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 47-814 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-814. In order to promote the public health, safety and welfare, the legislature hereby declares that the right to practice of veterinary medicine is a privilege granted to persons possessed of the personal

20 and professional qualifications specified in this act.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 47-815 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-815. The act K.S.A. 47-814 through 47-838, K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 47-839 through 47-854 and sections 19 through 24, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the "Kansas veterinary practice act."

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 47-816 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-816. As used in this act:

- (a) "Animal" means any mammalian animal other than human and any fowl, bird, amphibian, fish or reptile, wild or domestic, living or dead.
 - "Board" means the state board of veterinary examiners.
- "Clock hour of continuing education courses" means sixty (60) 60 minutes of actual attendance at a continuing education course approved by the board.
- (d) "Direct supervision" means the employee shall be in personal communication with a veterinarian for each individual ease supervising licensed veterinarian is on the premises in an animal hospital setting or in the same general area in a range setting, the supervisor is quickly and easily available and that the animal has been examined by a veterinarian at such time as good veterinary medical practice requires, consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task.
 - "Licensed veterinarian" means a veterinarian who is validly

and currently licensed to practice veterinary medicine in this state.

- (f) "Limited Indirect supervision" means that the employee shall be in daily communication with a veterinarian by presence, telephone or radio supervising licensed veterinarian is not on the premises, but has given either written or oral instructions for treatment of the animal patient, the animal has been examined by a veterinarian at such times as good veterinary medical practice requires, consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task and the animal is not anesthetized as defined in rules and regulations.
 - (g) "Practice of veterinary medicine" means any of the following:
- (1) To diagnose, treat, correct, change, relieve, or prevent animal disease, deformity, defect, injury or other physical or mental condition of any animal; including the prescription or administration of any drug, medicine, biologic, apparatus, application, anesthesia or other therapeutic or diagnostic substance or technique on any animal including but not limited to acupuncture, surgical or dental operations, animal psychology, animal chiropractic, theriogenology, surgery, including cosmetic surgery, any manual, mechanical, biological or chemical procedure for testing for pregnancy or for correcting sterility or infertility or to render service or recommendations with regard to any of the above and all other branches of veterinary medicine.
- (2) To prescribe or administer any drug, medicine, biologie, apparatus, application, anesthetic or other therapeutic or diagnostic substance or technique on any animal.
- (3) To use any manual or mechanical procedure for testing for pregnancy, for correcting or testing for sterility or infertility or to render advice or recommendation with regard to any of the same on any animal.
- (4) (2) To represent, directly or indirectly, publicly or privately, an ability and willingness to do any act described in paragraph (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection.
- (5) (3) To use any title, words, abbreviation or letters in a manner or under circumstances which represent or imply induce the belief that the person using them is qualified and licensed to do any act described in paragraph (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection. Such use shall be prima facie evidence of the intention to represent oneself as engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine.
- (4) To collect blood or other samples for the purpose of diagnosing disease or conditions. This shall not apply to unlicensed personnel employed by the United States department of agriculture for the state board of agriculture who are engaged in such personnel's

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official duties.

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(5) To apply principles of environmental sanitation, food inspection, environmental pollution control, animal nutrition, zoonotic disease control and disaster medicine in the promotion and protection of public health.

- (h) "School of veterinary medicine" means any veterinary college or division of a university or college that offers the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine or its equivalent, which conforms to the standards required for accreditation by the American veterinary medical association and which is recognized and approved by the board.
- (i) "Veterinarian" means a person who has received a doctor of veterinary medicine degree or the equivalent from a school of veterinary medicine.
- (j) "Veterinary medicine" includes veterinary surgery, obstetries, dentistry and all other branches or specialties of veterinary medicine medical specialist" means a person who has completed advanced training in such person's specialty area and is a diplomat of such specialty.
- (k) "Veterinary premises" means any premises or facility where the practice of veterinary medicine occurs, including but not limited to, a mobile clinic, outpatient clinic, satellite clinic or veterinary hospital or clinic, but shall not include the premises of a veterinary client or research facility.
- (l) "Graduate veterinary technician" means a person who has graduated from an American veterinary medical association accredited school approved by the board, or other board-approved school for the training of veterinary technicians.
- (m) "Registered veterinary technician" means a person who is a graduate veterinary technician or any other person who has passed the examinations required by the board for registration and is registered by the board.
 - (n) "Veterinary-client-patient relationship" means:
- (1) The veterinarian has assumed the reoponibility for making medical judgments regarding the health of the animal or animals and the need for medical treatment, and the client, owner or other care taker has agreed to follow the instruction of the veterinarian;
- (2) there is sufficient knowledge of the animal or animals by the veterinarian to initiate at least a general or preliminary diagnosis of the medical condition of the animal or animals. This means that the veterinarian has recently seen and is personally acquainted with the keeping and care of the animal or animals by virtue of an examination of the animal or animals, or by medically appropriate and timely visits to the premises where the animal or animals are

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the practicing veterinarian is readily available for followup in case of adverse reactions or failure of the regimen of therapy.

(o) "ECFVG certificate" means a certificate issued by the American veterinary medical association education commission for foreign veterinary graduates, indicating that the holder has demonstrated knowledge and skill equivalent to that possessed by a graduate of an accredited or approved college of veterinary medicine.

(p) "Veterinary prescription drugs" means such prescription items as defined by subsection (c) of 21 U.S.C. Sec. 353.

- (q) "Veterinary corporation" means a professional corporation of licensed veterinarians incorporated under the professional corporation act of Kansas, cited at K.S.A. 17-2706 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (r) "Veterinary partnership" means a partnership pursuant to the Kansas uniform partnership act, cited at K.S.A. 56-301 et seq., and amendments thereto, formed by licensed veterinarians engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 47-817 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-817. No person may shall practice veterinary medicine in this state who is not currently and validly a licensed veterinarian or the holder of a valid temporary permit issued by the board. This act shall not apply be construed to prohibit:
- (a) An employee of the federal, state or local government performing such employee's official duties.
- (b) A person advising with respect to or performing acts which are accepted livestock management practices from gratuitously giving aid, assistance or relief in veterinary emergency cases if such person does not represent themselves to be veterinarians or use any title or degree appertaining to the practice thereof.
- (c) A veterinarian regularly licensed in another state consulting with a licensed veterinarian in this state.
- (d) Any merchant or manufacturer selling at such person's regular place of business medicines, feed, appliances or other products used in the prevention or treatment of animal diseases Fisheries biologists actively employed by the state of Kansas, the United States government, or any person in the production or management of commercial food or game fish while in the performance of such persons' official duties.
- (e) Any feeder utilizing and mixing antibiotics or other disease or parasite preventing drugs as a part of such feeder's feeding operations.
 - (f) The owner of an animal and the owner's regular employee

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caring for and treating the animal belonging to such owner, except where the ownership of the animal was transferred to avoid this act.

- (g) A member of the faculty of a school of veterinary medicine performing such member's regular functions or a person lecturing, or giving instructions or demonstrations at a school of veterinary medicine or in connection with a continuing education course for veterinarians.
- (h) Any person selling or applying any pesticide, insecticide or herbicide.
- (i) (h) Any person engaging in bona fide scientific research which reasonably requires experimentation involving animals or commercial production of biologics or animal medicines.
- (i) An employee of the veterinarian administering prescribed care to an animal under the direct supervision of a veterinarian.
- (k) (j) A regular student who has completed at least three (3) years of study in a veterinary school of veterinary medicine and performing duties or acts assigned by such student's instructors or working under limited indirect supervision of a licensed veterinarian.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 47-818 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-818. (a) There is hereby established the state board of veterinary examiners which shall consist of five seven members, four six of whom shall be licensed veterinarians and one of whom shall represent the interests of the general public. Persons who are members of the state board of veterinary medical examiners immediately prior to the effective date of this act shall become members of the state board of veterinary examiners and shall continue to serve as such members until the expiration of the terms for which they were appointed and until their successors are appointed and qualify. On July 1, 1980, the governor shall appoint members of the board to succeed those members of the state board of veterinary medical examiners whose terms expired on June 30, 1980. The members so appointed shall serve terms as follows: One member shall be appointed for a term expiring June 30, 1983, which member shall be a licensed veterinarian; one member shall be appointed for a term expiring June 30, 1984, which member shall represent the interests of the general public; and one member shall be appointed for a term expiring June 30, 1984, which member shall be a licensed veterinarian. Thereafter, Upon the expiration of any member's term, the governor shall appoint a successor of like qualifications and interest to ensure the representation of the major facets of veterinary medical practice for a term of four years, which term shall commence on July 1 and shall expire on

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- (b) The procedure for appointing members of the board under this act shall be as follows:
- (1) The board of directors of the Kansas veterinary medical association shall submit five seven names of qualified veterinarians to the governor at least 30 days before the expiration of the term of any member of the board who is a licensed veterinarian. The governor shall may appoint one of the persons whose name is so submitted to the veterinarian member's seat.
- (2) A vacancy occurring on the board prior to expiration of the term of a member who is a veterinarian shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term in the same manner as prescribed in paragraph (1) of this subsection (b) except that the five seven names of qualified veterinarians shall be submitted to the governor within 10 days after the vacancy occurs.
- (c) No person shall be qualified to serve as a veterinarian member of the board unless such person:
 - Is a legal resident of the state of Kansas; and
- (2) is a graduate of an accredited a board-approved school of veterinary medicine; and
- (3) Has been is licensed to practice veterinary medicine in this state; and
- (4) has had not less than three years of actual practice in veterinary medicine in the state of Kansas preceding the time of appointment.
- (d) No person shall be qualified to serve as the member of the board representing the interests of the general public unless such person:
- (1) Has been a legal resident of the state of Kansas for five or more years;
 - (2) is not a veterinarian or the spouse of a veterinarian;
- (3) has no financial interest in any veterinary practice as an owner or employee, or as the spouse of an owner or employee, of such practice; and
- (4) has never engaged in the profession or business of educating or training veterinarians or students of veterinary medicine.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 47-819 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-819. (a) The board shall meet each year at such times and places as specified by the board. Special meetings may be called by the president of the board by giving such notice as required by rules and regulations of the board.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this act, a majority of the board shall constitute a quorum.
- (c) At its first meeting following July 1 of each year, the board shall organize by electing a president, and a vice-president and a secretary-treasurer. Each officer so elected shall serve for a term of one (1) year or until a successor is elected and qualifies. A special election shall be held whenever a vacancy occurs in an office of the board.
- (d) In general, but not by way of limitation, the officers and the executive director of the board shall have and exercise the following powers and duties:
- (1) The president's duties shall include the calling of and presiding at meetings of the board.
- (2) The vice-president's duties shall include serving as presiding officer at meetings of the board in the absence of the president or upon the president's inability or refusal to act.
- (3) The secretary treasurer's executive director shall perform duties which shall include carrying on the correspondence of the board, keeping permanent accounts and records of all receipts and disbursements by the board and of all board proceedings, including the disposition of all applications for license, submitting eertified lists of names to the governor pursuant to K.S.A. 47-818, and amendments thereto, keeping a register of all persons currently licensed by the board, and furnishing a copy of the Kansas veterinary practice act to each newly licensed veterinarian. All board records, except as otherwise provided by law, shall be open to the public during regular office hours.
- (4) The secretary treasurer executive director shall be bonded as required by the state surety bond committee pursuant to K.S.A. 75-4103 to 75-4106, or any and amendments thereto.
- (e) Each member of the board shall be paid compensation, subsistence allowances, mileage and other expenses as provided in K.S.A. 75-3223, and amendments thereto, when engaged in the performance of the member's official duties away from the member's place of residence.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 47-820 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-820. The board shall remit all moneys received by or for it from fees, charges or penalties to the state treasurer at least monthly. Upon receipt of any such remittance the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount thereof in the state treasury. Twenty percent (20%) of each such deposit shall be credited to the state general fund and the balance shall be credited to the veterinary examiners fee fund. Costs relating to assessment and enforcement of civil fines

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shall be credited to the veterinary examiners fee fund from all moneys received that are civil fines and the balance shall be credited to the state general fund. All expenditures from such fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary treasurer executive director or by a person or persons designated by him the executive director.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 47-821 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-821. (a) In general, but not by way of limitation, the board shall have power to:

- (1) Examine and determine the qualifications and fitness of applicants for a license to practice veterinary medicine in this state in accordance with K.S.A. 47-824 and 47-826, and amendments thereto.
- (2) Inspect any hospital, elinie or other place utilized by any practicing veterinarian, either by a member of the board or a member's authorized representatives, which inspection shall be reported to the board on a form prescribed by the board and shall be made for the purpose of seeking disciplinary action in all cases of violations by a licensed veterinarian where compliance with the provisions of this act is not obtained within the time allotted by the board and issue a permit to any veterinary premises pursuant to section 19 and take any disciplinary action against the holder of a veterinary premises permit issued pursuant to section 19.
- (3) Issue, renew, deny, limit, condition, fine, reprimand, restrict, suspend or revoke licenses and temporary permits to practice veterinary medicine in this state or otherwise discipline licensed veterinarians consistent with the provisions of this act and the rules and regulations adopted thereunder. The board may conduct an investigation upon an allegation by any person that any licensee has violated any provision of the Kansas veterinary practice act or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant to such act. The board may appoint individuals and committees to assist in any investigation.
- (4) Establish and publish annually a schedule of fees for licensing and registration of veterinarians authorized pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 47-822 and amendments thereto.
- (5) Employ full time or part time an executive director and such professional, clerical and special personnel as shall be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. The board shall fix the compensation of such personnel who shall be in the unclassified service under the Kansas civil service act. Under the supervision of the board, the executive director shall perform such duties as may be

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required by law or authorized by the board.

- (6) Purchase or rent necessary office space, equipment and supplies.
- (7) Appoint from its own membership one or more members to act as representatives of the board at any meeting within or without the state where such representation is deemed desirable.
- (8) Authorize any member of the board to sign complaints for the bringing of proceedings in the courts for the enforcement of this act.
- (9) Adopt, amend or repeal rules and regulations for licensed veterinarians regarding the training, eertification and limits of activity for assistants being trained and registered veterinary technicians who are employed under the direct or limited indirect supervision and responsibility of a licensed veterinarian.
- (10) Adopt, amend or repeal such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this act and enforce the provisions thereof.
 - (11) Have a common seal.
- (12) Adopt, amend or repeal rules and regulations to fix minimum standards for continuing veterinary medical education, which standards shall be a condition precedent to the renewal of a license under this act.
 - (13) Register any registered veterinary technician.
- (14) Establish, by rules and regulations, any committee necessary to implement any provision of this act including, but not limited to, a continuing education committee and a peer review committee. Such committees may be formed in conjunction with professional veterinary associations in the state.
- (15) Refer complaints to a duly formed peer review committee of a duly appointed professional association.
- (16) Establish, by rules and regulations, minimum standards for the practice of veterinary medicine.
- (b) The powers of the board are granted to enable the board to effectively supervise the practice of veterinary medicine and are to be construed liberally in order to accomplish such objective.
- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 47-822 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-822. (a) The fee for an application for a license to practice veterinary medicine in this state, as required by K.S.A. 47-824, and amendments thereto, shall be not less than \$100 \$50 nor more than \$250, as fixed by the board as provided in subsection (d).
- (b) The annual fee for renewal of license required under K.S.A. 47-829, and amendments thereto, shall be not less than \$20 nor more than \$75 \$100, as fixed by the board as provided in sub-

(17) Contract with a person or entity to perform the inspections or reinspections as required by section 19.

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section (d).

- (c) The fee for institutional licenses for instructors at state schools, as provided in each examination for licensure as required by K.S.A. 47-827 47-825, and amendments thereto, shall not be less than \$50 nor more than \$100 \$250 as fixed by the board as provided in subsection (d).
- (d) The fee for an application for registration of a registered veterinary technician as provided in K.S.A. 47-821, and amendments thereto, shall be not less than \$20 nor more than \$50.
- (e) The annual fee for renewal of registration of a registered veterinary technician as provided in K.S.A. 47-821, and amendments thereto, shall be not less than \$5 nor more than \$25.
- (f) The fee for an application for a premises permit required under section 19, shall be not less than \$50 nor more than \$150.
- (g) The fee for renewal of a premises permit required under section 19 shall be not less than \$10 nor more than \$50.
- (h) A late fee of no more than \$50 may be assessed to a person requesting a premises permit.
- (i) The fee for reinspection of a premises required to have a permit under section 19 shall be not less than \$50 nor more than \$150.
- (f) (j) The board shall determine annually the amount necessary to carry out and enforce the provisions of this act and shall fix by rules and regulations the license fee, renewal fee and institutional license fee fees established in this section within the limitations provided in this section.
- (e) The fees established under this section immediately prior to July 1, 1982, shall continue in effect until different fees are fixed by rules and regulations in accordance with subsection (d).
- Sec. 10. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 47-824 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-824. (a) Any person desiring a license to practice veterinary medicine in this state shall make written application to the board on forms provided for that purpose. The application shall show that the applicant has completed five or more semesters of veterinary medicine or is a graduate of a school of veterinary medicine, as defined in K.S.A. 47-816, and amendments thereto, or a graduate of a foreign veterinary school recognized and approved by the board, and a person of good moral character and such other information and proof as the board may require by rules and regulations. The application shall be accompanied by a fee in the amount established and published by the board as provided in K.S.A. 47-821 and 47-822, and amendments thereto.

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(b) The board shall adopt rules and regulations establishing the eriteria for determining whether a particular school maintains standards which are at least equal to a school of veterinary medicine as defined under K.S.A. 47-816 and amendments thereto. The board may send a questionnaire developed by the board to any school for which the board does not have sufficient information to determine whether the school meets the criteria of the board adopted under this section. The questionnaire providing the necessary information shall be completed and returned to the board in order for the school to be considered for approval. The board may contract with investigative ageneies, commissions or consultants to assist the board in obtaining information about schools. In entering such contracts the autherity to approve schools shall remain solely with the board. If the school of veterinary medicine from which an applicant is graduated is not recognized by the board, the board shall have the authority to determine the qualifications of such graduates and to review the quality of the educational experience attained by them in an unrecognized school of veterinary medicine. The board shall have the authority to adopt rules and regulations to implement this provision. If the board finds in evaluating such applicant that such applicant is deficient in qualification or in the quality of such applicant's educational experience, the board may require such applicant to fulfill such remedial or other requirements as the board, by rules and regulations, may prescribe.

(c) If the board determines that the applicant possesses the proper qualifications, it shall admit the applicant to the next examination or, if the applicant is eligible for license without examination under K.S.A. 47-826 and amendments thereto, the board forthwith may grant the applicant a license. If an applicant is found not qualified to take the examination or for a license without examination, the secretary treasurer executive director of the board shall immediately notify the applicant in writing of such findings and the grounds therefor. An applicant found unqualified may request a hearing on the question of the applicant's qualification under the procedure set forth in the Kansas administrative procedure act. Any applicant who is found not qualified shall forfeit the application fee but shall be allowed the return of the application fee examination fee.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 47-825 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-825. (a) The board shall hold at least one examination during each year and may hold such additional examinations as are necessary. The secretary treasurer executive director shall give notice by pub-

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lication or otherwise of the time and place for each examination at least sixty (60) 90 days in advance of the date set for the examination. A person desiring to take an examination shall make application at least thirty (30) 45 days before the date of the examination.

- (b) The preparation, administration and grading of the examination shall be governed by the rules and regulations prescribed by the board. Examinations shall be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects and techniques commonly taught in schools of veterinary medicine and the laws and rules and regulations dealing with the practice of veterinary medicine in Kansas. To pass the examination, the examinee must demonstrate scientific and practical knowledge sufficient to prove eempetency to practice veterinary medicine in the judgment of the board. All examinees shall be tested by a written examination or oral examination or by both written and oral examination as the board may deem necessary. The board may adopt and use the examination examinations prepared by the anu national board of testing service for veterinary examiners medicine. The examination of applicants for license to practice veterinary medicine shall be conducted according to methods deemed by the board to be the most practical and expeditious to test the applicant's abilities and qualifications. The minimum passing scores shall be established by rules and regulations.
- (c) After each examination, the secretary treasurer executive director shall notify each examinee in writing of the result of the examinee's examination within forty five (45) 60 days, and the board shall issue a license to each person successfully completing the examination. The secretary treasurer executive director shall record each new license and issue eertificate of registration a license to each new licensee. Any person failing an examination shall be admitted to any subsequent examination on payment of the application fee and examination fees. Any applicant for examination who does not attend the examination shall forfeit the examination fee.
- Sec. 12. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 47-826 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-826. (a) The board, without examination, may issue a license to practice veterinary medicine to an applicant who has been actively engaged in such profession in some other state, territory or the District of Columbia, upon the certificate of the proper licensing authority of that state, territory or the District of Columbia, certifying that the applicant is duly licensed, that the applicant's license has never been suspended or revoked and that, insofar as the records of that authority are concerned, the applicant is entitled to its endorsement. The state, territory

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or District of Columbia from which the applicant comes shall have and maintain standards regulating the profession at least equal to those maintained in the profession in Kansas and shall accord a like privilege to holders of licenses issued by the Kansas board. (b) In order that the board may determine the standards of other states, territories and the District of Columbia, the secretary treasurer of the board shall gather information from other states, territories and the District of Columbia bearing on this point. A license shall be issued pursuant to this section to only those filing application with the secretary of the board accompanied by a fee in the amount established and published by the board. Such fee, and the annual renewal fee, shall not be less than the minimum fee established under K.S.A. 47-822 and amendments thereto. meets all of the following requirements:

- (1) Has passed the national boards examination as determined by the board pursuant to rules and regulations;
- (2) if the applicant graduated from a school of veterinary medicine prior to 1980, has passed the clinical competency test as determined by the board pursuant to rules and regulations;
 - (3) has passed the Kansas veterinary legal practice examination:
- (4) is not subject to a license investigation, nor has been the recipient of a license suspension, revocation, or other serious disciplinary action in any state, territory, the District of Columbia or any foreign country;
- (5) submits an authenticated copy of a diploma verifying graduation from an American veterinary medicine association accredited school of veterinary medicine or the holder of an educational commission for foreign veterinary graduate certificate issued from the American veterinary medical association;
- (6) if the applicant graduated from a school of veterinary medicine more than 10 years prior to the year in which the application is being submitted, show proof that the applicant has actively practiced veterinary medicine for at least five of the prior 10 years or has actively practiced for at least 2,000 hours during the three years immediately preceding such application;
- (7) provides other information and proof as the board may establish by rules and regulations; and
- (8) pays any license application fee and examination fee established by the board pursuant to rules and regulations.
- (b) The board also may issue a license to practice veterinary medicine to an applicant who meets all of the following requirements:
 - (1) Holds a current certification as a diplomat of a national

specialty board or college recognized by the board by rules and regulations;

- (2) is not subject to license investigation, suspension or revocation in any state, territory, the District of Columbia or any foreign country;
 - (3) passes the Kansas veterinary legal practice examination;
- (4) provides other information and proof as the board may require by rules and regulations; and
- (5) pays any license application fee and examination fee established by the board pursuant to rules and regulations.
- Sec. 13. K.S.A. 47-829 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-829. (a) All licenses shall expire annually on June 30 of each year but may be renewed by registration with the board and payment of the registration license renewal fee established and published by the board, pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 47-822, and amendments thereto. On June 1 of each year, the secretary-treasurer executive director shall mail a notice to each licensed veterinarian that the veterinarian's license will expire on June 30 and provide the veterinarian with a form for registration license renewal.
- (1) The application shall contain a statement to the effect that the applicant has not been convicted of a felony, has not been the subject of professional disciplinary action taken by any public agency in Kansas or any other state, territory or the District of Columbia, and has not violated any of the provisions of the Kansas veterinary practice act. If the applicant is unable to make that statement, the application shall contain a statement of the conviction, professional discipline or violation.
- (2) The board, as part of the renewal process, may make necessary inquiries of the applicant and conduct an investigation in order to determine if cause for disciplinary action exists.
- (3) All licensees licensed under the Kansas veterinary practice act shall make application to and pass the Kansas veterinary legal practice examination.
- (b) The payment of the renewal fee as required by this section shall entitle require the licensee to renewal of renew such license if the licensee has furnished to the secretary treasurer executive director of the board satisfactory evidence that the licensee has been in attendance at a minimum of twenty (20) 20 clock hours of continuing education courses in the science art of veterinary medicine or in attendance at state or national veterinary medical association meetings as approved by the board. The board shall adopt rules and regulations which designate what constitutes such attendance at such courses and meetings and the number of clock

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hours for such continuing education establish criteria for approval of continuing education programs. The burden of proof for showing attendance the obtaining of continuing education hours shall be the responsibility of the licensee. The continuing education requirement shall be waived for retired veterinarians and physically incapacitated impaired veterinarians, as defined by subsection (c) of K.S.A. 47-846, and amendments thereto, and may be waived for veterinarians while they are on active duty with any branch of the armed services of the United States.

(c) All veterinarian licenses shall expire annually and must be renewed by making application to the board and payment of the license renewal fee. Any person who practices veterinary medicine after the expiration of such person's license and willfully or by neglect fails to renew such license shall be practicing in violation of this actbut any person may renew an expired license within two (2) years of the date of its expiration by making written application for renewal and paying an application fee of fifty dollars (\$50), the current renewal fee and all delinquent renewal fees. After two (2) years have elapsed since the date of the expiration, a license may not be renewed, but the holder must make application for a new license. Any license renewal application which is submitted beyond the annual renewal date shall be assessed a penalty fee not to exceed \$100 as established by the board by rules and regulations. In the event that the application for renewal of any veterinarian license has not been submitted within 60 days of the expiration date of such license, and after notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, has been given to the licensee that the renewal application fee and penalty fee is due, such license shall automatically be revoked, within 10 days of return of receipt, without a hearing and shall not be renewed unless such veterinarian submits an application for a new license and pays the license application fee not to exceed \$250 as established by the board by rules and regulations.

(d) The board, by rules and regulations, may waive the payment of the registration license renewal fee of a licensed veterinarian during the period when such veterinarian is on active duty with any branch of the armed services of the United States not to exceed the longer of three (3) years or the duration of a national emergency.

Sec. 14. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 47-830 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-830. Upon written complaint sworn to by any person, the board, after a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act, and by a concurrence of four members, may revoke or suspend for a time

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certain the license of, or otherwise discipline, limit, condition, reprimand, restrict, deny a license or assess a fine, not to exceed \$2,000, to any licensed veterinarian for any of the following reasons:

- (a) The employment of fraud, misrepresentation or deception in obtaining a license;
- (b) an adjudication of incapacity by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (c) habitual intemperance in the use of intoxicating liquors, or habitual addiction to the use of morphine, eocaine, or other habit forming drugs; or conviction of a violation of any federal or state law relating to nareotic drugs for having professional connection with or lending one's name to any illegal practitioner of veterinary medicine and the various branches thereof;
- (d) the publication or use of any untruthful or improper statement, or representation, with a view of deceiving the publie, or any client or eustomer in connection with the practice of veterinary medicine false or misleading advertising;
 - (e) conviction of a felony;
- (f) gross malpraetice, including failure to furnish to the board, upon written application by it, any report or information relating thereto to any investigation;
- (g) employing any person practicing veterinary medicine unlawfully;
- (h) fraud or dishonest conduct in applying, treating or reporting diagnostic biological tests of public health significance or in issuing health certificates:
- (i) failure to keep veterinary premises and equipment in a clean and sanitary condition as defined by rules and regulations;
- (i) failure to report as required by law, or making false report of any contagious or infectious disease;
 - (k) dishonesty or gross negligence in the inspection of foodstuffs;
- conviction on a charge of cruelty or inhumane treatment to animals:
- (m) revocation of a license to practice veterinary medicine disciplinary action taken by another state, territory or district of the United States on grounds other than nonpayment of registration fees;
- (n) disclosure of any information eoneerning the veterinarian's eare of an animal in violation of K.S.A. 1991 1992 Supp. 47-839, and amendments thereto; or

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- (o) unprofessional conduct as defined in rules and regulations adopted by the board-includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1) Conviction of a charge of violating any federal statutes or any statute of this state, regarding substances as defined in K.S.A.

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65-4101, and amendments thereto, and the record of the conviction is conclusive evidence. A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this section. The board may order the license suspended or revoked, or assess a fine, or decline to issue a license, when the time for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence;

(2) the use of or prescribing for or administering to such veterinarian, any of the controlled substances as defined in K.S.A. 65-4101, and amendments thereto, or of alcoholic beverages to the extent, or in such a manner as to be dangerous or injurious to a person licensed under the Kansas veterinary practice act, or to any other person or to the public, or to the extent that such use impairs the ability of such person so licensed to conduct with safety the practice authorized by the license;

(3) the conviction of more than one misdemeanor or any felony involving the use, consumption or self-administration of any of the substances referred to in this section or any combination thereof and the record of the conviction is conclusive evidence; a plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this section; the board may order the license suspended or revoked or assess a fine, or may decline to issue a license, when the time for appeal has elapsed or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or when an order granting probation is made suspending imposition of sentence, allowing such person to withdraw such person's plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, information or indictment;

(4) a conviction under any federal statute, or rules and regulations or any of the statutes or rules and regulations of this state regarding controlled substances; and

(5) violation of or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, any provision of the Kansas veterinary practice act or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant to such act;

(p) conviction of a crime substantially related to qualifications, functions or duties of veterinary medicine, surgery or dentistry, in which case the record of such conviction shall be conclusive evidence;

(q) employment of anyone but a veterinarian licensed in Kansas to demonstrate the use of biologics in the treatment of animals;

(r) fraud, deception, negligence or incompetence in the practice of veterinary medicine;

(s) the use, prescription or sale of any veterinary prescription

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drug or the prescription of an extra-label use of any over-the-counter drug in the absence of a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship; or

- (t) failing to furnish details of a patient's medical records or failing to provide a patient's radiographs to another treating veterinarian, hospital or clinic, upon the written request of an owner or owner's agent, or failing to provide the owner or owner's agent with a summary of the medical record within a reasonable period of time and upon proper request or waiver by the owner or owner's agent, or failing to comply with any other law relating to medical records.
- Sec. 15. K.S.A. 47-834 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-834. (a) No person who shall practice veterinary medicine without a currently valid license or temporary permit may receive any compensation for services so rendered, except employees under direct or limited indirect supervision.
- (b) Any person who shall practice veterinary medicine without a license or temporary permit shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) \$250 nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) \$2,000 or imprisoned for no not more than ninety (90) 90 days, or both. Each act of such unlawful practice shall constitute a distinct and separate offense.
- (c) The board may bring an action to enjoin any person from practicing veterinary medicine without a currently valid license or temporary permit. If the court finds that the person is violating this act, it shall enter an injunction restraining such person from such unlawful acts.
- (d) An action in quo warranto may be brought and maintained to oust any person from practicing veterinary medicine without a currently valid license or temporary permit. Such action shall be in the name of the state in the manner provided by law upon the advice of the attorney general who shall represent the board and prosecute the action.
- (e) The successful maintenance of an action based on any one of the remedies set forth in this section shall in no way prejudice the prosecution of an action based on any other of the remedies.
- Sec. 16. K.S.A. 47-837 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-837. The amendments in this act to the Kansas veterinary practice act does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were begun before its the effective date of this act.
 - Sec. 17. K.S.A. 47-838 is hereby amended to read as follows:

47-838. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this the Kansas veterinary practice act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof, and the application thereof to other persons or circumstances, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence or paragraph, section or part thereof involved in the controversy, in which such judgment shall have been rendered and to the person or circumstances involved. It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that this act would have been enacted had such unconstitutional or invalid provisions not been included.

- Sec. 18. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 47-848 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-848. (a) The board may refer reports under K.S.A. 1989 1992 Supp. 47-847, and amendments thereto, and other reports or complaints filed with such board which relate to impaired veterinarians to an impaired veterinarian committee of the appropriate state professional society or organization.
- (b) The board shall have the authority to enter into an agreement with the impaired veterinarian committee of the appropriate state professional society or organization to undertake those functions and responsibilities specified in the agreement and to provide for payment therefor from moneys appropriated to the agency for that purpose. Such functions and responsibilities may include any or all of the following:
 - (1) Contracting with providers of treatment programs;
- (2) receiving and evaluating reports of suspected impairment from any source;
 - (3) intervening in cases of verified impairment;
 - (4) referring impaired veterinarians to treatment programs;
- (5) monitoring the treatment and rehabilitation of impaired veterinarians;
- (6) providing posttreatment monitoring and support of rehabilitated impaired veterinarians; and
- (7) performing such other activities as agreed upon by the board and the impaired veterinarian committee.
- (c) The impaired veterinarian committee shall develop procedures in consultation with the board for:
- (1) Periodic reporting of statistical information regarding impaired veterinarian program activity;
- (2) periodic disclosure and joint review of such information as the board considers appropriate regarding reports received, contacts or investigations made and the disposition of each report;

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- (3) immediate reporting to the board of the name and results of any contact or investigation regarding any impaired veterinarian who is believed to constitute an imminent danger to the public or to self;
- (4) reporting to the board, in a timely fashion, any impaired veterinarian who refuses to cooperate with the impaired veterinarian committee or refuses to submit to treatment, or whose impairment is not substantially alleviated through treatment, and who in the opinion of the committee exhibits professional incompetence; and
- (5) informing each participant of the impaired veterinarian committee of the procedures, the responsibilities of participants and the possible consequences of noncompliance.
- (d) If the board has reasonable cause to believe that a veterinarian is impaired, the board may cause an evaluation of such veterinarian to be conducted by the impaired veterinarian committee or its designee for the purpose of determining if there is an impairment. The impaired veterinarian committee or its designee shall report the findings of its evaluation to the board.
- (e) An impaired veterinarian may submit a written request to the board for a restriction of such veterinarian's license. The board may grant such request for restriction and shall have authority to attach conditions to the licensure of the veterinarian to practice within specified limitations. Removal of a voluntary restriction on licensure to practice shall be subject to the statutory procedure for reinstatement of license.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a state professional society or organization and the members thereof shall not be liable to any person for any acts, omissions or recommendations made in good faith while acting within the scope of the responsibilities imposed pursuant to this section.
- (g) Requiring the licensee to submit to a complete diagnostic examination by one or more physicians appointed by the board. If the board requires a licensee to submit to such an examination, the board shall receive and consider any other report of a complete diagnostic examination given by one or more physicians of the licensee's choice.
- New Sec. 19. (a) Any person who owns or operates any premises, including mobile clinics, or any other premises where a licensed veterinarian practices or where the practice of veterinary medicine occurs, must have a premises permit issued by the board. Upon application and payment of the premises permit fee and an inspection fee, as established in K.S.A. 47 822, and amondments thereto, by board rules and regulations, the board shall cause such premises to

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be inspected by an authorized agent of the board. The premises permit shall be issued if the premises meets minimum standards established by board rules and regulations as to sanitary conditions and physical plant. In lieu of the above procedure, the board may issue a premises permit to any premise which is accredited by a recognized organization whose standards are found by the board to meet or exceed the minimum standards as established by board rules and regulations.

- (b) Any premises not in operation on the effective date of this act must be inspected and issued a premises permit/prior to the opening of such premises. Any premises in operation on the effective date of this act shall be issued a temporary permit in the event that an inspection cannot be conducted by the board within 365 days of receipt of an application and fees for any premises in operation on the effective date of this act, the board shall cause a temporary premises permit to be issued to the premises until such time as the premises can be inspected. Under no circumstances shall such inspection be conducted later than two years after receipt of the application and fees. The temporary premises permit shall expire upon inspection by the board's authorized agent and a finding by the board as to whether or not the premises meet the minimum standards, at which time a new premises permit will be issued or denied by the board.
- (c) Each application for appremises permit shall set forth the name of the licensed veterinarian who will be responsible for the operation and management of the premises. No permit/shall the issued unless a licensed veterinarian is so named in the application. The application may be denied if disciplinary action has been taken by the board against the veterinarian's license.
- (d) The board shall deny any application for appremises permit when the inspection reveals that the premises does not meet the minimum standards established by board rules and regulations or other provisions of this act; in which event the applicant shall pay the inspection fee for each additional reinspection required to determine whether or not the premises has been brought into compliance with the minimum standards and other provisions of this act.
- (e) The board, after notice and hearing as provided for and conducted in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act, may revoke, suspend, place on probation, or take other disciplinary actions as authorized under this act, against the holder of thespremises permit if an inspection reveals that the premises does not meet the minimum standards established by board rules and regulations or that the premises is being operated or managed by any person

Any premise in operation on July 1, 1993, shall register with the board by filling out an application for registration and by paying the fee established in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 47-822, and amendments thereto.

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Any existing premises changing ownership on or after the effective date of this act shall be inspected and registered by the board within 60 days of such change of ownership. receipt of the application Upon registration and payment of the application fee and inspection fee, as established in K.S.A. 47-822, and amendments thereto, board shall cause such premise to an authorized agent of inspected by The registration of the premises board. shall be issued if the premises meets minimum standards established by board rules regulations as to sanitary conditions plant. In lieu of physical the above procedure, the board may register a premises which accredited by recognized a organization whose standards are found by the board to meet or to exceed the minimum standards as established by board rules and regulations.

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other than a licensed veterinarian whose license is in good standing with the board.

(f) Promises shall be reinspected once during each five year period following the original granting of the premises permit by the board. The board shall cause a premises to be reinspected upon receipt of a complaint that such premises is not being operated, managed or maintained in accordance with the provisions of this section and upon a finding by the board that there is reason to believe the premises is not in compliance with the provisions of this act. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as preventing the board from conducting unannounced inspections of any premises without a finding of reasonable cause for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not such premises is in compliance with the provisions of this act.

(g) Application for and acceptance of a premises permit by an applicant shall be deemed as express consent for allowing the board or the board's authorized agent to conduct inspections to ensure compliance with this act or to investigate alleged complaints. All such inspections may be conducted with or without notice to the premises permit holder. Inspections shall occur during normal business hours for the premises. Such consent and authority is to be clearly set forth in the application for a premises permit and subscribed thereto by the permit applicant.

(h) All premises permits shall expire annually and must be renewed by making application to the board and payment of the premises (see. Any renewal application which is submitted more than 30 days beyond the annual renewal date shall be assessed a penalty see as established by board rules and regulations. In the event that application for renewal of any premises permit has not been submitted within 30 days of its expiration date, and after notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, has been given to the permit holder that the renewal application and see is due, such premises permit shall automatically be revoked, within 10 days of return of receipt, without a hearing and shall not be renewed unless the licensed veterinarian submits an application for a new permit and pays the permit and inspection sees. Any such premises which has its premises permit automatically revoked under this subsection must be reinspected prior to the issuance of a new premises permit.

(i) Premises permits issued to satellite, outpatient or mobile small animal clinics must state the name of the full-service veterinary premise in that location providing emergency and after-hours service. Mobile clinics operating in more than one location must have a premises permit for each separate location. If the agreement between

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the outpatient, satellite or mobile small animal clinic and the full-service veterinary clinic providing emergency service ceases, the board must be notified immediately and a new agreement for emergency service must be provided before a new premises permit will be issued, unless otherwise exempted by the board upon a showing of good cause by the applicant and upon a majority vote of the board.

(j) Each person to whom a premises permit is issued shall keep such permit conspicuously displayed in the premise for which it is issued.

New Sec. 20. (a) Any licensed Kansas veterinarian or licensed veterinarian resident of another state or in the District of Columbia who in good faith as a volunteer and without fee renders emergency care or treatment to an animal shall not be liable in a suit for damages as a result of such veterinarian's acts or omissions which may occur during such emergency care or treatment, nor shall such veterinarian be liable to any animal hospital for such hospital's expense if under such emergency conditions such veterinarian orders an animal hospitalized or causes admission to such hospital.

(b) Any licensed veterinarian who in good faith renders or attempts to render emergency care at the scene of an accident or emergency to the human victim or victims thereof shall not be liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission by such persons rendering or attempting to render the emergency care.

New Sec. 21. The board may revoke or suspend for a certain time the license of any person to practice veterinary medicine or any branch thereof in this state after notice and hearing for any of the causes provided in the Kansas veterinary practice act. In addition to the board's authority to suspend or revoke a license, the board shall have the authority to assess a fine not in excess of \$2,000 against a licensee for any of the causes specified in K.S.A. 47-830, and amendments thereto. Such fine may be assessed in lieu of or in addition to a suspension or revocation, the proceedings under this act shall be conducted in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act, and the board shall have all the powers granted therein. All fines collected pursuant to this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer. Such deposits shall be credited to the state general fund. Actual costs related to fine assessment and enforcement shall be deducted and credited to the veterinary examiners fee fund.

New Sec. 22. (a) If, upon completion of an investigation, the executive director has probable cause to believe that a veterinarian violated the provisions of the Kansas veterinary practice act, the executive director may issue a citation to the veterinarian, as pro-

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 (\bar{k}) Inspections or reinspections required under this section shall not be conducted by members of the board.

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vided in this section. Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including a reference to the provision of the Kansas veterinary practice act alleged to have been violated. In addition, each citation may contain an order of abatement fixing a reasonable time for abatement of the violation, and may contain an assessment of a civil penalty not in excess of \$2,000. The citation shall be served upon the veterinarian by any type of mailing requiring a return receipt. Before any citation may be issued, the executive director shall submit the alleged violation for review and investigation to at least one-designee of the board who is a voterinarian licensed in or employed by the state. The review shall include attempts to contact the veterinarian to discuss and resolve the alleged violation. Upon conclusion of the board designee's review, the designee shall prepare a finding of fact and a recommendation. If the board's designed-concludes that probable cause exists that the veterinarian has violated any provisions of the Kansas veterinary practice act, a civil citation shall be issued to the veterinarian

(b) The board shall adopt rules and regulations covering the assessment of civil penalties under this section which give due consideration to the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the following factors:

- (1) The gravity of the violation;
- (2) the good faith of the person being charged; and
- (3) the history of previous violations.

New Sec. 23. (a) If a veterinarian desires to contest administratively a civil citation or the proposed assessment of a civil penalty such veterinarian, within 30 days after service of the citation, shall notify the executive director in writing of such veterinarian's request for an informal conference with the executive director or the executive director's designee. The executive director or the executive director's designee, within 60 days from the receipt of the request, shall hold an informal conference. At the conclusion of the informal conference, the executive director may affirm, modify or dismiss the citation or proposed assessment of a civil penalty, and the executive director shall state with particularity in writing the reasons for the action, and shall immediately transmit a copy thereof to the board, the veterinarian, and the person who submitted the complaint. If the veterinarian desires to contest administratively a decision made after the informal conference, such veterinarian shall inform the executive director in writing within 30 days after such person receives the decision resulting from the informal conference. If the veterinarian fails to notify the executive director in writing that such

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veterinarian intends to contest the citation or the proposed assessment of a civil penalty or the decision made after an informal conference within the time specified in this section, the citation or the proposed assessment of a civil penalty or the decision made after an informal conference shall be deemed a final order of the board and shall not be subject to further administrative review. Notwith-standing any other provision of law, where a fine is paid to satisfy an assessment based on the findings of a violation, payment of the fine shall be represented as satisfactory resolution of the matter for purposes of public disclosure.

- (b) A veterinarian, in lieu of contesting a citation pursuant to this section, may transmit to the board the amount assessed in the citation as a civil penalty, within 30 days after service of the citation. If a hearing is not requested pursuant to this section, payment of any fine shall not constitute an admission of the violation charged.
- (c) If a veterinarian has notified the executive director within 30 days of the issuance of the assessment or citation that such veterinarian intends to contest the decision made after the informal conference, the board shall hold a hearing to be held in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act. After the hearing, the board shall issue a decision, based on findings of fact, affirming, modifying, or vacating the citation, or directing other appropriate relief which shall include, but need not be limited to, a notice that the failure of a veterinarian to comply with any provision of the board's decision constitutes grounds for suspension, or denial of licensure, or both. The proceedings under this section shall be conducted in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act and the board shall have all the powers granted therein.
- (d) After the exhaustion of the review procedures provided for in this section, the board may bring an action pursuant to the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency action to enforce any order issued pursuant to this section.
- (e) Failure of the licensee to pay a fine within 30 days of the date of assessment, unless the citation is being appealed, may result in disciplinary action being taken by the board. When a citation is not contested and a fine is not paid, the full amount of the assessed fine shall be added to the fee for renewal of the license. A license shall not be renewed without payment of the renewal fee and fine.
- (f) All civil penalties received under this act shall be deposited in the state general fund following payment of all costs related to fine assessment and enforcement which shall be credited to the veterinary examiners fee fund.

New Sec. 24. Nothing in this act shall be construed as forbidding or further restricting any merchant or manufacturer from selling at such person's regular place of business, medicines, feed, appliances or other products used in the prevention or treatment of animal diseases or any person from selling or applying any pesticide, insecticide or herbicide.

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- 47-819, 47-820, 47-825, 47-828, 47-829, 47-834, 47-837 and 47-838
- and K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 47-821, 47-822, 47-824, 47-826, 47-827, 47-
- 3 830 and 47-848 are hereby repealed.
 - 4 Sec.\ 25. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after
 - its publication in the statute book.



Board of Neterinary Kxaminers

February 12, 1993

Representative Eugene Shore, Chairman and Members of the Committee on Agriculture, Kansas House of Representatives 4th Floor, State Capitol Topeka, Ks. 66612-1594

Dear Representative Shore and Members of the Committee on Agriculture, House of Representatives:

On behalf of the Kansas Board of Veterinary Examiners, I want to thank members of the sub-committee Representative Gatlin, Representative Rezac, and Representative Kejr for their assistance in enhancing proposed amendments to the Kansas Veterinary Practice Act, House Bill 2107.

Following discussion with sub-committee members and other conferees, we concur with the recommendations of the sub-committee for certain modifications the Revisor of Statutes has provided and ultimate passage of this bill.

Should you have additional questions regarding the Board's request for amendments to the Kansas Veterinary Practice Act, please feel free to contact me or others members of the Board.

Respectfully yours,

Marvin L. Samuelson, DVM for

Earl E. Gatz, DVM

President

Kansas Board of Veterinary Examiners

cc: President, Kansas Livestock Association President, Kansas Veterinary Medical Association

> House AGRICULTURE 2-17-93 ATTACHMENT #2

FROM THE BURD OF EXAMINERS

In order for veterinary medicine in Kansas to be PRO-active, rather than RE-active, members of the Kansas Board of Veterinary Examiners are asking for you to contact your legislator and ask for support of proposed amendments to the Kansas Veterinary Practice Act.

These amendments were published in the May issue of the <u>KVMA News</u>. No changes have been made since that time, with the exception of deleting the defining paragraph of embryo transfer.

Key provisions to the amendments include:

- * The addition of 2 additional board members. This will provide for greater division of labor and insure a quorum for board meetings;
- * Licensing by endorsement and the addition of an examination regarding the practice act itself so that the need for exceptional licensing (reciprocity, institutional, temporary, etc.) would be eliminated;
- * The acceptance and recognition of the ECFVG (Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates) certificate;
- * The ability to limit, condition, reprimand, restrict or fine as a disciplinary option other than removal of a veterinarian's license to practice;
- * The establishment of minimum standards of practice to serve as a point of reference in responding to consumer complaints;

- * Premise inspection. It is believed that if we, in the veterinary medical profession, do not accept this responsibility, the public will provide for this with little to no input from the profession. This is the only component of the Act which will result in an increased cost to the veterinarian;
- * The legal establishment of a continuing education committee;
- * The legal establishment of a peer review committee and the authority for the board to refer matters to it;
- * "Good samaritan" clause to ease liability in emergency situations;
- * Expanded definition section.

We must help lawmakers understand that these changes are not self-serving. To the contrary, it is the intent of these proposed changes to promote public health, safety and welfare, to protect the consumer's interest when complaints are made, and in the process, enhance the image of the veterinary profession in Kansas.

The first destination for this bill is the Committee on Agriculture in the Kansas House of Representatives. Any assistance you could provide from the home-town perspective, would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you,

Tom Vincent, DVM Executive Director for the Kansas Board of Veterinary Examiners



E L M O R E
ADDRESSES THE
A V M A
COMMITTEE ON
I M P A I R E D
VETERINARIANS

Dr. Ronnie Elmore's address to the AVMA Committee on Impaired Veterinarians in Boston was recently published in the AVMA's <u>Impaired</u> Veterinarian Newsletter.

Dr. Elmore, who is 1993 Co-Chairman of the KVMA Outreach Committee, advised the group that funding for impairment committees in Kansas is allocated through state licensing and examination fees. Related educational programming is addressed by several KVMA committees.

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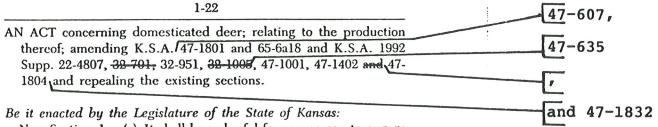
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HOUSE BILL No. 2106

By Committee on Agriculture



New Section 1. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business of raising domesticated deer unless such person has obtained from the livestock commissioner a domesticated deer permit. Application for such permit shall be made in writing on a form provided by the commissioner. The permit period shall be for the permit year ending on June 30 following the issuance date.

- (b) Each application for issuance or renewal of a permit shall be accompanied by a fee of not more than \$100 as established by the commissioner in rules and regulations.
- (c) The livestock commissioner shall adopt any rules and regulations necessary to enforce this section.
- (d) Any person who fails to obtain a permit as prescribed in section (a) shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100. Continued operation, after a conviction, shall constitute a separate offense for each day of operation.
- (e) The commissioner may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend or revoke any permit for any one of the following reasons:
- (1) Material misstatement in the application for the original permit or in the application for any renewal of a permit;
- (2) the conviction of any crime, an essential element of which is misstatement, fraud or dishonesty, or relating to the theft of or cruelty to animals;
 - (3) substantial misrepresentation;
- (4) the person who is issued a permit is found to be adding to such person's herd by poaching or illegally obtaining deer;
- (5) willful disregard to any rule or regulation adopted under this section.
- (f) Any refusal to issue or renew a permit and any suspension or revocation of a permit under this section shall be in accordance with

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the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act and shall be subject to review in accordance with the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions.

(g) All moneys received under this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer at least monthly. Upon receipt of any such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount thereof in the state treasury and the same shall be credited to the animal disease control fund.

- (h) As used in this section:
- (1) "Deer" means any member of the family cervidae.
- (2) "Domesticated deer" means any member of the family cervidae which is being raised in a confined area for breeding stock or for any careass, skin or part of such animal.

Section 2. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 22-4807 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4807. (a) The following property is subject to forfeiture pursuant to this act:

- (1) Contraband property used or intended to be used in the commission of thest of livestock;
- (2) the proceeds gained from the commission of theft of livestock;
- (3) personal property acquired with proceeds gained from the commission of theft of livestock;
- (4) all conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles, vessels, horses or dogs which are used or intended for the use to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation for the purpose of the commission of theft of livestock. No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transportation of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this section unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a violation of this act. No conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this section by reason of any act or omission established by the owners thereof to have been committed or omitted without the owners knowledge or consent. A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party or parties;
- (5) all books, records and research products and materials including microfilm, tapes and data which are used or intended for the use in the theft of livestock;
- (6) everything of value furnished, or intended to be furnished or traded or used as payment or invested for anything of value but shall not include real property. It may be presumed that this property was acquired with proceeds gained from the commission of theft of livestock and are subject to forfeiture;
- (b) Property which is used in the commission of theft of livestock

- (g) Domesticated deer shall be identified through implantation of microchips, ear tags, ear tattos, ear notches or any other permanent identification on such deer as to identify such deer as domesticated deer. Any person who receives a permit issued pursuant to subsection (a) shall keep records of the deer herd pursuant to rules and regulations.
- (h) The livestock commissioner shall inspect any premise in which a domesticated deer herd has been issued a permit upon receipt of a written, signed complaint that such premise is not being operated, managed or maintained in accordance with rules and regulations.
- (i) The livestock commissioner, on a quarterly basis, shall transmit to the secretary of wildlife and parks a current list of persons issued a permit pursuant to this section.

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sold or

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New Sec. 2. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to intentionally release or set free domesticated deer into the wild.

(b) Violation of this section is a class C nonperson misdemeanor.

Renumber remaining sections accordingly

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which has title of ownership with two parties on the title or a cosigner is subject to forfeiture, if one party on the title uses the property in the commission of theft of livestock or receives titled property as the proceeds of such felony even if the second party claims that such second party did not have knowledge or involvement in such felony.

- (c) As used in this act: (a) (1) "Contraband property" means property of any nature including personal, tangible or intangible but shall not include real property.
- (b) (2) "Livestock" means cattle, swine, sheep, goats, horses and, mules and domesticated deer and any carcass, skin or part of such animal.
- (e) (3) "Theft of livestock" means theft which is classified as a felony violation, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3701, and amendments thereto, in which the property taken was livestock.
- (4) "Domesticated deer" means any member of the family cervidae which is being raised in a confined area for breeding stock or for any carcass, skin or part of such animal.

See. 3. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 32 701 is hereby amended to read as follows: 32-701. As used in the wildlife and parks laws of this state, unless the context otherwise requires or specifically defined otherwise.

- (a) "Big game animal" means any antelope, deer, alk or wild turkey but shall not include domesticated deer.
- (b) "Commission" means the Kansas wildlife and parks commission created by K.S.A. 1991 Supp. 32-805, and amendments thereto.
- (c) "Department' means the Kansas department of wildlife and parks.
 - (d) "Fish," as a verb, means take, in any manner, any fish.
- (e) "Furbearing animal" means any badger, beaver, black-footed ferret, bobeat, grey fox, lynx, marten, mink, muskrat, opossum, otter, raccoon, red fox, spotted skunk, striped skunk, swift fox or weasel.
 - (f) "Furharvest" means
- (1) Take, in any manner, any furbearing animal; or
- (2) trap or attempt to trap any coyote.
- (g) "Game animal" means any big game animal or small game animal.
- (h) "Game bird" means any grouse, partridge, pheasant, prairie chicken of quail.
 - (i) "Hunt" means:
- (1) Take, in any manner, any wildlife other than a fish, bullfrog, furbearing animal or coyote; or
- (2) take, in any manner other than by trapping, any coyota

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- (j) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle, other than a motorized wheelchair, which is self-propelled.
- (k) "Nonresident" means any person who has not been a bona fide resident of this state for the immediately preceding 60 days.
 - (1) "On a commercial basis" means for valuable consideration.
- (m) "Person" means any individual or any unincorporated association, trust, partnership, public or private corporation or governmental entity, including foreign governments, or any officer, employee, agent or agency thereof.
- (n) "Private water fishing impoundment" means a water impoundment:
- (1) Constructed by man rather than natural, located wholly within the boundary of the lands owned or leased by the person operating the private water impoundment; and
- (2) entirely isolated from other surface water so that the impoundment does not have any connection either continuously or at intervals, except during periods of floods, with streams or other bodies of water so as to permit the fish to move between the two bodies of water, except that the impoundment may be connected with a stream or other body of vater by a pipe or conduit no larger than eight inches in diameter if the flow is screened at all times to the extent necessary to prevent ist from moving between the two bodies of water.
- (o) "Secretary" means the secretary of wildlife and parks.
- (p) "Small game" means any game byd, hare, rabbit or squirrel.
- (q) "Species" includes any subspecies of wildlife and any other group of wildlife of the same species or smaller taxa in common spatial arrangement that interbreed when mature.
- (r) "Take" means harass, harm, pursue, shoot, wound, kill, molest, trap, capture, collect, catch, possess or otherwise take, or attempt to engage in any such conduct.
- (s) "Wildlife" means any member of the animal kingdom, including, without limitation, any mammal, fish, bird, amphibian, reptile, mollusk, crustacean, arthropod or other invertebrate, and includes any part, product, egg or offspring thereof, or the dead body or parts thereof.
- (t) "Motorized wheelchair" means any self-propelled vehicle designed specifically for use by a physically disabled person that is incapable of a speed in excess of 15 miles per hour.
- (n) "Domesticated deer" means any member of the family cervilae which is being raised in a confined area for breeding stock or for any carears, skin or part of such animal.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 32-951 is hereby amended to read as

Renumber section accordingly

follows: 32-951. (a) Except as provided further, a game breeder permit is required to engage in the business of raising and selling game birds, game animals, furbearing animals or such other wildlife as required by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary in accordance with K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 32-805 and amendments thereto.

(b) Any person who desires to engage in the business described in subsection (a) may apply to the secretary for a game breeder permit. The application shall give the name and residence of the applicant, the description of the premises, the number and kind of birds or animals which it is proposed to propagate and any other information required by the secretary. The fee prescribed pursuant to K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 32-988 and amendments thereto shall accompany the application.

(c) If the secretary determines that the application is made in good faith and that the premises are suitable for engaging in the business described in subsection (a), the secretary may issue such permit. The permit shall expire on June 30 of each year.

(d) Game breeders shall make such reports of their activities to the secretary as required by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary in accordance with K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 32-805 and amendments thereto. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, failure to make such reports or to comply with the laws of the state of Kansas or rules and regulations of the secretary shall be grounds for the secretary to refuse to issue, refuse to renew, suspend or revoke such permit.

(e) The secretary shall adopt, in accordance with K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 32-805 and amendments thereto, such rules and regulations as necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

(f) Any person who is engaged in the business of raising domesticated deer shall not be required to have a game breeder permit as required by this section. As used in this section, "Domesticated deer" means any member of the family cervidae which is being raised in a confined area for breeding stock or for any carcass, skin or part of such animal.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 1008 Supp. 38 1005 is hereby amended to read as follows: 32-1005. (a) Commercialization of wildlife is knowingly committing any of the following, except as permitted by statute or rules and regulations:

(1) Capturing, killing or postering, for profit or commercial purposes, all or any part of any wildlife protected by this section;

(2) selling bartering, purchasing or offering to sell, barter or purchase, for profit or commercial purposes, all or any part of any wildlife protected by this section;

was legally obtained and

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The secretary, on a quarterly basis, shall transmit to the livestock commissioner a current list of persons issued a game breeder permit issued pursuant to this section who are raising or selling any member of the family cervidae.

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- (3) shipping, exporting, importing, transporting or earrying; eausing to be shipped, exported, imported, transported or carried; or delivering or receiving for shipping, exporting, importing, transporting or carrying all or any part of any wildlife protected by this section, for profit or commercial purposes; or
- (4) purchasing, for personal use or consumption, all or any part of any wildlife protected by this section.
- (b) The wildlife protected by this section and the minimum value thereof are as follows:
 - (1) Eagles, \$500;
- (2) deer or intelope, \$200;
- (3) elk or bulkalo, \$500;
- (4) furbearing animals, \$25;
- 14 (5) wild turkey, \$75;
 - (6) owls, hawks, falcons, kites, harriers or ospreys, \$125;
 - (7) game birds, migratory game birds, resident and migratory nongame birds, game animals and nongame animals, \$10 unless a higher amount is specified above;
 - (8) fish, the value for which shall be no less than the value listed for the appropriate fish species in the monetary values of freshwater fish and fish kill counting guidelines of the American fisheries society (special publication number 13);
 - (9) turtles, \$8 each for unprocessed turtles or \$6 per pound or fraction of a pound for processed turtle parts;
 - (10) bullfrogs, \$2, whether dressed or not dressed;
 - (11) any wildlife classified as threatened or endangered, \$200 unless a higher amount is specified above; and
 - (12) any other wildlife not listed above, \$5.
 - (c) Possession of widlife, in whole or in part, captured or killed in violation of law and having an aggregate value of \$500 or more, as specified in subsection (b), is prima facie evidence of possession for profit or commercial purposes.
 - (d) Commercialization of wildlife having an aggregate value of \$500 or more as specified in subsection (b), is a class E felony. Commercialization of wildlife having an aggregate value of less than \$500, as specified in subsection (b), is a class A misdemeanor.
 - (e) In addition to any other penalty provided by law a court convicting a person of the crime of commercialization of wildlife may:
 - (1) Confiscate all equipment used in the commission of the crime and may revoke for a period of up to 10 years all licenses and permits issued to the convicted person by the Kansas department of wildlife and parks; and
 - (2) order restitution to be paid to the Kansas department of

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wildlife and parks for the wildlife taken, which restitution shall be in an amount not less than the aggregate value of the wildlife, as specified in subsection (b).

- (f) The provisions of this section shall apply only to wildlife illegally harvested and possessed by any person having actual knowledge that said wildlife was illegally harvested.
- (g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person engaged in the business of raising domesticated deer. As used in this section, "Domesticated deer" means any member of the family cervidae which is being raised in a confined area for breeding stock or for any carcass, skin or part of such animal.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 47-1001 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-1001. As used in this act, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
- (a) "Commissioner" means the livestock commissioner of the state of Kansas.
- (b) "Livestock" means and includes cattle, swine, sheep, goats, horses and, mules and domesticated deer and any other animal as deemed necessary by the commissioner established through rules and regulations.
- (c) "Person" means and includes any individual, partnership, corporation or association.
- (d) "Producer" means any person engaged in the business of breeding, grazing or feeding livestock.
- (e) "Consignor" means any person who ships or delivers to any public livestock market livestock for handling, sale or resale at a public livestock market.
- (f) "Public livestock market" means any place, establishment or facility commonly known as a "livestock market," "livestock auction market," "sales ring," "stockyard," "community sale" as such term is used in article 10 of chapter 47 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, which includes any business conducted or operated for compensation or profit as a public market for livestock, consisting of pens, or other enclosures, and their appurtenances, in which livestock are received, held, sold or kept for sale or shipment except that this term shall not apply to any livestock market where federal veterinary inspection is regularly maintained.
- (g) "Public livestock market operator" means any person who, in this state, receives on consignment, or solicits from the producer or consignor thereof, or holds in trust or custody for another, any livestock for sale or exchange, on behalf of such producer or consignor at a public livestock market, or sells, or offer for sale, at a public livestock market, for the account of the producer or consignor

Renumber sections accordingly

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thereof, any livestock or directly or indirectly owns, conducts or operates a public livestock market. The term "public livestock market operator" shall not be construed to include any packer or agent of a packer who receives or purchases livestock for prompt slaughter.

- (h) "Packer" means any person engaged in the business of buying livestock for purposes of slaughter, or of manufacturing or preparing meats or meat food products for sale or shipment, or of manufacturing or preparing livestock products for sale or shipment, or of marketing meats, meat food products, livestock products, dairy products, poultry or poultry products.
- (i) "Board" means any three members of the Kansas animal health board designated by the chairperson of the Kansas animal health board for each particular hearing. The chairperson may be included in such designation.
- (j) "Dealer" as used in article 10 of chapter 47 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, to which this act is amendatory and supplemental, shall have the same meaning as the term "public livestock market operator."
- (k) "Domesticated deer" means any member of the family cervidae which is being raised in a confined area for breeding stock or for any carcass, skin or part of such animal.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 47-1402 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-1402. As used in this act: (a) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, or association doing business in this state, in whole or in part.
- (b) "Slaughterer" means any person regularly engaged in the commercial slaughtering of livestock.
- (c) "Livestock" means cattle, calves, sheep, swine, horses, mules, goats, aquatic animals, domesticated deer and any other animal which can or may be used in and for the preparation of meat or meat products.
- (d) "Packer" means any person engaged in the business of slaughtering of livestock.
- (e) "Stockyard" means any place, establishment, or facility commonly known as a stockyard, conducted or operated for compensation or profit as a public market, consisting of pens, or other enclosures, and their appurtenances, for the handling, keeping, and holding of livestock for the purpose of sale or shipment.
- (f) "Humane method" means either: (a) A method whereby the animal is rendered insensible to pain by mechanical, electrical, chemical, or other means that is rapid and effective, before being shackled, hoisted, thrown, cast, or cut; or (b) a method in accordance with ritual requirements of the Jewish faith or any other religious faith

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whereby the animal suffers loss of consciousness by anemia of the brain caused by the simultaneous and instantaneous severance of the carotid arteries with a sharp instrument.

(g) "Domesticated deer" means any member of the family cervidae which is being raised in a confined area for breeding stock or for any carcass, skin or part of such animal

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 47-1801 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-1801. As used in this act, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:

- (a) "Livestock" means cattle, hogs or, sheep or domesticated deer;
- (b) "slaughter" means killing livestock with the intent to process and distribute the meat and by-products of such livestock, regardless of the period of time elapsing between the purchase and the killing of such livestock;
- (c) "person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation or other organization or business entity;
- (d) "payment by check" means the actual delivery of the check to the seller or the seller's representative at the location where the transfer of ownership is accomplished. In the case of "grade and yield" selling, "payment by check" means making the check available at the packing plant, subject to the instructions of the seller or the seller's representative;
- (e) "wire transfer" means any telephonic, telegraphic, electronic or similar communication between the bank of the purchaser and the bank of the seller which results in the transfer of funds or credits of the purchaser to an account of the seller.
- (f) "Domesticated deer" means any member of the family cervidae which is being raised in a confined area for breeding stock or for any carcass, skin or part of such animal.
- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 47-1804 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-1804. As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (a) "Commissioner" means the livestock commissioner of the state of Kansas.
- (b) "Livestock" means cattle, swine, horses, sheep, goats and, poultry and domesticated deer.
- (c) "Livestock dealer" means any person engaged in the business of buying or selling livestock in commerce, either on that person's own account or as the employee or agent of the seller or purchaser, or any person engaged in the business of buying or selling livestock in commerce on a commission basis and shall include any person who buys or sells livestock with the use of a video. "Livestock dealer"

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does not include any person who buys or sells livestock as part of that person's own breeding, feeding or dairy operation, nor any person who receives livestock exclusively for immediate slaughter.

(d) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, company, firm or association. "Person" does not include any public livestock market operator licensed under K.S.A. 47-1001 et seq., and amendments thereto, or any feedlot operator licensed under K.S.A. 47-1501 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(e) "Domesticated deer" means any member of the family cervidae which is being raised in a confined area for breeding stock or for any carcass, skin or part of such animal.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 65-6a18 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-6a18. As used in this act:

(a) "Secretary" means the secretary of the state board of agriculture.

(b) "Person" means any individual, partnership, firm, corporation, association or other business unit or governmental entity.

(c) "Meat broker" means any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of buying or selling carcasses, parts of carcasses, meat or meat food products of livestock on commission, or otherwise negotiating purchases or sales of such articles other than for the person's own account or as an employee of another person.

(d) "Poultry products broker" means any person engaged in the business of buying or selling poultry products on commission, or otherwise negotiating purchases or sales of such articles other than for the person's own account or as an employee of another person.

(e) "Animal food manufacturer" means any person engaged in the business of manufacturing or processing animal food derived wholly or in part from carcasses, or parts or products of the carcasses, of livestock, domestic rabbits or poultry.

(f) "Intrastate commerce" means commerce within the state of Kansas.

(g) "Meat food product" means any product capable of use as human food which is made wholly or in part from any meat or other portions of the carcasses of any livestock or domestic rabbits, excepting products which contain meat or other portions of such carcasses only in a relatively small proportion or historically have not been considered by consumers as products of the meat food industry and which are exempted from definition as a meat food product by the secretary under such conditions as the secretary may prescribe to assure that the meat or other portions of such carcasses contained in such product are not adulterated and that such products are not represented as meat food products.

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(h) "Poultry" means any domesticated bird, whether live or dead.

(i) "Poultry product" means any poultry carcass, or part thereof or any product which is made wholly or in part from any poultry carcass or part thereof, excepting products which contain poultry ingredients only in a relatively small proportion or historically have not been considered by consumers as products of the poultry food industry and which are exempted by the secretary from definition as a poultry product under such conditions as the secretary may prescribe to assure that the poultry ingredients in such products are not adulterated and that such products are not represented as poultry products.

(j) "Capable of use as human food" means any carcass, or part or product of a carcass, of any animal unless it is denatured or otherwise identified as required by regulations adopted by the state board of agriculture to deter its use as human food or it is naturally inedible by humans.

(k) "Prepared" means slaughtered, canned, salted, rendered, boned, cut up or otherwise manufactured or processed.

(l) "Adulterated" means any carcass, or part thereof, any meat or meat food product, or any poultry or poultry product under one or more of the following circumstances:

(1) If the product bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health, except that if the substance is not an added substance, the product shall not be considered adulterated if the quantity of such substance on or in the product does not render it injurious to health;

(2) (A) if the product bears or contains, by reason of administration by feeding or by injection of any substance to the live animal or otherwise, any added poisonous or added deleterious substance, other than one which is (i) a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity; (ii) a food additive; or (iii) a color additive, which, in the judgment of the secretary, may make the product unfit for human food;

(B) if the product is, in whole or in part, a raw agricultural commodity and bears or contains a pesticide chemical which is unsafe within the meaning of rules and regulations adopted by the state board of agriculture;

(C) if the product bears or contains any food additive which is deemed unsafe in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the state board of agriculture;

(D) if the product bears or contains any color additive which is deemed unsafe in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the state board of agriculture; or

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- (E) any such product which is not adulterated under provisions (B), (C) or (D) shall nevertheless be deemed adulterated if the use of the pesticide chemical, the food additive or the color additive on or in such product is prohibited by rules and regulations of the state board of agriculture in establishments at which inspection is maintained under this act;
- (3) if the product consists, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid or decomposed substance or is for any other reason unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food;
- (4) if the product has been prepared, packed or held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth or whereby it may have been rendered injurious to health;
- (5) if the product is, in whole or in part, the product of an animal which has died otherwise than by slaughter;
- (6) if the container for the product is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render the contents injurious to health;
- (7) if the product has been intentionally subjected to radiation, unless the use of the radiation was in conformity with a regulation or exemption in effect pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the state board of agriculture;
- (8) (A) if any valuable constituent on or in the product has been, in whole or in part, omitted or abstracted therefrom;
- (B) if any substance has been extracted and substitution made therefor, in whole or in part, or if any damage to, or inferiority of, the product has been concealed in any manner; or
- (C) if any substance has been added to such product, or if any substance has been mixed or packed therewith, so as (i) to increase the bulk or weight of the product (ii) to reduce the quality or strength of the product or (iii) to make the product appear better or of greater value than it is, except that this provision does not apply to any cured or smoked pork product by reason of its containing added water; or
- (9) if the product is a margarine containing animal fat and if any of the raw material used therein consisted, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid or decomposed substance.
- (m) "Misbranded" means any carcass, part thereof, meat or meat food product, or poultry or poultry product, under any one or more of the following circumstances:
- (1) If the labeling on the product or product container is false or misleading in any particular;
- (2) if the product is offered for sale under the name of another food;

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- (3) if the product is an imitation of another food, unless its label bears, in type of uniform size and prominence, the word "imitation" and immediately thereafter, the name of the food imitated;
- (4) if the container on the product is so made, formed or filled as to be misleading;
- (5) if the product is in a package or other container, unless it bears a label showing (A) the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer or distributor and (B) an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents in terms of weight, measure or numerical count; under clause (A) of this provision, reasonable variations may be permitted and exemptions as to small packages may be established by rules and regulations adopted by the state board of agriculture;
- (6) if any word, statement or other information, which is required by or under authority of this act to appear on the label or other labeling for the product, is not prominently placed thereon with such conspicuousness (as compared with other words, statements, designs or devices in the labeling) and in such terms as to render it likely to be read and understood by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use;
- (7) if the product purports to be, or is represented to be, a food for which a definition and standard of identity or composition has been prescribed by rules and regulations of the state board of agriculture, unless (A) it conforms to such definition and standard and (B) the label thereon bears the name of the food specified in the definition and standard, and insofar as may be required by such rules and regulations, the common names of optional ingredients (other than spices, flavoring and coloring) present in such food;
- (8) if the product purports to be, or is represented to be, a food for which a standard of fill of container has been prescribed by rules and regulations of the state board of agriculture and if such product falls below the standard of fill of container applicable thereto, unless its label bears, in such manner and form as such rules and regulations specify, a statement that it falls below such standard;
- (9) if the product is not subject to provision (7), unless its label bears (A) the common or usual name of the food, if there is any, and (B) in case it is fabricated from two or more ingredients, the common or usual name of each such ingredient, except that spices, flavorings and colorings, when authorized by the secretary, may be designated as spices, flavorings and colorings without naming each; to the extent that compliance with the requirements of clause (B) of this provision is impracticable or results in deception or unfair competition, exemptions shall be established by rules and regulations adopted by the state board of agriculture;

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- (10) if the product purports to be, or is represented to be, for special dietary uses, unless its label bears such information concerning its vitamin, mineral and other dietary properties as the secretary, after consultation with the secretary of agriculture of the United States, determines to be, and by rules and regulations adopted by the state board of agriculture are prescribed to be, necessary in order to fully inform a purchaser as to its value for such uses;
- (11) if the product bears or contains any artificial flavoring, artificial coloring or chemical preservative, unless it bears labeling stating that fact; to the extent that compliance with the requirements of this provision is impracticable, exemptions shall be established by rules and regulations adopted by the state board of agriculture; or
- (12) if the product fails to bear directly thereon, or on the product container, as the state board of agriculture may prescribe by rules and regulations, the inspection legend unrestricted by any of the foregoing and such other information as the state board of agriculture may require in such rules and regulations to assure that the product will not have any false or misleading labeling and that the public will be informed of the manner of handling required to maintain the product in a wholesome condition.
- (n) "Label" means a display of written, printed or graphic matter upon the immediate container (not including package liners) of any article.
- (o) "Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed or graphic matter (1) upon any article or any of its containers or wrappers or (2) accompanying the article.
- (p) "Federal meat inspection act" means the act so entitled, approved March 4, 1907, (21 U.S.C.A. 601 et seq., 34 Stat. 1260) as amended by the federal wholesome meat act (8 Stat. 584).
- (q) "Federal food, drug and cosmetic act" means the act so entitled, approved June 25, 1938, (21 U.S.C.A. 301 et seq., 52 Stat. 1040) and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto.
- (r) "Federal poultry products inspection act" means the act so entitled, approved August 28, 1957, (21 U.S.C.A. 451 et seq., 71 Stat. 441) as amended by the federal wholesome poultry products act (82 Stat. 791).
- (s) "Pesticide chemical," "food additive," "color additive" and "raw agricultural commodity" have the meanings for purposes of this act as ascribed thereto under K.S.A. 65-656 and amendments thereto.
- (t) "Official mark" means the official inspection legend or any other symbol prescribed by rules and regulations of the state board

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of agriculture to identify the status of any article or animal under this act.

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- (u) "Official inspection legend" means any symbol prescribed by rules and regulations of the state board of agriculture showing that an article was inspected and passed in accordance with this act.
- (v) "Official certificate" means any certificate prescribed by rules and regulations of the state board of agriculture for issuance by an inspector or other person performing official functions under this act.
- (w) "Official device" means any device prescribed or authorized by the state board of agriculture for use in applying any official mark.
- (x) "Slaughterhouse" means any plant which carries on the slaughter and dressing of animals but which does not engage in the further processing of meat into meat food products.
- (y) "Packing plant" or "packing house" means any installation processing meat into meat food products.
- (z) "Buffalo" means the American buffalo or bison (Bos, Bison bison or Bison americanus).
- (aa) "Livestock" means cattle, buffaloes, sheep, swine, goats, domesticated deer or horses, mules or other equines.
- (bb) "Slaughter facility" means a slaughterhouse or poultry dressing plant.
- (cc) "Processing facility" means a packing house, sausage plant or poultry packing plant.
- (dd) "Domesticated deer" means any member of the family cervidue which is being raised in a confined area for breeding stock or for any carcass, skin or part of such animal.
- Sec. 11. K.S.A. 47-1801 and 65-6a18 and K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 22-4807, 32-701, 32-951, 32-1005, 47-1001, 47-1402 and 47-1804 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

was legally obtained and sold or ;
; for exhibition; or for companionship See sections 10, 11 and 12, attached 47-607, and 47-1832

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47-635,

Sec. 10. K.S 47-607 is hereby amended ead as follows: 47-607. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to bring, drive or transport any cattle, calves, sheep, swine, horses, mules, goats, domesticated deer, as defined in K.S.A. 47-1001, and amendments thereto, or any other animal that may be used in the preparation of meat or meat products into the state of Kansas, without first having caused such animal or animals to be inspected and passed under certificate of health as required by the livestock commissioner of this state.

(b) All shipments and movements of livestock into the state of Kansas upon a public highway shall be accompanied by any such certificates of health or permits required by the livestock commissioner. The livestock commissioner shall prescribe, by rules and regulations, procedure whereby certificates of health and other required statements and declarations may be submitted to the commissioner at the time of shipment.

special quarantine on such conditions as he-may-deem the commissioner deems necessary to prevent the spread of infectious and contagious diseases in the state of Kansas and on the condition that, if any such livestock upon inspection by an authorized veterinarian are found not to be free and clear of infectious and contagious diseases, the same shall be: (1) Forthwith disposed of by the owner or possessor thereof either by: (a) (A) Sale at a public market for immediate slaughter, or (b); (B) delivery at a licensed disposal plant; or (c) return to place of origin; or (2) held by the owner or possessor thereof under quarantine of and subject to the orders and rules and regulations of the livestock commissioner.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 47-635 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-635. The provisions of this act shall not be construed to include any other than contagious or infectious diseases among the domestic animals of this state; but they shall be construed to include all contagious or infectious diseases among all kinds of domestic animals including horses, mules, asses, cattle, sheep, swine, domesticated deer, as defined in K.S.A. 47-1001, and amendments thereto, and dogs; and dogs; and the the

state livestock c ssioner is given the sar power over any domestic animal afflicted with rabies as is conferred upon the livestock commissioner in relation to other diseases of domestic animals.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 47-1832 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-1832. The livestock commissioner is hereby authorized to establish rules and regulations on the sale and importation into Kansas of <u>farm animals and</u> exotic animals. As used in this section <u>"farm animals" and</u> "exotic animal" means the <u>definition</u> <u>definitions</u> given by rules and regulations in 9 C.F.R. 1.1, pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2131 <u>et seq</u>.