



Amendment Floor Report for SB 319- Tuesday, May 16, 2017

Author	Analysis	Recommendation
Burkett 852008	The Rabies Control Act of 1981, Chapter 826, under the Health and Safety Code governs the quarantine procedure for animals with rabies. This amendment simply clarifies the procedure for an owner who submits their animal for quarantine under this Act. It requires a veterinarian or local rabies control authority to provide written notification to the owner regarding dates of entry and exit of their animal, and fit such animals with a yellow collar to differentiate them from the other animals' collars. Additionally, this amendment specifies that a veterinarian or local rabies control authority may not destroy an animal following the final day of quarantine unless they have provided the owner with sufficient opportunity to take possession of the animal and notified the owner of their animal's scheduled destruction.	<u>Favorable</u>
Davis, Sarah 851958	The Veterinary Licensing Act specifies several circumstances by which the Act does not apply. This amendment simply adds another exemption to this list, which is: a licensed health care professional who, without expectation of compensation and under direct supervision of a veterinarian, provides treatment or care to an animal in the possession of an entity accredited by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums.	<u>Favorable</u>
Gooden 852020	SB 319 requires the Board to periodically check the prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances to determine whether a veterinarian is engaging in potentially harmful practice. The bill specifies that at a minimum the Board shall consider the number of times a veterinarian prescribes or dispenses opioids, benzodiazepines, barbiturates and carisoprodol. This amendment simply adds one drug to this list: (E)ractopamine hydrochloride.	<u>Favorable</u>
Raymond 852017	SB 319 strikes from Occupations Code, Chapter 801 "Veterinarians", the requirement for rules regarding a limit on the time a license holder may remain on inactive status. This amendment instead clarifies that the rules under this section shall not include a limit on the time a license holder may remain on inactive status.	<u>Favorable</u>
Rinaldi 852001	This amendment strikes from the bill the requirements of fingerprints from applicants for a veterinarian-related license. SB 319 requires such applicants to submit a legible and complete set of fingerprints for the purposes of obtaining criminal history information. Most occupational agencies in Texas have this requirement, as it is considered the "gold standard" for information on criminal backgrounds. Sunset recommends this new requirement for the State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners. It is a best practice for ensuring the wellbeing of this occupation and its patients in this state.	<u>Unfavorable</u>

OK for Distribution – Rep Garnet Coleman