

Veterinary Medical Board

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MEMORANDUM

DATE	August 13, 2018
TO	Veterinary Medical Board
FROM	Amanda Drummond, Administrative Programs Coordinator
SUBJECT	Amend Sections 2030-2030.5, Article 4, Division 20, Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Regarding Minimum Standards for Alternate Veterinary Premises/Practices

Background:

The Minimum Standards for Alternate Veterinary Premises/Practices has been an ongoing project between the Multidisciplinary Advisory Committee (MDC) Premises Permit Subcommittee, Veterinary Medical Board (Board) staff, the California Veterinary Medical Association (CVMA) and various stakeholders. The Board originally requested the CVMA to initiate a taskforce to discuss premise practice types.

At the October 2017 MDC meeting, CVMA reported on their findings and recommendations for revisions to the regulations. The discussion of Minimum Standards for Alternate Veterinary Premises was further discussed at the February 2018 MDC meeting where Dr. Sullivan reviewed that he and Ms. Annemarie Del Mugnaio participated in meetings with CVMA and multiple stakeholders to ensure that multiple types of veterinary premises were identified. The MDC discussed, made additional recommendations, and approved the proposed language for Minimum Standards for Alternate Veterinary Premises/Practices at the February 2018 MDC meeting.

The proposed regulations are now before the Board for your review and consideration.

Attachments:

- Amended version of the proposed changes to CCR sections 2030-2030.5 showing the proposed revisions that the MDC voted on (changes are denoted with strike through and underline)
- Clean version of the proposed changes to CCR sections 2030-2030.5 (without strikethrough and underline)

Minimum Standards for Alternate Premises
Proposed Language – Original Version with Edits

2030. Minimum Standards - Fixed Veterinary Premises.

All fixed premises where veterinary medicine and its various branches are being practiced, and all instruments, apparatus and apparel used in connection with those practices, shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times and shall conform to or possess the following minimum standards: The facilities and practice types in sections 2030.1 through 2030.5 are premises pursuant to section 4853 of the code and shall be registered with the board and meet all of the requirements in section 2030.05. If the facility or practice type is operated from a building or facility that is the licensee manager's principal place of business and the building or facility is registered with the board, the facility or practice type shall be considered a mobile unit and exempt from independent registration with the board.

(a) Indoor lighting for halls, wards, reception areas, examining and surgical rooms shall be adequate for their intended purpose.

(b) A reception room and office, or a combination of the two.

(c) An examination room separate from other areas of the facility and of sufficient size to accommodate the doctor, assistant, patient and client.

(d) If animals are housed or retained for treatment, the following shall be provided:

(1) Compartments for animals which are maintained in a comfortable and sanitary manner.

(2) Effective separation of known or suspected contagious animals.

(3) If there are to be no personnel on the premises during any time an animal is left at the veterinary facility, prior notice of this fact shall be given to the client. For purposes of this paragraph, prior notice may be accomplished by posting a sign in a place and manner conspicuous to the clients at the entrance of the premises, stating that there may be times when there are no personnel on the premises.

(e) When a veterinary premises is closed, a sign shall be posted and visible outside the primary entrance with a telephone number and location where emergency care is available. An answering machine or service shall be used to notify the public when the veterinary premises will be re-opened and where after hours emergency care is available. If no after hours emergency care is available, full disclosure shall be provided to the public prior to rendering services.

(f) The veterinary premises shall meet the following standards:

(1) Fire precautions shall meet the requirements of local and state fire prevention codes.

(2) The facility, its temperature, and ventilation shall be maintained so as to assure the comfort of all patients.

(3) The disposal of waste material shall comply with all applicable state, federal, and local laws and regulations.

(4) The veterinary premises shall have the capacity to render diagnostic radiological services, either on the premises or through other commercial facilities. Radiological procedures shall be conducted in accordance with Health and Safety Code standards.

(5) Clinical pathology and histopathology diagnostic laboratory services shall be available within the veterinary premises or through outside services.

(6) All drugs and biologicals shall be maintained, administered, dispensed and prescribed in compliance with state and federal laws.

(7) Sanitary methods for the disposal of deceased animals shall be provided and maintained.

(8) Veterinary medical equipment used to perform aseptic procedures shall be sterilized and maintained in a sterile condition.

(9) Current veterinary reference materials shall be readily available on the premises.

(10) Anesthetic equipment in accordance with the procedures performed shall be maintained in proper working condition and available at all times.

(11) The veterinary premises shall have equipment to deliver oxygen in emergency situations.

~~(12) Appropriate drugs and equipment shall be readily available to treat an animal emergency.~~

~~(g) A veterinary premises which provides aseptic surgical services shall comply with the following:~~

~~(1) A room, separate and distinct from all other rooms shall be reserved for aseptic surgical procedures which require aseptic preparation. A veterinarian may perform emergency aseptic surgical procedures in another room~~

~~when the room designated for aseptic surgery is occupied or temporarily unavailable.~~

~~(A) A veterinary premises which is currently registered with the board, but does not have a separate room reserved for aseptic surgical procedures, shall obtain compliance with this subdivision on or before January 1, 2014.~~

~~(B) The board may exempt a veterinary premises which is currently registered with the board, but does not have a separate aseptic surgery room, where it determines that it would be a hardship for the veterinary premises to comply with the provisions of this subdivision.~~

~~In determining whether a hardship exists, the board shall give due consideration to the following factors:~~

~~1. Zoning limitations.~~

~~2. Whether the premises constitutes a historical building.~~

~~3. Whether compliance with this requirement would compel the veterinary practice to relocate to a new location.~~

~~(2) Storage in the surgery room shall be limited to items and equipment normally related to aseptic surgery and surgical procedures. Equipment not normally related to surgery and surgical procedure includes, but is not limited to, equipment used for dental prophylaxis, autoclaves and non-surgical radiographic equipment.~~

~~(3) Open shelving is prohibited in the surgical room.~~

~~(4) The surgery room shall not contain a functional sink with an open drain.~~

~~(5) The doors into the surgery room must be able to be fully closed, fill the entire door space, be made of non-porous material and not provide access from outside the hospital. In cases where the size of the animal prevents entry to the hospital via a regularly sized door, doors for outside access are permitted as long as such doors are able to be fully closed, fill the entire door space and be made of non-porous material.~~

~~(6) The surgery room shall be well lighted, shall have equipment for viewing radiographs and shall have effective emergency lighting with a viable power source.~~

~~(7) The floors, table tops, and counter tops of the surgery room shall be of a non-porous material suitable for regular disinfecting, and cleaning, and shall be cleaned and disinfected regularly.~~

~~(8) Surgical instruments and equipment shall be:~~

~~(A) Adequate for the type of surgical procedures performed.~~

~~(B) Sterilized as required by the surgical procedure performed and instruments used.~~

~~(9) In any sterile procedure, a separate sterile pack shall be used for each animal.~~

~~(10) All instruments, packs and equipment that have been sterilized shall have an indicator that reacts to and verifies sterilization.~~

~~(11) The following attire shall be required for aseptic surgery:~~

~~(A) Each member of the surgical team shall put on an appropriate sanitary cap and sanitary mask which covers his or her hair and mouth, nose and any facial hair, except for eyebrows or eyelashes. All members of the surgical team who will be handling the instruments or touching the surgical site shall wear sterilized surgical gowns with long sleeves and sterilized gloves.~~

~~(B) Ancillary personnel in the surgery room shall wear clean clothing, footwear, sanitary cap and mask.~~

~~(h) When performing clean surgery, the instruments used to perform such surgery shall have been sterilized and the surgeon(s) and ancillary personnel shall wear clean clothing and footwear when appropriate. For purposes of this section, "clean surgery" shall mean the performance of a surgical operation for the treatment of a condition and under circumstances which, consistent with the standards of good veterinary medicine, do not warrant the use of aseptic surgical procedures.~~

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4808 and 4854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4853, 4854, and 4883, Business and Professions Code.

2030.05. Minimum Standards - Licensee Manager.

(a) A Licensee Manager is the California licensed veterinarian named as the Licensee Manager on a facility's premises permit.

(b) The Licensee Manager is responsible for ensuring that the premises for which he/she is manager complies with the requirements in sections 4853, 4854, 4855 and 4856 of the ~~Business and Professions Code, Division 2, Chapter 11, Article 3~~ code. The Licensee Manager is responsible for ensuring that the physical and operational components of a premises meet the minimum standards of practice as set forth in sections 2030 through 2032.5 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Division 20, Article 4.

(c) The Licensee Manager is responsible for ensuring that no unlicensed activity is occurring within the premises or in any location where any function of veterinary medicine, veterinary surgery or veterinary dentistry is being conducted off the premises under the auspices of this premises license.

(d) The Licensee Manager shall maintain whatever physical presence is reasonable within the facility to ensure that the requirements in subdivisions (a) – through (c) are met.

(e) Each licensed veterinarian shall be responsible for their individual violations of the Veterinary Medicine Practice Act or any regulation adopted thereunder.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4808 and 4854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4853, 4854, 4855, 4856, and 4883, Business and Professions Code.

2030.1. Minimum Standards - Small Animal Fixed ~~Premises~~Facility.

~~For purposes of these rules and regulations, a "small animal fixed premises facility" shall mean a fixed veterinary premises which concentrates in providing building where veterinary medicine and its various branches are being practiced and where veterinary services are being provided to common domestic household pets. In addition to the requirements in section 2030, small animal fixed premises shall provide:~~ A small animal fixed facility shall meet the following minimum standards:

(a) All instruments, apparatus, and apparel shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times.

(b) Indoor lighting for halls, wards, reception areas, examining and surgical rooms shall be adequate for their intended purpose.

(c) Fire precautions shall meet the requirements of local and state fire prevention codes.

(d) The facility, temperature, and ventilation shall be maintained so as to assure the comfort of all patients.

(e) The floors, table tops, and counter tops in areas where animals are being treated shall be made of a material suitable for regular disinfecting and cleaning, and shall be cleaned and disinfected regularly.

(f) Shall have a reception area and office, or a combination of the two.

(g) Shall have an examination room separate from other areas of the facility and of sufficient size to accommodate the doctor, assistant, patient, and client.

(h) Current veterinary reference materials shall be readily available at the facility.

(i) All drugs and biologicals shall be stored and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations and administered, prescribed, and dispensed in compliance with state and federal laws.

(j) Shall have the ability to provide diagnostic radiological services. Radiological procedures shall be conducted in accordance with Health and Safety Code standards.

(k) Shall have the ability to provide clinical pathology and histopathology diagnostic laboratory services.

(l) Shall have appropriate drugs, including oxygen, and equipment to provide immediate emergency care.

(m) The disposal of waste material shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

(n) If animals are housed or retained for treatment, the following shall be provided:

(1) Compartments or exercise runs or areas for animals shall be consistent with husbandry standards and shall be comfortable, sanitary, and provide for effective separation of animals and waste products.

(2) Effective separation of known or suspected contagious animals.

(3) Prior notice shall be given to the client if there are to be no personnel on-site during any time an animal is left at the facility. For purposes of this paragraph, prior notice may be accomplished by posting a sign in a place and manner conspicuous to the clients at the primary entrance of the premises, stating that there may be times when there are no personnel on the premises.

(4)(a) When medically and/or species appropriate for a given species, ~~where~~ where animals are kept on the veterinary premises for 24 hours or more, the animals shall be provided with an opportunity for proper exercise. Compliance with this section may be achieved by the use of exercise runs/areas or by providing the animal with the opportunity for outdoor walks. ~~Where a premises has exercise runs, they shall be clean and sanitary and provide for effective separation of animals and their waste products.~~

(o) When the facility is closed, a sign shall be posted and visible outside the primary entrance with a telephone number and location where emergency care is available. An answering machine or service shall be used to notify the public when the facility will be re-opened and where after-hours emergency care is available. If no after-hours emergency care is available, full disclosure shall be provided to the public prior to rendering services.

(p) Anesthetic equipment in accordance with the procedures performed shall be maintained in proper working condition and available at all times.

(q) Sanitary methods for the disposal of deceased animals shall be provided.

(r)(b) When the client has not given the veterinarian authorization to dispose of his or her deceased animal, the veterinarian shall be required to retain the carcass in a freezer for at least 14 days prior to disposal.

(s) If aseptic surgery is performed, the following shall be provided:

(1) A room, separate and distinct from all other rooms shall be reserved for aseptic surgical procedures which require aseptic preparations. A veterinarian may perform emergency aseptic surgical procedures in another room when the room designated for aseptic surgery is occupied or temporarily unavailable. The board may exempt a facility which is currently registered with the board, but does not have a separate aseptic surgery room, where it determines that it would be a hardship for the facility to comply with the provisions of this section. In determining whether a hardship exists, the board shall give due consideration to the following factors:

(A) Zoning limitations.

(B) Whether the facility constitutes a historical building.

(C) Whether compliance with this requirement would compel the veterinary practice to relocate to a new location.

(2) Storage in the surgery room shall be limited to items and equipment normally related to aseptic surgery and surgical procedures. Equipment not normally related to surgery and surgical procedure includes, but is not limited to, equipment used for dental prophylaxis, autoclaves and non-surgical radiographic equipment.

(3) Open shelving is prohibited in the surgical room.

(4) The surgical room shall not contain a functional sink with an open drain.

(5) Surgery room doors shall be able to be fully closed, fill the entire door space, be made of a material suitable for regular disinfecting and cleaning, and shall be cleaned and disinfected regularly, and not provide access from outside the facility when aseptic surgery services are provided.

(6) The surgery room shall be well lighted, shall have equipment for viewing radiographs and shall have effective emergency lighting with a viable power source.

(7) Surgical instruments and equipment shall be:

(A) Adequate for the type of surgical procedures performed.

(B) Sterilized as required by the surgical procedure performed and instruments used.

(8) In any sterile procedure, a separate sterile pack shall be used for each animal.

(9) All instruments, packs, and equipment shall be sterilized and have an indicator that reacts to and verifies sterilization.

(10) The following attire shall be required for aseptic surgery:

(A) Each member of the surgical team shall put on an appropriate sanitary cap and sanitary mask which covers his or her hair and mouth, nose and any facial hair, except for eyebrows or eyelashes.

All members of the surgical team who will be handling the instruments or touching the surgical site shall wear sterilized surgical gowns with long sleeves and sterilized gloves. Ancillary personnel in the surgery room shall wear clean clothing, footwear, sanitary cap and mask.

(t) When performing clean surgery, the instruments used to perform such surgery shall have been sterilized and the surgeon(s) and ancillary personnel shall wear appropriate apparel. For purposes of this section, "clean surgery" shall mean the performance of a surgical procedure for the treatment of a condition and under circumstances which, consistent with the standards of good veterinary medicine, do not warrant the use of aseptic surgical procedures.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4808 and 4854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4854 and 4883, Business and Professions Code.

2030.15 Minimum Standards – Large Animal Fixed Facility

For purposes of these regulations, a "large animal fixed facility" shall mean a building where veterinary medicine and its various branches are being practiced and where veterinary services are being provided to equine and food animals and livestock as defined in section 4825.1 (c) and (d) of the code. A large animal fixed facility shall meet the following minimum standards:

(a) All instruments, apparatus, and apparel shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times.

(b) Indoor lighting for halls, wards, reception areas, examining and surgical rooms shall be adequate for their intended purpose.

(c) Fire precautions shall meet the requirements of local and state fire prevention codes.

(d) The facility, temperature, and ventilation shall be maintained so as to assure the comfort of all patients.

(e) The floors, table tops, and counter tops in areas where animals are being treated shall be made of a material suitable for regular disinfecting and cleaning, and shall be cleaned and disinfected regularly.

- (f) Shall have a reception area and office, or a combination of the two.
- (g) Shall have an examination room separate from other areas of the facility and of sufficient size to accommodate the doctor, assistant, patient, and client.
- (h) Current veterinary reference materials shall be readily available at the facility.
- (i) All drugs and biologicals shall be stored and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations and administered, prescribed, and dispensed in compliance with state and federal laws.
- (j) Shall have the ability to provide diagnostic radiological services. Radiological procedures shall be conducted in accordance with Health and Safety Code standards.
- (k) Shall have the ability to provide clinical pathology and histopathology diagnostic laboratory services.
- (l) Shall have appropriate drugs and equipment to provide immediate emergency care.
- (m) The disposal of waste material shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
- (n) If animals are housed or retained for treatment, the following shall be provided:
- (1) Compartments or exercise areas for animals shall be consistent with husbandry standards and shall be comfortable, sanitary, and provide for effective separation of animals and waste products.
 - (2) Effective separation of known or suspected contagious animals.
 - (3) Prior notice shall be given to the client if there are to be no personnel on-site during any time an animal is left at the facility. For purposes of this paragraph, prior notice may be accomplished by posting a sign in a place and manner conspicuous to the clients at the primary entrance of the premises, stating that there may be times when there are no personnel on the premises.
 - (4) When medically appropriate for a given species, where animals are kept at the facility for 24 hours or more, the animals shall be provided with an opportunity for proper exercise. Compliance with this section may be achieved by the use of exercise areas or by providing the animal with the opportunity for outdoor walks.
- (o) When the facility is closed, a sign shall be posted and visible outside the primary entrance with a telephone number and location where emergency care is available. An answering machine or service shall be used to notify the public when the facility will be re-opened and where after-hours emergency care is available. If no after-hours emergency care is available, full disclosure shall be provided to the public prior to rendering services.
- (p) Anesthetic equipment in accordance with the procedures performed shall be maintained in proper working condition and available at all times.
- (q) Sanitary methods for the disposal of deceased animals shall be provided.
- (r) If aseptic surgery is performed, the following shall be provided:
- (1) A room, separate and distinct from all other rooms shall be reserved for aseptic surgical procedures which require aseptic preparations. A veterinarian may perform emergency aseptic surgical procedures in another room when the room designated for aseptic surgery is occupied or temporarily unavailable. The board may exempt a facility which is currently registered with the board, but does not have a separate aseptic surgery room, where it determines that it would be a hardship for the facility to comply with the provisions of this section. In determining whether a hardship exists, the board shall give due consideration to the following factors:
 - (A) Zoning limitations.
 - (B) Whether the facility constitutes a historical building.
 - (C) Whether compliance with this requirement would compel the veterinary practice to relocate to a new location.
 - (2) Storage in the surgery room shall be limited to items and equipment normally related to aseptic surgery and surgical procedures. Equipment not normally related to surgery and surgical procedure includes, but is not limited to, equipment used for dental prophylaxis, autoclaves and non-surgical radiographic equipment.
 - (3) Open shelving is prohibited in the surgical room.

(4) Surgery room doors shall be able to be fully closed, fill the entire door space, be made of a material suitable for regular disinfecting and cleaning, and shall be cleaned and disinfected regularly, and not provide access from outside the facility when aseptic surgery services are provided. In cases where the size of the animal prevents entry to the hospital via a regularly-sized door, doors for outside access are permitted as long as such doors are able to be fully closed, fill the entire door space and be made of a material suitable for regular disinfecting and cleaning, and shall be cleaned and disinfected regularly.

(5) The surgery room shall be well lighted, shall have equipment for viewing radiographs and shall have effective emergency lighting with a viable power source.

(6) Surgical instruments and equipment shall be:

(A) Adequate for the type of surgical procedures performed.

(B) Sterilized as required by the surgical procedure performed and instruments used.

(7) In any sterile procedure, a separate sterile pack shall be used for each animal.

(8) All instruments, packs, and equipment shall be sterilized and have an indicator that reacts to and verifies sterilization.

(9) The following attire shall be required for aseptic surgery:

(A) Each member of the surgical team shall put on an appropriate sanitary cap and sanitary mask which covers his or her hair and mouth, nose and any facial hair, except for eyebrows or eyelashes. All members of the surgical team who will be handling the instruments or touching the surgical site shall wear sterilized surgical gowns with long sleeves and sterilized gloves.

(B) Ancillary personnel in the surgery room shall wear clean clothing, footwear, sanitary cap and mask.

(s) When performing clean surgery, the instruments used to perform such surgery shall have been sterilized and the surgeon(s) and ancillary personnel shall wear appropriate apparel. For purposes of this section, "clean surgery" shall mean the performance of a surgical procedure for the treatment of a condition and under circumstances which, consistent with the standards of good veterinary medicine, do not warrant the use of aseptic surgical procedures.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4808 and 4854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4854 and 4883, Business and Professions Code.

2030.2. Minimum Standards - Small Animal Mobile-Clinic Facility.

For purposes of these regulations, a "small animal mobile clinic facility" shall mean a trailer or mobile facility established to function as a veterinary premises which concentrates in providing unit or vehicle where veterinary medicine and its various branches are being practiced and where veterinary services are being provided to common domestic household pets and is required by section 4853 of the code to be registered with the board.

(a) A small animal mobile clinic facility shall have meet the following minimum standards:

(a) All instruments, apparatus, and apparel shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times.

(b)(1) Shall have H hot and cold water.

(c)(2) Shall have Aa 110-volt power source for diagnostic equipment.

(d)(3) Shall have Aa collection tank for disposal of waste material.

(4) Lighting adequate for the procedures to be performed in the mobile clinic.

(5) Floors, table tops, and counter tops shall be of a non-porous material suitable for regular disinfecting, and cleaning, and shall be cleaned and disinfected regularly.

(6) Compartments to transport or hold animals, if applicable.

~~(b) A small animal mobile clinic shall also have:~~

~~(e)(1) Indoor lighting for halls, wards, reception areas, examining and surgical rooms, which shall be adequate for its intended purpose.~~

~~(2) an examination room separate from other areas of the facility, which shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the doctor, assistant, patient and client.~~

~~(f)(3) Fire precautions that meet the requirements of local and state fire prevention codes,~~

~~(g)(4) The facility, temperature, and ventilation controls adequate shall be maintained so as to assure the comfort of all patients.~~

~~(5) a small animal mobile clinic which provides aseptic surgical services shall also have a room separate and distinct from other rooms, which shall be reserved for aseptic surgical procedures. Storage in the surgery room shall be limited to items and equipment normally related to surgery and surgical procedures. A veterinarian may perform emergency aseptic surgical procedures in another room when the room designated for aseptic surgery is occupied or temporarily unavailable. A small animal mobile clinic which provides aseptic surgical services and that is currently registered with the board, but does not have a separate room reserved for aseptic surgical procedures, shall provide the board with the vehicle identification number of the mobile clinic and obtain compliance with this subdivision on or before January 1, 2006.~~

~~(A) A small animal mobile clinic that provides aseptic surgery shall also have an examination area separate from the surgery room that is large enough to conduct an examination.~~

~~(c) A small animal mobile clinic shall have the ability and equipment to provide immediate emergency care at a level commensurate with the specific veterinary medical services it is providing.~~

~~(d) A small animal mobile clinic shall provide either after hours emergency services to its patients or, if no after hours emergency care is available, full disclosure to the public prior to rendering services.~~

~~(h) The floors, table tops, and counter tops shall be made of a material suitable for regular disinfecting and cleaning, and shall be cleaned and disinfected regularly.~~

~~(i) Shall have an examination room of sufficient size to accommodate the doctor, assistant, patient, and client.~~

~~(j) Current veterinary reference materials shall be readily available at the facility.~~

~~(k) All drugs and biologicals shall be stored and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations and administered, prescribed, and dispensed in compliance with state and federal laws.~~

~~(l) Shall have the ability to provide diagnostic radiological services, on the premises or through other commercial facilities. Radiological procedures shall be conducted in accordance with Health and Safety Code standards.~~

~~(m) Shall have the ability to provide clinical pathology and histopathology diagnostic laboratory services.~~

~~(n) Shall have appropriate drugs, including oxygen, and equipment to provide immediate emergency care.~~

~~(o) The disposal of waste material shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.~~

~~(p) If animals are housed or retained for treatment, the following shall be provided:~~

~~(1) Compartments or exercise runs or areas for animals shall be consistent with husbandry standards and shall be comfortable, sanitary, and provide for effective separation of animals and waste products.~~

~~(2) Effective separation of known or suspected contagious animals.~~

~~(3) When medically appropriate for a given species, where animals are kept at the facility for 24 hours or more, the animals shall be provided with an opportunity for proper exercise. Compliance with this section may be achieved by the use of exercise runs/areas or by providing the animal with the opportunity for outdoor walks.~~

~~(4) Prior notice shall be given to the client if there are to be no personnel on-site during any time an animal is left at the facility.~~

~~(q) Prior notice shall be given to the client when the facility is closed. An answering machine or service shall be used to notify the public when the facility will be re-opened and where after hour emergency care is available. If emergency services are not provided by the facility, a legible list of contact information for facilities or practices~~

that provide emergency services shall be provided to the client. If no after-hour emergency care is available, full disclosure shall be provided to the public prior to rendering services.

(r) Anesthetic equipment in accordance with the procedures performed shall be maintained in proper working condition and available at all times.

(s) Sanitary methods for the disposal of deceased animals shall be provided.

(t)(e) When the client has not given the veterinarian authorization to dispose of his or her deceased animal, the veterinarian shall be required to retain the carcass in a freezer for at least 14 days prior to disposal.

(u) If aseptic surgery is performed, the following shall be provided:

(1) A room, separate and distinct from all other rooms, which shall be reserved for aseptic surgical procedures. A veterinarian may perform emergency aseptic surgical procedures in another room when the room designated for aseptic surgery is occupied or temporarily unavailable.

(2) Shall have an examination area separate from the surgery room.

(3) Storage in the surgery room shall be limited to items and equipment normally related to surgery and surgical procedures. Equipment not normally related to surgery and surgical procedure includes, but is not limited to, equipment used for dental prophylaxis, autoclaves, and non-surgical radiographic equipment.

(4) Open shelving is prohibited in the surgical room.

(5) The surgical room shall not contain a functional sink with an open drain.

(6) The surgery room shall be well lighted, shall have equipment for viewing radiographs and shall have effective emergency lighting with a viable power source.

(7) Surgical instruments and equipment shall be:

(A) Adequate for the type of surgical procedures performed.

(B) All instruments, packs, and equipment shall be sterilized and have an indicator that reacts to and verifies sterilization

(C) A separate sterile pack shall be used for each animal.

(8) Surgery room doors shall be able to be fully closed, fill the entire door space, be made of a material suitable for regular disinfecting and cleaning, and shall be cleaned and disinfected regularly.

(9) The following attire shall be required:

(A) Each member of the surgical team shall put on an appropriate sanitary cap and sanitary mask which covers his or her hair and mouth, nose and any facial hair, except for eyebrows or eyelashes. All members of the surgical team who will be handling the instruments or touching the surgical site shall wear sterilized surgical gowns with long sleeves and sterilized gloves.

(B) Ancillary personnel in the surgery room shall wear clean clothing, footwear, sanitary cap and mask.

(10) When performing clean surgery, the instruments used to perform such surgery shall have been sterilized and the surgeon(s) and ancillary personnel shall wear appropriate apparel. For purposes of this section, "clean surgery" shall mean the performance of a surgical procedure for the treatment of a condition and under circumstances which, consistent with the standards of good veterinary medicine, do not warrant the use of aseptic surgical procedures.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4808 and 4854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4853 and 4854, Business and Professions Code.

2030.3. Minimum Standards - Small Animal Vaccination Clinic Practice.

~~(a) The term~~ For purposes of these regulations, an “small-animal vaccination clinic practice” shall mean a privately or publicly supported vaccination clinic where a veterinarian performs vaccinations and/or immunizations against disease on multiple animals, and where the veterinarian may also perform location where the scope of veterinary practice is limited to only vaccinations and preventative procedures for parasite control. An animal vaccination practice shall meet the following minimum standards:

~~(a)~~ All instruments, apparatus, and apparel shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times.

~~(b)~~ Diagnostic tests shall not be performed, and dangerous drugs shall not be prescribed or dispensed.

~~(c)(b)~~ A veterinarian must remain on site throughout the duration of a vaccination clinic practice and must maintain responsibility for all medical decisions made. The veterinarian is responsible for proper immunization and parasitic vaccination and preventative procedures for parasite control and the completeness of recommendations made to the public by the paraprofessional staff that the veterinarian supervises or employs. The veterinarian is responsible for documenting that the patient appears healthy enough to receive vaccines or preventable parasiticides as well as providing consultation and referral of clients when disease is detected or suspected.

~~(d)~~ Lighting shall be adequate for the procedures to be performed in the vaccination practice.

~~(e)~~ Fire precautions shall meet the requirements of local and state fire prevention codes.

~~(f)~~ When applicable, floors, table tops, and counter tops in areas where animals are being treated shall be made of a material suitable for regular disinfecting and cleaning, and shall be cleaned and disinfected regularly.

~~(g)(c)~~ The disposal of waste material shall comply with all applicable state, federal, and local laws and regulations.

~~(h)~~ Current veterinary reference materials shall be readily available at the practice.

~~(i)(d)~~ All drugs and biologicals shall be stored, and maintained, administered, dispensed and prescribed according to the manufacturer’s recommendations and administered and in compliance with state and federal laws.

~~(j)~~ Shall have the appropriate drugs and equipment to provide immediate emergency care at a level commensurate with the specific veterinary medical services provided.

~~(e)~~ Lighting shall be adequate for the procedures to be performed in the vaccination clinic.

~~(f)~~ Floors, table tops, and counter tops shall be of a non-porous material suitable for regular disinfecting, and cleaning, and shall be cleaned and disinfected regularly.

~~(k)(g)~~ Equipment shall be of the type and quality to provide for the delivery of vaccines and parasiticides in the best interest of the patient and with safety to the public.

~~(l)(h)~~ Fresh, clean water shall be available for sanitizing and first aid. Disposable towels and soap shall be readily available.

~~(i)~~ A vaccination clinic shall have the ability and equipment to provide immediate emergency care at a level commensurate with the specific veterinary medical services it is providing.

~~(m)(j)~~ The vaccination clinic shall provide a legible list of the name, address, and hours of operation of all contact information for facilities or practices that provide or advertise emergency services and, when applicable, the location of other clinics provided by the same entity on that day, that are located within a 30-minute or 30-mile radius shall be provided to the client.

~~(n)(k)~~ The vaccination clinic shall maintain all vaccination records for a minimum of three (3) years from the date of the vaccination that they were administered.

~~(l)~~ If any diagnostic tests are performed or dangerous drugs are provided, administered, prescribed or dispensed, then a valid veterinary-client-patient relationship must be established, including a complete physical exam and Medical Records as set forth in section 2032.3.

~~(o)(m)~~ The veterinarian shall be identifiable to the public, including, but not limited to the posting of a copy of the veterinarian’s license, as set forth in section 4850 of the code Business and Professions Code.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4808 and 4854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4853, 4854, and 4883, Business and Professions Code.

2030.4. Minimum Standards – Small Animal House Call Practice.

For purposes of these regulations, a “small animal house call practice” shall mean one in which veterinary medicine and its various branches are being practiced and where veterinary services are being provided to household pets at the location where the animal resides. A small animal house call practice shall meet the following minimum standards:

(a) All instruments, apparatus, and apparel shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times.

(b) General anesthesia and aseptic surgical procedures shall not be performed.

(c) Prior notice shall be given to the client when the practice is closed. An answering machine or service shall be used to notify the public when the practice will be re-opened and where after-hours emergency care is available. If no after-hours emergency care is available, full disclosure shall be provided to the public prior to rendering services.

(d) A legible list of contact information for facilities or practices that provide emergency services shall be provided to the client.

(e) The disposal of waste material shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

(f) Shall have the ability to provide diagnostic radiological services. Radiological procedures shall be conducted in accordance with Health and Safety Code standards.

(g) Shall have the ability to provide clinical pathology and histopathology diagnostic laboratory services.

(h) All drugs and biologicals shall be stored and maintained according to the manufacturer’s recommendations and administered, prescribed, and dispensed in compliance with state and federal laws.

(i) Sanitary methods for the disposal of deceased animals shall be provided.

(j) When the client has not given the veterinarian authorization to dispose of his or her deceased animal, the veterinarian shall be required to retain the carcass in a freezer for at least 14 days prior to disposal.

(k) Shall have the appropriate drugs and equipment to provide immediate emergency care at a level commensurate with the specific veterinary medical services provided.

(l) Current veterinary reference materials shall be readily available.

(m) When performing clean surgery, the instruments used to perform such surgery shall have been sterilized and the surgeon(s) and ancillary personnel shall wear appropriate apparel.

(n) For purposes of this section, “clean surgery” shall mean the performance of a surgical procedure for the treatment of a condition and under circumstances which, consistent with the standards of good veterinary medicine, do not warrant the use of aseptic surgical procedures.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4808 and 4854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4854 and 4883, Business and Professions Code.

2030.5. Minimum Standards – Large Animal Ambulatory Practice.

For purposes of these regulations, a “large animal ambulatory practice” shall mean a practice where veterinary medicine and its various branches are being practiced either at the location of the animal or by operating in more than one location providing veterinary services to large animals belonging to multiple clients that are not permanently housed or boarded at that location(s). For purposes of this section, large animal pertains to equine and food animals and livestock, as defined in subdivisions (c) and (d) of section 4825.1 of the code. A large animal ambulatory practice shall meet the following minimum standards:

(a) All instruments, apparatus, and apparel shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times.

(b) Prior notice shall be given to the client when the practice is closed. An answering machine or service shall be used to notify the public when the facility will be re-opened and where after-hours emergency care is available. If no after-hours emergency care is available, full disclosure shall be provided to the public prior to rendering services.

(c) The disposal of waste material shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

(d) Shall have the ability to provide diagnostic radiological services. Radiological procedures shall be conducted in accordance with Health and Safety Code standards.

(e) Shall have the ability to provide clinical pathology and histopathology diagnostic laboratory services

(f) All drugs and biologicals shall be stored and maintained according to the manufacturer’s recommendations and administered, prescribed, and dispensed in compliance with state and federal laws.

(g) Current veterinary reference materials shall be readily available.

(h) Shall have the appropriate drugs and equipment to provide immediate emergency care at a level commensurate with the specific veterinary medical services provided.

(i) When performing clean surgery, the instruments used to perform such surgery shall have been sterilized and the surgeon(s) and ancillary personnel shall wear appropriate apparel. For purposes of this section, “clean surgery” shall mean the performance of a surgical procedure for the treatment of a condition and under circumstances which, consistent with the standards of good veterinary medicine, do not warrant the use of aseptic surgical procedures.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4808 and 4854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4825.1 , 4854, and 4883, Business and Professions Code.

Minimum Standards for Alternate Premises
Proposed Language – Clean Version with No Markup

Section 2030. Minimum Standards - Fixed Veterinary Premises.

The facilities and practice types in sections 2030.1 through 2030.5 are premises pursuant to section 4853 of the code and shall be registered with the board and meet all of the requirements in section 2030.05. If the facility or practice type is operated from a building or facility that is the licensee manager's principal place of business and the building or facility is registered with the board, the facility or practice type shall be considered a mobile unit and exempt from independent registration with the board.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4808 and 4854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4853, 4854, and 4883, Business and Professions Code.

Section 2030.05 Minimum Standards - Licensee Manager.

- (a) A Licensee Manager is the California licensed veterinarian named as the Licensee Manager on a facility's premises permit.
- (b) The Licensee Manager is responsible for ensuring that the premises for which he/she is manager complies with the requirements in sections 4853, 4854, 4855 and 4856 of the code. The Licensee Manager is responsible for ensuring that the physical and operational components of a premises meet the minimum standards of practice as set forth in sections 2030 through 2032.5 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Division 20, Article 4.
- (c) The Licensee Manager is responsible for ensuring that no unlicensed activity is occurring within the premises or in any location where any function of veterinary medicine, veterinary surgery or veterinary dentistry is being conducted off the premises under the auspices of this premises license.
- (d) The Licensee Manager shall maintain whatever physical presence is reasonable within the facility to ensure that the requirements in subdivisions (a) through (c) are met.
- (e) Each licensed veterinarian shall be responsible for their individual violations of the Veterinary Medicine Practice Act or any regulation adopted thereunder.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4808 and 4854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4853, 4854, 4855, 4856, and 4883, Business and Professions Code.

2030.1. Minimum Standards - Small Animal Fixed Facility.

For purposes of these regulations, a “small animal fixed facility” shall mean a building where veterinary medicine and its various branches are being practiced and where veterinary services are being provided to household pets. A small animal fixed facility shall meet the following minimum standards:

In addition to the requirements in section 2030, small animal fixed premises shall provide:

- (a) All instruments, apparatus, and apparel shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times.
- (b) Indoor lighting for halls, wards, reception areas, examining and surgical rooms shall be adequate for their intended purpose.
- (c) Fire precautions shall meet the requirements of local and state fire prevention codes.
- (d) The facility, temperature, and ventilation shall be maintained so as to assure the comfort of all patients.
- (e) The floors, table tops, and counter tops in areas where animals are being treated shall be made of a material suitable for regular disinfecting and cleaning, and shall be cleaned and disinfected regularly.
- (f) Shall have a reception area and office, or a combination of the two.
- (g) Shall have an examination room separate from other areas of the facility and of sufficient size to accommodate the doctor, assistant, patient, and client.
- (h) Current veterinary reference materials shall be readily available at the facility.
- (i) All drugs and biologicals shall be stored and maintained according to the manufacturer’s recommendations and administered, prescribed, and dispensed in compliance with state and federal laws.
- (j) Shall have the ability to provide diagnostic radiological services. Radiological procedures shall be conducted in accordance with Health and Safety Code standards.
- (k) Shall have the ability to provide clinical pathology and histopathology diagnostic laboratory services.
- (l) Shall have appropriate drugs, including oxygen, and equipment to provide immediate emergency care.
- (m) The disposal of waste material shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
- (n) If animals are housed or retained for treatment, the following shall be provided:
 - (1) Compartments or exercise runs or areas for animals shall be consistent with husbandry standards and shall be comfortable, sanitary, and provide for effective separation of animals and waste products.
 - (2) Effective separation of known or suspected contagious animals.
 - (3) Prior notice shall be given to the client if there are to be no personnel on-site during any time an animal is left at the facility. For purposes of this paragraph, prior notice may be accomplished by posting a sign in a place and manner conspicuous to the clients at the primary entrance of the premises, stating that there may be times when there are no personnel on the premises.
 - (4) When medically and/or species appropriate for a given species, where animals are kept on the veterinary premises for 24 hours or more, the animals shall be provided with an opportunity for proper exercise. Compliance with this section may be achieved by the use of exercise runs/areas or by providing the animal with the opportunity for outdoor walks.
- (o) When the facility is closed, a sign shall be posted and visible outside the primary entrance with a telephone number and location where emergency care is available. An answering machine or service shall be used to notify the public when the facility will be re-opened and where after-hours emergency care is available. If no after-hours emergency care is available, full disclosure shall be provided to the public prior to rendering services.
- (p) Anesthetic equipment in accordance with the procedures performed shall be maintained in proper working condition and available at all times.
- (q) Sanitary methods for the disposal of deceased animals shall be provided.
- (r) If aseptic surgery is performed, the following shall be provided:

- (1) A room, separate and distinct from all other rooms shall be reserved for aseptic surgical procedures which require aseptic preparations. A veterinarian may perform emergency aseptic surgical procedures in another room when the room designated for aseptic surgery is occupied or temporarily unavailable. The board may exempt a facility which is currently registered with the board, but does not have a separate aseptic surgery room, where it determines that it would be a hardship for the facility to comply with the provisions of this section. In determining whether a hardship exists, the board shall give due consideration to the following factors:
 - (A) Zoning limitations.
 - (B) Whether the facility constitutes a historical building.
 - (C) Whether compliance with this requirement would compel the veterinary practice to relocate to a new location.
- (2) Storage in the surgery room shall be limited to items and equipment normally related to aseptic surgery and surgical procedures. Equipment not normally related to surgery and surgical procedure includes, but is not limited to, equipment used for dental prophylaxis, autoclaves and non-surgical radiographic equipment.
- (3) Open shelving is prohibited in the surgical room.
- (4) Surgery room doors shall be able to be fully closed, fill the entire door space, be made of a material suitable for regular disinfecting and cleaning, and shall be cleaned and disinfected regularly, and not provide access from outside the facility when aseptic surgery services are provided.
- (5) The surgery room shall be well lighted, shall have equipment for viewing radiographs and shall have effective emergency lighting with a viable power source.
- (6) Surgical instruments and equipment shall be:
 - (A) Adequate for the type of surgical procedures performed.
 - (B) Sterilized as required by the surgical procedure performed and instruments used.
- (7) In any sterile procedure, a separate sterile pack shall be used for each animal.
- (8) All instruments, packs, and equipment shall be sterilized and have an indicator that reacts to and verifies sterilization.
- (9) The following attire shall be required for aseptic surgery:
 - (A) Each member of the surgical team shall put on an appropriate sanitary cap and sanitary mask which covers his or her hair and mouth, nose and any facial hair, except for eyebrows or eyelashes. All members of the surgical team who will be handling the instruments or touching the surgical site shall wear sterilized surgical gowns with long sleeves and sterilized gloves.
 - (B) Ancillary personnel in the surgery room shall wear clean clothing, footwear, sanitary cap and mask.
- (s) When performing clean surgery, the instruments used to perform such surgery shall have been sterilized and the surgeon(s) and ancillary personnel shall wear appropriate apparel. For purposes of this section, "clean surgery" shall mean the performance of a surgical procedure for the treatment of a condition and under circumstances which, consistent with the standards of good veterinary medicine, do not warrant the use of aseptic surgical procedures.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4808 and 4854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4854 and 4883, Business and Professions Code.

2030.2. Minimum Standards - Small Animal Mobile Facility.

For purposes of these regulations, a “small animal mobile facility” shall mean a mobile unit or vehicle where veterinary medicine and its various branches are being practiced and where veterinary services are being provided to household pets. A small animal mobile facility shall meet the following minimum standards:

- (a) All instruments, apparatus, and apparel shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times.
- (b) Shall have hot and cold water.
- (c) Shall have a 110-power source for diagnostic equipment.
- (d) Shall have a collection tank for disposal of waste material.
- (e) Indoor lighting for halls, wards, reception areas, examining and surgical rooms, which shall be adequate for its intended purpose.
- (f) Fire precautions shall meet the requirements of local and state fire prevention codes.
- (g) The facility, temperature, and ventilation controls shall be maintained so as to assure the comfort of all patients.
- (h) The floors, table tops, and counter tops shall be made of a material suitable for regular disinfecting and cleaning, and shall be cleaned and disinfected regularly.
- (i) Shall have an examination room of sufficient size to accommodate the doctor, assistant, patient, and client.
- (j) Current veterinary reference materials shall be readily available at the facility.
- (k) All drugs and biologicals shall be stored and maintained according to the manufacturer’s recommendations and administered, prescribed, and dispensed in compliance with state and federal laws.
- (l) Shall have the ability to provide diagnostic radiological services. Radiological procedures shall be conducted in accordance with Health and Safety Code standards.
- (m) Shall have the ability to provide clinical pathology and histopathology diagnostic laboratory services.
- (n) Shall have appropriate drugs, including oxygen, and equipment to provide immediate emergency care.
- (o) The disposal of waste material shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
- (p) If animals are housed or retained for treatment, the following shall be provided:
 - (1) Compartments or exercise runs or areas for animals shall be consistent with husbandry standards and shall be comfortable, sanitary, and provide for effective separation of animals and waste products.
 - (2) Effective separation of known or suspected contagious animals.
 - (3) When medically appropriate for a given species, where animals are kept at the facility for 24 hours or more, the animals shall be provided with an opportunity for proper exercise. Compliance with this section may be achieved by the use of exercise runs/areas or by providing the animal with the opportunity for outdoor walks.
 - (4) Prior notice shall be given to the client if there are to be no personnel on-site during any time an animal is left at the facility.
- (q) Prior notice shall be given to the client when the facility is closed. An answering machine or service shall be used to notify the public when the facility will be re-opened and where after hour emergency care is available. If emergency services are not provided by the facility, a legible list of contact information for facilities or practices that provide emergency services shall be provided to the client. If no after-hour emergency care is available, full disclosure shall be provided to the public prior to rendering services.
- (r) Anesthetic equipment in accordance with the procedures performed shall be maintained in proper working condition and available at all times.
- (s) Sanitary methods for the disposal of deceased animals shall be provided.
- (t) When the client has not given the veterinarian authorization to dispose of his or her deceased animal, the veterinarian shall be required to retain the carcass in a freezer for at least 14 days prior to disposal.

- (u) If aseptic surgery is performed, the following shall be provided:
- (1) A room, separate and distinct from all other rooms, which shall be reserved for aseptic surgical procedures. A veterinarian may perform emergency aseptic surgical procedures in another room when the room designated for aseptic surgery is occupied or temporarily unavailable.
 - (2) Shall have an examination area separate from the surgery room.
 - (3) Storage in the surgery room shall be limited to items and equipment normally related to surgery and surgical procedures. Equipment not normally related to surgery and surgical procedure includes, but is not limited to, equipment used for dental prophylaxis, autoclaves, and non-surgical radiographic equipment.
 - (4) Open shelving is prohibited in the surgical room.
 - (5) The surgical room shall not contain a functional sink with an open drain.
 - (6) The surgery room shall be well lighted, shall have equipment for viewing radiographs and shall have effective emergency lighting with a viable power source.
 - (7) Surgical instruments and equipment shall be:
 - (A) Adequate for the type of surgical procedures performed.
 - (B) All instruments, packs, and equipment shall be sterilized and have an indicator that reacts to and verifies sterilization
 - (C) A separate sterile pack shall be used for each animal.
 - (8) Surgery room doors shall be able to be fully closed, fill the entire door space, be made of a material suitable for regular disinfecting and cleaning, and shall be cleaned and disinfected regularly.
 - (9) The following attire shall be required:
 - (A) Each member of the surgical team shall put on an appropriate sanitary cap and sanitary mask which covers his or her hair and mouth, nose and any facial hair, except for eyebrows or eyelashes. All members of the surgical team who will be handling the instruments or touching the surgical site shall wear sterilized surgical gowns with long sleeves and sterilized gloves.
 - (B) Ancillary personnel in the surgery room shall wear clean clothing, footwear, sanitary cap and mask.
 - (10) When performing clean surgery, the instruments used to perform such surgery shall have been sterilized and the surgeon(s) and ancillary personnel shall wear appropriate apparel. For purposes of this section, "clean surgery" shall mean the performance of a surgical procedure for the treatment of a condition and under circumstances which, consistent with the standards of good veterinary medicine, do not warrant the use of aseptic surgical procedures.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4808 and 4854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4853 and 4854, Business and Professions Code.

2030.3. Minimum Standards - Animal Vaccination Practice.

For purposes of these regulations, an “animal vaccination practice” shall mean a location where the scope of veterinary practice is limited to only vaccinations and preventative procedures for parasitic control. An animal vaccination practice shall meet the following minimum standards:

- (a) All instruments, apparatus, and apparel shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times.
- (b) Diagnostic tests shall not be performed, and dangerous drugs shall not be prescribed or dispensed.
- (c) A veterinarian must remain on site throughout the duration of a vaccination practice. The veterinarian is responsible for proper vaccination and preventative procedures for parasite control and the completeness of recommendations made to the public by the paraprofessional staff that the veterinarian supervises or employs. The veterinarian is responsible for documenting that the patient appears healthy enough to receive vaccines or preventable parasiticides as well as providing consultation and referral of clients when disease is detected or suspected.
- (d) Lighting shall be adequate for the procedures to be performed in the vaccination practice.
- (e) Fire precautions shall meet the requirements of local and state fire prevention codes.
- (f) When applicable, floors, table tops, and counter tops in areas where animals are being treated shall be made of a material suitable for regular disinfecting and cleaning, and shall be cleaned and disinfected regularly.
- (g) The disposal of waste material shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
- (h) Current veterinary reference materials shall be readily available at the practice.
- (i) All drugs and biologicals shall be stored and maintained according to the manufacturer’s recommendations and administered in compliance with state and federal laws.
- (j) Shall have the appropriate drugs and equipment to provide immediate emergency care at a level commensurate with the specific veterinary medical services provided.
- (k) Equipment shall be of the type and quality to provide for the delivery of vaccines and parasiticides in the best interest of the patient and with safety to the public.
- (l) Fresh, clean water shall be available for sanitizing and first aid. Disposable towels and soap shall be readily available.
- (m) A legible list of contact information for facilities or practices that provide or advertise emergency services shall be provided to the client.
- (n) Maintain records of all vaccinations and drugs administered to each patient for a minimum of three (3) years from the date that they were administered.
- (o) The veterinarian shall be identifiable to the public, including, but not limited to the posting of the veterinarian’s license, as set forth in section 4850 of the code.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4808 and 4854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4853, 4854, and 4883, Business and Professions Code.

Section 2030.4. Minimum Standards – Small Animal House Call Practice.

For purposes of these regulations, a “small animal house call practice” shall mean one in which veterinary medicine and its various branches are being practiced and where veterinary services are being provided to household pets at the location where the animal resides. A small animal house call practice shall meet the following minimum standards:

- (a) All instruments, apparatus, and apparel shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times.
- (b) General anesthesia and aseptic surgical procedures shall not be performed.
- (c) Prior notice shall be given to the client when the practice is closed. An answering machine or service shall be used to notify the public when the practice will be re-opened and where after-hours emergency care is available. If no after-hours emergency care is available, full disclosure shall be provided to the public prior to rendering services.
- (d) A legible list of contact information for facilities or practices that provide emergency services shall be provided to the client.
- (e) The disposal of waste material shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
- (f) Shall have the ability to provide diagnostic radiological services. Radiological procedures shall be conducted in accordance with Health and Safety Code standards.
- (g) Shall have the ability to provide clinical pathology and histopathology diagnostic laboratory services.
- (h) All drugs and biologicals shall be stored and maintained according to the manufacturer’s recommendations and administered, prescribed, and dispensed in compliance with state and federal laws.
- (i) Sanitary methods for the disposal of deceased animals shall be provided.
- (j) When the client has not given the veterinarian authorization to dispose of his or her deceased animal, the veterinarian shall be required to retain the carcass in a freezer for at least 14 days prior to disposal.
- (k) Shall have the appropriate drugs and equipment to provide immediate emergency care at a level commensurate with the specific veterinary medical services provided.
- (l) Current veterinary reference materials shall be readily available.
- (m) When performing clean surgery, the instruments used to perform such surgery shall have been sterilized and the surgeon(s) and ancillary personnel shall wear appropriate apparel.
- (n) For purposes of this section, “clean surgery” shall mean the performance of a surgical procedure for the treatment of a condition and under circumstances which, consistent with the standards of good veterinary medicine, do not warrant the use of aseptic surgical procedures.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4808 and 4854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4854 and 4883, Business and Professions Code.

2030.5. Minimum Standards – Large Animal Ambulatory Practice.

For purposes of these regulations, a “large animal ambulatory practice” shall mean a practice where veterinary medicine and its various branches are being practiced either at the location of the animal or by operating in more than one location providing veterinary services to large animals belonging to multiple clients that are not permanently housed or boarded at that location(s). For purposes of this section, large animal pertains to equine and food animals and livestock, as defined in subdivisions (c) and (d) of section 4825.1 of the code. A large animal ambulatory practice shall meet the following minimum standards:

- (a) All instruments, apparatus, and apparel shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times.
- (b) Prior notice shall be given to the client when the practice is closed. An answering machine or service shall be used to notify the public when the facility will be re-opened and where after-hours emergency care is available. If no after-hours emergency care is available, full disclosure shall be provided to the public prior to rendering services.
- (c) The disposal of waste material shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
- (d) Shall have the ability to provide diagnostic radiological services. Radiological procedures shall be conducted in accordance with Health and Safety Code standards.
- (e) Shall have the ability to provide clinical pathology and histopathology diagnostic laboratory services
- (f) All drugs and biologicals shall be stored and maintained according to the manufacturer’s recommendations and administered, prescribed, and dispensed in compliance with state and federal laws.
- (g) Current veterinary reference materials shall be readily available.
- (h) Shall have the appropriate drugs and equipment to provide immediate emergency care at a level commensurate with the specific veterinary medical services provided.
- (i) When performing clean surgery, the instruments used to perform such surgery shall have been sterilized and the surgeon(s) and ancillary personnel shall wear appropriate apparel. For purposes of this section, “clean surgery” shall mean the performance of a surgical procedure for the treatment of a condition and under circumstances which, consistent with the standards of good veterinary medicine, do not warrant the use of aseptic surgical procedures.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4808 and 4854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4825.1, 4854, and 4883, Business and Professions Code.