



# MEMORANDUM

<b>DATE</b>	April 4, 2024
<b>TO</b>	Veterinary Medical Board
<b>FROM</b>	Multidisciplinary Advisory Committee (MDC) Richard Sullivan, DVM, Chair
<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>7.B. Recommendation on Previously Approved Text to Amend California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 16, Sections 2030, 2030.05, 2030.1, 2030.2, and 2030.3 (Minimum Standards for Alternate Veterinary Premises)</b>

## Background

As discussed in more detail in the April 4, 2023 Alternate Veterinary Premises memo [here](#), the Veterinary Medical Board (Board) has been working on improving the minimum standards for alternate veterinary premises over the last several years. In November 2018, after multiple stakeholder, MDC, and Board meetings, the Board approved proposed regulatory text, as modified, and directed the Executive Officer to initiate the rulemaking process. At the time, over 20 rulemaking packages were pending in various stages of the rulemaking process. In July 2021, the rulemaking language was submitted to the Department of Consumer Affairs, Legal Affairs Division, Regulation Unit for review.

During the January 2022 Board meeting, concerns were raised with the pending rulemaking language specific to vaccinations and when a veterinarian-client-patient relationship (VCPR) must be established. At that time, the Board requested the MDC research the concerns further. With the assistance of Board legal and regulatory counsels, the MDC, Alternate Veterinary Premises Subcommittee (Subcommittee) drafted proposed amendments to address those concerns. During the April 2022 meeting, the MDC approved moving the recommended amendments forward to the Board.

However, days prior to the July 2022 Board meeting, the Regulation Unit identified substantive concerns with the rulemaking, so the Board sent the package back to the MDC for further discussion and potential revisions to address the concerns raised. The Subcommittee spent several months working with Board staff, legal and regulatory counsels, and stakeholders to completely reformat and remove all duplicative text in the proposal.

The new proposal primarily consolidated into one section, CCR, title 16, section 2030, the existing and proposed minimum standards applicable to all veterinary premises types. This

consolidation was intended to reduce duplication among various regulatory sections, make the regulatory requirements easier for veterinary professionals to reference, and ensure the maintenance of consistent standards across all veterinary premises regulated by the Board for the health and safety of the public, the animal patients, and the clients served.

The proposal retained many of the Board’s existing standards for veterinary premises, but with additions or deletions suggested where staff or the Subcommittee identified that there may be historical problems with implementation and enforcement or licensee confusion over the existing standards.

The proposal also included exemptions from those minimum standards that would not apply to the specified veterinary premises type and are not, in the Subcommittee’s experience, relevant or necessary to ensure minimum standards of care are met in these locations.

The MDC and the Board approved the revised proposal, with amendments, during their April 2023 meetings. During the October 2023 meeting, the MDC and the Board combined the Shelter Minimum Standards regulatory proposal with the Alternate Veterinary Premises regulatory proposal.

### **Update and Discussion**

Since the April 2023 meeting, Board staff finalized all necessary documents and submitted the revised rulemaking package to the Board’s regulatory counsel. Upon additional review, the Board’s regulatory counsel raised substantive consistency concerns related to building standards within CCR, title 24, section 1251, that are identical to those in the Board’s current regulations in CCR, title 16, sections 2030 through 2030.3 and did not believe the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) would approve exempting fixed premises from any standards mirroring the California Building Standards Code regulations.

Through multiple meetings with the California Building Standards Commission (CBSC) and OAL, the Subcommittee discovered the following:

#### **Broad Definition of Building Standard**

Health and Safety Code (HSC) section [18909](#), states, in part, the following:

- (a) “Building standard” means any rule, regulation, order, or other requirement, including any amendment or repeal of that requirement, that specifically regulates, requires, or forbids the method of use, properties, performance, or types of materials used in the construction, alteration, improvement, repair, or rehabilitation of a building, structure, factory-built housing, or other improvement to real property, including fixtures therein, and as determined by the commission.
  
- (b) Except as provided in subdivision (d), “building standard” includes architectural and design functions of a building or structure, including, but not limited to, number and location of doors, windows, and other openings, stress or loading characteristics of materials, and methods of fabrication, clearances, and other functions.

[...]

The CBSC oversees development, adoption, approval, publication and implementation of all California’s building standards. Building standards can only be contained within CCR, title 24 and can only be approved by the CBSC. OAL cannot review or approve any building standards (HSC §§ [18938](#), subd. (a), [18940](#), and [18942.1](#), subd. (a)). This includes any exemptions to building standards. If a regulatory proposal includes language remotely close to a building standard, OAL likely will reject the package and refer it to the CBSC out of an abundance of caution.

#### CCR, Titles 16 and 24 Currently Contain Overlapping and Duplicative Language

The Subcommittee believes multiple requirements within existing and proposed regulatory language can be considered building standards, due to the broad definition of “building standards” under HSC section [18909](#), subdivision (a). Similarly, CCR, title 24, section 1251 appears to contain some “Practice Management’ requirements that are not considered building standards. Without addressing these issues, the rulemaking package will not be successful at OAL.

#### CBSC’s Triennial Code Adoption Cycle

Unlike OAL’s quarterly schedule, CBSC has a Triennial Code Adoption Cycle. According to the 2024 Triennial Code Adoption Cycle, any final proposals submitted to and approved by CBSC not be effective until January 2026.

#### **Subcommittee Recommendations**

The Subcommittee recommends revising the previously approved Alternate Veterinary Premises rulemaking to remove all apparent building standards, including any exemptions to those standards, and renumber all remaining requirements accordingly.

In addition, the Subcommittee recommends a separate rulemaking to amend CCR, title 24, section 1251 to insert the building standards and related exemptions from the previous Alternate Veterinary Premises proposal and remove any practice management standards (discussed in more detail in Agenda Item 7C).

Specifically, the Subcommittee recommends the following:

#### **Proposed Amendments to Existing Text and Text Previously Approved by the Board for CCR, Title 16, Section 2030 (Minimum Standards – Veterinary Premises:**

Repeal subsection (a) from CCR, title 16, section 2030 (previously approved as subsection (a)(2)) and amend CCR, title 24, section 1251.2 (to be renumbered as section 1251.1, item 1.) to reflect the following April 2023 change: Indoor lighting for halls, wards, reception areas, examining and surgical rooms shall be adequate for their its intended purpose.

Rationale: The Subcommittee revised the indoor lighting requirement to delete references to “halls, wards, reception areas, examining and surgical rooms” and to refer generally to the requirement that indoor lighting “be adequate.” To practice veterinary medicine safely, lighting should be adequate for all areas and not only the listed areas. Further, not all veterinary premises have such areas but may have others

not covered by the existing list. Notably, CCR, title 24, section 1251.2 contains the same provision regarding indoor lighting as CCR, title 16, section 2030, subsection (a). As indoor lighting is a building standard, the Subcommittee proposes to repeal subsection (a) from section 2030 and instead amend CCR, title 24, section 1251.2 (to be renumbered as 1251.1, item 1.) as noted above.

Repeal subsection (b) from CCR, title 16, section 2030 (previously approved as subsection (a)(3))

Rationale: Except for renumbering, the existing text mirrors existing CCR, title 24, section 1251.3, item 1. (to be renumbered as section 1251.1, item 2.).

Repeal subsection (c) from CCR, title 16, section 2030 (previously approved as subsection (a)(4))

Rationale: Except for renumbering and changing “facility” to “veterinary premises,” the existing text mirrors existing CCR, title 24, section 1251.3, item 2. (to be renumbered as section 1251.1, item 3.).

Repeal subsection (d)(1) from CCR, title 16, section 2030 (previously approved as subsection (a)(5)(A))

Rationale: Existing text substantially mirrors existing CCR, title 24, section 1251.3, item 4.1. (to be renumbered as section 1251.1, item 7.A.).

Repeal subsection (d)(2) from CCR, title 16, section 2030 (previously approved as subsection (a)(5)(B))

Rationale: Existing text substantially mirrors existing CCR, title 24, section 1251.3, item 4.2 (to be revised and renumbered as section 1251.1, item 7.B.)).

Repeal subsection (f)(1) from CCR, title 16, section 2030 (previously approved as subsection (a)(9))

Rationale: Except for renumbering, the existing text mirrors existing CCR, title 24, section 1251.4.2 (to be renumbered as section 1251.1, item 5.).

Repeal subsection (f)(2) from CCR, title 16, section 2030 (previously approved as subsection (a)(10))

Rationale: Except for renumbering and changing “facility” to “veterinary premises,” the existing text mirrors existing CCR, title 24, section 1251.4.3 (to be renumbered as section 1251.1, item 6.).

Repeal subsection (g)(1), (4), and (5), from CCR, title 16, section 2030

Rationale: Except for renumbering, the Board made no changes in the previously approved proposal. However, these provisions qualify as building standards and cannot remain in CCR, title 16, section 2030. These provisions would be moved to new CCR, title 24, section 1251.1, item 8.

Repeal subsection (g)(6) regarding emergency lighting from CCR, title 16, section 2030 (previously approved to be renumbered as subsection (b)(3))

Rationale: The Subcommittee received feedback from CBSC staff that this requirement for a veterinary premises to have effective emergency lighting with a viable power source could be considered a building standard. The requirement is also partially covered in CCR, title 24, section 1251.2 (to be renumbered as section 1251.1, item 1.). The lighting and power source requirement should be moved to that section.

Repeal subsection (g)(7) from CCR, title 16, section 2030 (previously approved as new subsection (a)(20))

Rationale: The provision has been determined to be a building standard and cannot remain in CCR, title 16, section 2030. The provision would be revised and inserted as new CCR, title 24, section 1251.1, item 4.

Add new subsection (e) to CCR, title 16, section 2030

Rationale: To ensure veterinary practitioners are aware of the building standards that must be complied with, the proposal would add a new subsection (e) to clarify that all fixed veterinary premises also shall comply with the building standards under CCR, title 24, section 1251.

**Proposed Amendments to Previously Approved CCR, Title 16, Section 2030.05 (Minimum Standards - Licensee Manager):**

Amend subsection (b) to reference building standards.

Rationale: To ensure licensee managers are aware of the building standards that must be complied with, the proposal would amend subsection (b) to clarify that licensee managers also are responsible for ensuring the veterinary premises complies with the building standards under CCR, title 24, section 1251.

**Proposed Amendments to Previously Approved CCR, Title 16, Section 2030.1 (Minimum Standards – Small Animal Fixed Veterinary Premises):**

Revive original text reference to section 2030 in the opening paragraph and remove previously approved addition of subsection (a) to section 2030.1.

Rationale: The previously approved change was done for consistent formatting

purposes. With the revised language, the change is no longer necessary.

**Removal of Previously Approved Addition of CCR, Title 16, Section 2030.15 Minimum Standards – Large Animal Fixed Veterinary Premises**

Remove CCR, title 16, section 2030.15.

Rationale: This proposed new section would have provided a definition for large animal fixed veterinary premises and provided an exception related to temperature and ventilation from the fixed premises minimum standards for these types of premises. Since temperature and ventilation are building standards, the exception cannot be added as CCR, title 16, section 2030.15. Instead, the new provisions for large animal fixed veterinary premises would be established under new CCR, title 24, section 1251.2, subsection (b).

**Proposed Amendments to Previously Approved Amendments to CCR, Title 16, Section 2030.2 Minimum Standards – Mobile Veterinary Premises**

Add new paragraphs (1), (5), (7), and (9) to subsection (b).

Rationale: As discussed above, the proposal would repeal existing subsection (d)(1) and (2) of section 2030, and place those provisions in new CCR, title 24, section 1251.1, item 7.A. and B. Fixed veterinary premises are required to comply with the building standards. However, section 2032.2 provides minimum standards for mobile veterinary premises. Since mobile units are not fixed facilities, these types of veterinary premises cannot comply with some of the minimum standards under section 2030, and the building standards do not apply to these types of veterinary premises. As such, the Subcommittee proposes to add new paragraph (1)(A) and (B) to subsection (b) to require mobile veterinary premises to provide compartments and effective separation for animals, as specified, mirroring the provisions being moved from CCR, title 16, section 2030 to CCR, title 24, section 1251.1, item 7.A. and B. The proposal also would exempt mobile veterinary premises from the minimum standards under section 2030, subsection (a)(5) (separate mobile unit client notices provided under section 2030.2, subsection (a)), and (e) (building standards do not apply to non-fixed facilities).

Revise proposed new subsection (c) (previously approved as new proposed subsection (e)) to remove exceptions for previous paragraphs (3), (4), (10) and (20) and renumber remaining exceptions accordingly.

Rationale: The Subcommittee proposes removing references to these paragraphs in new subsection (c), applicable to mobile veterinary premises providing specified house/farm calls, since the references are considered building standards being removed from CCR, title 16, section 2030 and do not apply to mobile veterinary premises. The remaining exceptions (previous paragraphs (8) and (15)) are being renumbered to paragraphs (5) and (10).

**Proposed Amendment to Previously Approved Amendments to CCR, Title 16, Section 2030.3 Minimum Standards – Animal Vaccination Veterinary Premises**

Revise proposed subsection (c)(1) to remove exceptions for previous paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (a) of section 2030, and renumber remaining exceptions accordingly.

Rationale: The Subcommittee proposes revising subsection (c)(1) of section 2030.3 to remove references to these paragraphs, since they all are considered building standards being removed from CCR, title 16, section 2030. The same exceptions are now proposed to be added to CCR, title 24, section 1251.2, subsection (a).

**Removal of Previously Approved Addition of CCR, Title 16, Section 2030.4 Minimum Standards – Animal Shelter Premises**

Remove proposed new CCR, title 16, section 2030.4.

Rationale: This new section would have provided exceptions from building standards for animal shelter premises. Since building standards and exceptions to them cannot be placed in CCR, title 16, section 2030, the Subcommittee recommends removing the entire section and adding the language to new CCR, title 24, section 1251.2, subsection (c).

**Action Requested:**

If the Board agrees with the Subcommittee/MDC's recommendations, please entertain a motion to:

Rescind the Board's prior motions approving proposed amendments to CCR, title 16, sections 2030, 2030.05, 2030.1, 2030.2, and 2030.3 and adopting 2030.15 and 2030.4.

Approve the proposed regulatory text for CCR, title 16, sections 2030, 2030.05, 2030.1, 2030.2, and 2030.3 as set forth in Attachment 2.

Direct staff to submit the text to the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs and the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency for review and if no adverse comments are received, authorize the Executive Officer to take all steps necessary to initiate the rulemaking process, make any non-substantive changes to the text and the package, and set the matter for a hearing if requested.

If after the 45-day public comment period, no adverse comments are received, and no public hearing is requested, authorize the Executive Officer to take all steps necessary to complete the rulemaking, and adopt the proposed regulations as described in the text notice for CCR, title 16, sections 2030, 2030.05, 2030.1, 2030.2, and 2030.3.

## **Attachments**

1. Proposed Regulatory Language to Amend CCR, Title 16, Sections 2030, 2030.05, 2030.1, 2030.2, and 2030.3 (Minimum Standards for Alternate Veterinary Premises) – *Identifying New Changes*
2. Proposed Regulatory Language to Amend CCR, Title 16, Sections 2030, 2030.05, 2030.1, 2030.2, and 2030.3 (Minimum Standards for Alternate Veterinary Premises) – *Clean Version for OAL Submission*



**California Code of Regulations**  
**Title 16. Professional and Vocational Regulations**  
**Division 20. Veterinary Medical Board**  
Minimum Standards for Alternate Veterinary Premises

PROPOSED LANGUAGE

Proposed amendments to the regulatory language are shown in single underline for new text and ~~single strikethrough~~ for deleted text.

Recommended changes to previously approved proposed amendments to the regulatory language are shown in double underline for new text, ~~double strikethrough~~ for deleted text, and blue for revived current text.

Amend sections 2030, 2030.05, 2030.1, 2030.2, and 2030.3 ~~and adopt 2030.15 and 2030.4~~ in Article 4 of Division 20 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to read as follows:

**§ 2030. Minimum Standards - ~~Fixed Veterinary Premises.~~**

(a) Unless otherwise specified in this article, all veterinary premises shall maintain the following minimum standards:

(1) All ~~fixed~~ veterinary 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:~~

~~(a2) Indoor lighting for halls, wards, reception areas, examining and surgical rooms shall be adequate for their its intended purpose.~~

~~(b3) A reception room and office, or a combination of the two.~~

~~(c4) An examination room separate from other areas of the facility veterinary premises and of sufficient size to accommodate the doctor, assistant, patient and client.~~

~~(d52) If animals are housed or retained for treatment, the following shall be provided:~~

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

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

~~(3C) If and there are to be no personnel on the veterinary premises during any time an animal is left at the veterinary facility premises, 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 veterinary premises, stating that there may be times when there are no personnel on the veterinary premises.

(63) When animals are kept at the veterinary premises for 24 hours or more, the animals shall be provided with an opportunity for proper exercise when medically appropriate. If exercise is medically appropriate, compliance with this paragraph shall be achieved by the use of exercise runs, exercise areas, or by providing the animal with the opportunity for outdoor walks. When determining whether exercise is medically appropriate, the veterinarian shall consider the following:

- (A) What exercise, if any, is appropriate for the particular species.
- (B) The animal's physical limitations or ability to be physically active without aggravating the animal's current medical injury, illness, surgical site, or condition.
- (C) The amount or duration of exercise considering the animal's current medical condition or post-operative care needs.

(74) The veterinary premises shall maintain a telephone number where clients are able to contact the veterinary premises with questions, concerns, or emergency needs. If a live person is not available to answer calls, the telephone line shall include a recorded message with information about hours of operation and a name, telephone number and location of a veterinary premises where after-hours emergency care is available.

~~(85)~~ When a veterinary premises is closed, a sign that is clearly readable and visible to the public in at least 20-point type shall be posted outside on or immediately adjacent to and visible outside the primary entrance with a hours of operation of the veterinary premises, and a name, telephone number and location of a veterinary premises where after-hours 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:

~~(19)~~ Fire precautions shall meet the requirements of local and state fire prevention codes.

~~(210)~~ The facility veterinary premises, its temperature, and ventilation shall be maintained so as to assure the comfort of all patients.

~~(3116)~~ The disposal of waste material shall comply with all applicable state, federal, and local laws and regulations.

~~(4127)~~ The veterinary premises shall have the capacity to render diagnostic radiological services, either on the premises or through another veterinary premises or outside service other commercial facilities. Radiological procedures shall be conducted in accordance with

~~Health and Safety Code standards all applicable state, federal, and local laws and regulations.~~

~~(5438)~~ Clinical pathology and histopathology diagnostic laboratory services shall be available within the veterinary premises or through another veterinary premises or outside services.

~~(6449)~~ All drugs and biologicals shall be stored, maintained, administered, dispensed, and prescribed in compliance with state and federal laws.

~~(74510)~~ Sanitary methods for the disposal of deceased animals shall be provided and maintained.

~~(84611)~~ Veterinary medical equipment used to perform aseptic procedures shall be sterilized and maintained in a sterile condition.

~~(94712)~~ Current veterinary reference materials shall be readily accessible to veterinary personnel available on the premises.

~~(104813)~~ 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.

~~(124914)~~ Appropriate drugs and equipment shall be readily available to treat an animal emergency.

~~(20) All floors, doors, table tops, counter tops, and window coverings shall be non porous.~~

(gb) A veterinary premises ~~which~~that 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 that 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.~~

~~(BA) The board may exempt a fixed veterinary premises which that 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 paragraph. In determining whether a hardship exists, the board shall give due consideration to the following factors:~~

~~1. (I) Zoning limitations.~~

~~2. (II) Whether the premises constitutes a historical building.~~

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

~~(21)~~ 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.

~~(32)~~ 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/veterinary premises. In cases where the size of the animal prevents entry to the hospital/veterinary premises 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.~~

~~(63)~~ 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.~~

~~(874)~~ 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.

~~(985)~~ In any sterile procedure, a separate sterile pack shall be used for each animal.

~~(1096)~~ All instruments, packs, and equipment that have been sterilized shall have an indicator that reacts to and verifies sterilization.

~~(11107)~~ 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~~that covers ~~his or her~~their 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.

~~(C)~~ 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.

(d) 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.

(e) In addition to the applicable standards in this section, all fixed veterinary premises shall comply with the applicable standards of Section 1251 of Part 2 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.

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 veterinary premises permit registration.

(b) The Licensee Manager is responsible for ensuring that the premises for which ~~he/she is~~ they are 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 ~~the~~ veterinary premises meet the minimum standards of practice as set forth in sections 2030 through 2032.5 of this article and section 1251 of Chapter 12 of Part 2 of Title 24 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 veterinary premises under the auspices of this veterinary premises licenseregistration.

(d) The Licensee Manager shall maintain whatever physical presence is reasonable within the ~~facility~~ veterinary premises to ensure that the requirements in subsections (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 Veterinary Premises.**

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

~~(a) 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 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.~~

~~(a) All minimum standards specified in section 2030.~~

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

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 Veterinary Premises.~~

~~For purposes of these regulations, a “large animal fixed veterinary premises” shall mean a building where veterinary services are being provided to equines, or food animals and livestock as defined in section 4825.1 of the code. A large animal fixed premises shall meet all minimum standards specified in section 2030, except for paragraph (10) of subsection (a) of that section.~~

~~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~~Veterinary Premises.~~**

For purposes of these regulations, a “~~small animal mobile clinic~~veterinary premises” shall mean a ~~trailer or mobile facility established to function as a veterinary premises which concentrates in providing unit or vehicle within or from which 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 mobile veterinary premises shall meet the minimum standards in this section as applicable.

(a) ~~A small animal mobile clinic shall have:~~ A mobile veterinary premises shall provide a written disclosure in at least 18-point type to each client at the time veterinary services are first provided. If any changes to the information required in the written disclosure occur after initial services are provided, the mobile veterinary premises shall provide a new written disclosure to the client that complies with the requirements of this subsection the next time veterinary services are provided. The written disclosure shall include the following:

(1) The telephone number where clients are able to contact the mobile veterinary premises with questions, concerns, or emergency needs.

(2) The hours of operation of the mobile veterinary premises.

(3) A name, telephone number, and location of a veterinary premises where after-hours emergency care is available.

~~(1) Hot and cold water.~~

~~(2) a 110-volt power source for diagnostic equipment.~~

~~(3) A 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~~ veterinary premises shall also have, as applicable:

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

(A) Compartments for animals, one for each animal, that are maintained in a comfortable and sanitary manner.

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

~~(12) Indoor lighting for halls, wards, reception areas, examining and surgical rooms, which that shall be adequate for its intended purpose.~~

~~(23) An examination room, separate from other areas of the facility, veterinary premises, which that shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the doctor, assistant, patient, and client.~~

~~(34) Fire precautions that meet the requirements of local and state fire prevention codes.~~

~~(5) A continuous supply of hot and cold running water.~~

~~(46) Temperature and ventilation controls adequate to assure the comfort of all patients.~~

~~(7) All floors, doors, tabletops, and window coverings shall be non-porous.~~

~~(58) A small animal mobile clinic, veterinary premises, which that provides aseptic surgical services shall comply with the following:~~

~~(A) also have a room, separate and distinct from other rooms, which that shall be reserved for aseptic surgical procedures, which require aseptic preparation. Storage in the surgery room shall be limited to items and equipment normally related to surgery and surgical procedures.~~

~~(B) 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 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.~~

~~(9) Meet all minimum standards in section 2030, except for paragraph (5) of subsection (a) and subsection (e) of that section.~~

~~(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.~~

~~(cb) When veterinary services are provided within or from a mobile veterinary premises to common domestic household animals and the client has not given the veterinarian authorization to dispose of his or her their deceased animal, the veterinarian shall be required to retain the carcass/body in a freezer for at least 14 days prior to disposal.~~

~~(c) A mobile veterinary premises within which veterinary services are provided to common domestic household animals shall have a continuous supply of hot and cold running water and meet all minimum standards in section 2030, except for paragraphs (3) and (8) of subsection (a) of that section.~~

~~(d) A mobile veterinary premises from which veterinary services are provided to common domestic household animals at the location where the animals are housed by the client (commonly referred to as "house calls") shall meet all minimum standards in section 2030, except for paragraphs (3), (4), (8), (10), and (20) of subsection (a) of that section.~~

~~(ec) A mobile veterinary premises from which veterinary services are provided to equines, and/or food animals and livestock as defined in subdivisions (c) and (d) of section 4825.1 of the code at the location where the animals are housed by the client (commonly referred to as "house calls" or "farm calls"), also shall be exempt from compliance with meet all minimum standards in section 2030, except for paragraphs (3), (4), (8), (10), (15), (10), and (20) of subsection (a) of that section 2030.~~

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 Veterinary Premises.**

(a) ~~The term~~For purposes of this section, an “small-animal vaccination clinic veterinary premises” shall mean a location a privately or publicly supported vaccination clinic where a veterinarian performs or designated veterinary personnel administers only vaccinations and/or immunizations against disease on multiple animals, and where the veterinarian or designated veterinary personnel may also perform preventative procedures for parasite control at a scheduled vaccination event.

(b) For purposes of this section, “designated veterinary personnel” means a registered veterinary technician, veterinary assistant, or veterinary assistant controlled substance permit holder supervised by the veterinarian.

(c) An animal vaccination veterinary premises shall meet the following minimum standards:

(1) All minimum standards specified in section 2030, except for paragraphs ~~(3), (4), (85), (127), (138), (1510), (1611), and (1813)~~ of subsection (a) of that section.

(b2) A veterinarian must remain on site throughout the duration of a the scheduled vaccination clinic and must maintain responsibility for all medical decisions made event. The veterinarian is responsible for proper immunization and parasitic administration of vaccinations and preventative procedures for parasite control and the completeness of recommendations made to the public by the designated veterinary personnel~~paraprofessional staff that the veterinarian supervises or employs.~~ The veterinarian is responsible for consultation and referral of clients when disease is detected or suspected.

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

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

~~(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.~~

~~(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.~~

(3h) 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.~~

~~(j4) The vaccination clinic shall provide a legible list of the name, address, and hours of operation of all facilities 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. A written disclosure shall be provided to each client prior to or at the time services are provided in at least 18-point type and include the following:~~

~~(A) the telephone number where clients are able to contact the animal vaccination veterinary premises with questions, concerns, or emergency needs.~~

~~(B) the hours of operation of the animal vaccination veterinary premises.~~

~~(C) a name, telephone number, and location of a veterinary premises where after-hours emergency care is available.~~

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

~~(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.~~

~~(5m) 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 codeBusiness 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 – Animal Shelter Premises~~

~~(a) For purposes of this section, “animal shelter premises” shall mean a building or portion(s) thereof where veterinary services are being provided to animals impounded by a privately or publicly operated agency or organization, and does not meet the exception criteria pursuant to paragraphs (4) and (5) of subdivision (a) of section 4827 of the code.~~

~~(b) Unless otherwise provided in this section or section 2030.3, an animal shelter premises also providing veterinary services to privately owned animals that are not otherwise impounded shall meet all minimum standards specified in section 2030.~~

~~(c) An animal shelter premises providing veterinary services solely to impounded animals shall meet all minimum standards specified in section 2030 except for paragraphs (3), and (4), and (5)(C) of subsection (a) of that section.~~

~~(d) An animal shelter premises providing only post adoption services to animals adopted from the same premises within thirty days of adoption shall comply with subsection (c).~~

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

**California Code of Regulations**  
**Title 16. Professional and Vocational Regulations**  
**Division 20. Veterinary Medical Board**  
Minimum Standards for Alternate Veterinary Premises

PROPOSED LANGUAGE

Proposed amendments to the regulatory language are shown in single underline for new text and ~~single strikethrough~~ for deleted text.

Amend sections 2030, 2030.05, 2030.1, 2030.2, and 2030.3 in Article 4 of Division 20 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to read as follows:

**§ 2030. Minimum Standards - ~~Fixed~~ Veterinary Premises.**

(a) Unless otherwise specified in this article, all veterinary premises shall maintain the following minimum standards:

(1) All ~~fixed~~ veterinary 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:~~

~~(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.~~

(d2) 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 and there are to be no personnel on the veterinary premises during any time an animal is left at the veterinary ~~facility~~ premises, 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 veterinary premises, stating that there may be times when there are no personnel on the veterinary premises.

(3) When animals are kept at the veterinary premises for 24 hours or more, the animals shall be provided with an opportunity for proper exercise when medically appropriate. If

exercise is medically appropriate, compliance with this paragraph shall be achieved by the use of exercise runs, exercise areas, or by providing the animal with the opportunity for outdoor walks. When determining whether exercise is medically appropriate, the veterinarian shall consider the following:

- (A) What exercise, if any, is appropriate for the particular species.
- (B) The animal's physical limitations or ability to be physically active without aggravating the animal's current medical injury, illness, surgical site, or condition.
- (C) The amount or duration of exercise considering the animal's current medical condition or post-operative care needs.

(4) The veterinary premises shall maintain a telephone number where clients are able to contact the veterinary premises with questions, concerns, or emergency needs. If a live person is not available to answer calls, the telephone line shall include a recorded message with information about hours of operation and a name, telephone number and location of a veterinary premises where after-hours emergency care is available.

~~(e5) When a veterinary premises is closed, a sign that is clearly readable and visible to the public in at least 20-point type shall be posted outside on or immediately adjacent to and visible outside the primary entrance with a hours of operation of the veterinary premises, and a name, telephone number and location of a veterinary premises where after-hours 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.~~

~~(36) The disposal of waste material shall comply with all applicable state, federal, and local laws and regulations.~~

~~(47) The veterinary premises shall have the capacity to render diagnostic radiological services, either on the premises or through another veterinary premises or outside service other commercial facilities. Radiological procedures shall be conducted in accordance with Health and Safety Code standards all applicable state, federal, and local laws and regulations.~~

~~(58) Clinical pathology and histopathology diagnostic laboratory services shall be available within the veterinary premises or through another veterinary premises or outside services.~~



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

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

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

(912) Current veterinary reference materials shall be readily accessible to veterinary personnel available on the premises.

(1013) 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.~~

(1214) Appropriate drugs and equipment shall be readily available to treat an animal emergency.

(g) A veterinary premises ~~which~~that 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.~~

(21) 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.

(32) 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.~~

(63) 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.~~

(84) 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.

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

~~(106) All instruments, packs, and equipment that have been sterilized shall have an indicator that reacts to and verifies sterilization.~~

~~(147) 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~~that covers ~~his or her~~their 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~~c~~) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) In addition to the applicable standards in this section, all fixed veterinary premises shall comply with the applicable standards of Section 1251 of Part 2 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.

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 veterinary premises permit registration.

(b) The Licensee Manager is responsible for ensuring that the premises for which ~~he/she is~~ they are 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 at the veterinary premises meet the minimum standards of practice as set forth in sections 2030 through 2032.5 of this article and section 1251 of Chapter 12 of Part 2 of Title 24 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 veterinary premises under the auspices of this veterinary premises licenseregistration.

(d) The Licensee Manager shall maintain whatever physical presence is reasonable within the facility veterinary premises to ensure that the requirements in subsections (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 Veterinary Premises.**

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

~~(a) 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 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.~~

~~(b<sup>a</sup>)~~ When the client has not given the veterinarian authorization to dispose of ~~his or her~~their deceased animal, the veterinarian shall be required to retain the carcassbody in a freezer for at least 14 days prior to disposal.

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~~Veterinary Premises.~~**

For purposes of these regulations, a “~~small animal mobile clinic~~veterinary premises” shall mean a ~~trailer or mobile facility established to function as a veterinary premises which concentrates in providing unit or vehicle within or from which 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 mobile veterinary premises shall meet the minimum standards in this section as applicable.

(a) ~~A small animal mobile clinic shall have:~~ A mobile veterinary premises shall provide a written disclosure in at least 18-point type to each client at the time veterinary services are first provided. If any changes to the information required in the written disclosure occur after initial services are provided, the mobile veterinary premises shall provide a new written disclosure to the client that complies with the requirements of this subsection the next time veterinary services are provided. The written disclosure shall include the following:

(1) The telephone number where clients are able to contact the mobile veterinary premises with questions, concerns, or emergency needs.

(2) The hours of operation of the mobile veterinary premises.

(3) A name, telephone number, and location of a veterinary premises where after-hours emergency care is available.

~~(1) Hot and cold water.~~

~~(2) a 110-volt power source for diagnostic equipment.~~

~~(3) A 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~~veterinary premises shall also have, as applicable:

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

(A) Compartments for animals, one for each animal, that are maintained in a comfortable and sanitary manner.

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

~~(42) Indoor lighting for halls, wards, reception areas, examining and surgical rooms, which that shall be adequate for its intended purpose.~~

~~(23) An examination room, separate from other areas of the facility, veterinary premises, which that shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the doctor, assistant, patient, and client.~~

~~(34) Fire precautions that meet the requirements of local and state fire prevention codes.~~

(5) A continuous supply of hot and cold running water.

~~(46) Temperature and ventilation controls adequate to assure the comfort of all patients.~~

(7) All floors, doors, tabletops, and window coverings shall be non-porous.

~~(58) A small animal mobile clinic, veterinary premises which that provides aseptic surgical services shall comply with the following:~~

~~(A) also have a room, separate and distinct from other rooms, which that shall be reserved for aseptic surgical procedures which require aseptic preparation. Storage in the surgery room shall be limited to items and equipment normally related to surgery and surgical procedures.~~

~~(B) 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 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.~~

(9) Meet all minimum standards in section 2030, except for paragraph (5) of subsection (a) and subsection (e) of that section.

~~(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.~~

~~(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.~~

(c) A mobile veterinary premises from which veterinary services are provided to equines, and/or food animals and livestock as defined in subdivisions (c) and (d) of section 4825.1 of the code at the location where the animals are housed by the client (commonly referred to as "house calls" or "farm calls"), also shall be exempt from compliance with paragraph (10) of subsection (a) of section 2030.

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 Veterinary Premises.**

~~(a) The term~~For purposes of this section, an “small-animal vaccination clinic veterinary premises” shall mean a location a privately or publicly supported vaccination clinic where a veterinarian performs or designated veterinary personnel administers only vaccinations and/or immunizations against disease on multiple animals, and where the veterinarian or designated veterinary personnel may also perform preventative procedures for parasite control at a scheduled vaccination event.

(b) For purposes of this section, “designated veterinary personnel” means a registered veterinary technician, veterinary assistant, or veterinary assistant controlled substance permit holder supervised by the veterinarian.

(c) An animal vaccination veterinary premises shall meet the following minimum standards:

(1) All minimum standards specified in section 2030, except for paragraphs (5), (7), (8), (10), (11), and (13) of subsection (a) of that section.

~~(b2)~~ A veterinarian must remain on site throughout the duration of a the scheduled vaccination clinic and must maintain responsibility for all medical decisions made event. The veterinarian is responsible for proper immunization and parasitic administration of vaccinations and preventative procedures for parasite control and the completeness of recommendations made to the public by the designated veterinary personnel~~paraprofessional staff that the veterinarian supervises or employs.~~ The veterinarian is responsible for consultation and referral of clients when disease is detected or suspected.

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

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

~~(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.~~

~~(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.~~

(3h) 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.~~

~~(j4) The vaccination clinic shall provide a legible list of the name, address, and hours of operation of all facilities 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. A written disclosure shall be provided to each client prior to or at the time services are provided in at least 18-point type and include the following:~~

~~(A) the telephone number where clients are able to contact the animal vaccination veterinary premises with questions, concerns, or emergency needs.~~

~~(B) the hours of operation of the animal vaccination veterinary premises.~~

~~(C) a name, telephone number, and location of a veterinary premises where after-hours emergency care is available.~~

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

~~(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.~~

~~(m5) 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 codeBusiness and Professions Code.~~

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