1		State of Alaska		
2	Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development			
3	Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing			
4 5	BOARD OF VETERINARY EXAMINERS			
6	D	OARD OF VETERINART EXAMINE		
7		MINUTES OF THE MEETING		
8		Monday, February 24, 2020		
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14	· ·	070(2), and in compliance with the pro	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
15	,	the Board of Veterinary Examiners wa	· ·	
16		in the State Office Building, 333 Willo		
17	Juneau Alaska, and in S	uite 1550 of the Atwood Building, 550	W. 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, 15 <sup>th</sup> Floor,	
18		Anchorage Alaska.		
19 20	Agenda Item 1	Call to Order/ Roll Call	Time 9:04 a.m.	
21	Agenda Item 1	Can to Order/ Ron Can	1 mie 9.04 a.m.	
22	The meeting was called to o	order by Board Chair Dr. Jim Hagee at 9:	04 a m	
23	The meeting was called to	Add by Board Chair Bi. Viiii Hagee at 7.	0 i <b>u</b>	
24	Board Members present, co	onstituting a quorum:		
25		DVM (in Anchorage)		
26	Rachel Bern	gartt, DVM (in Juneau)		
27	Scott Flamm	ne, DVM (Via Teleconference)		
28	Hal Geiger,	PhD- public member (in Juneau)		
29	Chris Michetti, DVM (in Anchorage)			
30				
31	Division Staff and State Employees present:			
32	Ilsa Lund, Occupational Licensing Examiner (Hereafter denoted OLE)			
33	Marilyn Zimmerman, Paralegal II			
34	Sher Zinn, Regulations Specialist II (Hereafter denoted RS)			
35	Ashley Brown, Department of Law			
36	Bob Gerlach	n, DVM- State Veterinarian		
37	Mambara of the Dublic proc	anti		
38 39	Members of the Public present:  Sarah Coburn, DVM -President of the AKVMA			
40	Mary Ann Hollick, DVM -Board Member of the AKVMA			
41	Adriana Fisher, DVM			
42	Leslie Strope, DVM			
43		on, Attorney for the American Associatio	on of Veterinary State Boards	
44	zwie i imino	,	· common state Boards	
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### Agenda Item 2 Review/ Approve Agenda Time: 9:06 a.m.

Several of the board members needed to leave the meeting by 1:00 p.m., so it was requested that agenda items be addressed by priority. The only agenda item specifically cited to be moved up was appointing a board chair; otherwise, the agenda was unanimously approved by the board as written.

Agenda Item 3 Review/ Approve Past Meeting Minutes Time: 9:08 a.m.

On a motion duly made by Hal Geiger, seconded by Rachel Berngartt, and passed unanimously, it was:

58 **59** 

RESOLVED to APROVE the minutes from the January 10, 2020 Board of Veterinary Examiners meeting as written.

# Agenda Item 4 Ethics Reporting Time: 9:09 a.m.

 Dr. Hagee stated that he received a personal phone call from a veterinarian who had some questions about a veterinarian that was shipped in from out-of-state —wondering if it was legal for him to practice for a few days before going home. Dr. Hagee reviewed with the inquiring veterinarian what the statutes and regulations call for. Dr. Hagee stated that the individual in question is licensed in the State of Alaska to practice.

Dr. Michetti stated that she attended the Alaska Veterinary Medical Association (AKVMA) Town Hall meeting regarding HB184 (exempting veterinarians from the AK Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)), but did not speak at the meeting.

Dr. Berngartt stated that she also attended the AKVMA Town Hall. She did address the attendees of the meeting and there is public record of that. Furthermore, Dr. Berngartt attended the Board of Pharmacy meeting and spoke to those individuals regarding HB184.

Dr. Geiger stated that he spent about an hour with a veterinarian in Juneau reviewing how veterinarians maintains their DEA records, how they look up patients on the PDMP, and other things having to do with record keeping and use of narcotics. He said that he also spent about an hour and a half on the phone with a DEA agent about what they do as far as reviewing veterinarians in the DEA records. He has also met with several legislators regarding the PDMP and HB184.

Dr. Flamme stated that he met with the heads of PDMP in the states of Texas and California. He forwarded documents to OLE Lund who put them in the board book. He also stated that he has talked with at least a dozen legislators since the last meeting, including Representative Talerico, regarding HB184.

Dr. Hagee also mentioned meeting with Dr. Jim Delker, Legislative Liaison of the AKVMA, who informed Dr. Hagee that he would be flying to Juneau on Wednesday, February 26<sup>th</sup>, to visit with legislators about HB184.

Dr. Berngartt also felt inclined to mention that Dr. Sarah Coburn of the AKVMA will also be flying down to Juneau to address the legislature on Thursday and Dr. Berngartt offered her 94 lodging at her home for no compensation. 95 96 97 Agenda Item 5 **Executive Session** Time: 9:14 a.m. 98 On a motion duly made by Hal Geiger, seconded by Chris Michetti, and with unanimous 99 approval in accordance with the provisions of Alaska Statute 44.62.310 (c)(2), it was moved 100 to enter executive session for the purpose of discussing subjects that tend to prejudice the 101 reputation and character of any person, provided the person may request a public 102 discussion it was: 103 104 RESOLVED to enter into executive session in accordance with AS 44.62.310 (c)(2). 105 106 107 Board staff were requested to remain in the room. 108 109 Off record for executive session a 9:15 a.m. On record at 9:24 a.m. 110 111 112 On a motion duly made by Rachel Berngartt, seconded by Hal Geiger, and with unanimous 113 approval, it was: 114 RESOLVED to ADOPT the consent agreement for Case No. 2019-000688 for Dr. 115 Paul Pifer, VETV273. 116 117 Agenda Item 6 Time: 9:25 a.m. 118 **Old Business** 119 **Correspondence** 120 121 122 Toward the end of 2018, Dr. Hagee wrote a letter to Governor Walker regarding veterinarians' involvement with the PDMP. Once Walker's term ended, the letter was sent to Governor 123 Dunleavy. At the time the letter was sent to the current administration, the Board of Veterinary 124 125 Examiners did not have a permanent licensing examiner. OLE Lund was tasked with figuring out the paper trail to see if Governor Dunleavy received the letter. OLE Lund was able to 126 discover that, yes, Governor Dunleavy's office did receive the letter. Dr. Hagee also stated that 127 128 copies of the letter were sent to all legislators, the governor, and the division on 3/4/2019. 129 Dr. Berngartt brought up some concerns that the letter was timely when written, but that some of 130 131 the information may be outdated now. After reviewing the letter, she stated that the information included is reasonably accurate. 132 133 134 Dr. Hagee agreed that there has been more recent action in several states regarding the PDMP. 135 Dr. Flamme stated that he has consulted with a total of seven states regarding prescription drug 136 137 monitoring. The state that seemed to be the most helpful was Texas which has some of the strictest PDMP regulations. If a practitioner writes a prescription in TX to be scripted to a 138

pharmacy, the client must be queried. If a prescription is administered via direct dispensation from the clinic, it does not have to be reported. Dr. Flamme said that Texas' PDMP regulations mandate that all practitioners and even some delegates be fingerprinted and require mandatory 2-hour CE every two years relating to opioids. Also, Texas does a lot of outreach to train prescribers how to use the PDMP database. They have a 1.6-million-dollar budget to oversee 11,000 practitioners in the state. Illinois is a state that recently exempted veterinarians from their PDMP –last April. Arizona is the only state that mandates a 2-hour online CE for veterinarians.

Dr. Berngartt stated that she participates in a regulatory policy taskforce through the AAVSB. Last week she spoke with board members from VA, OK, and AR who all have mandatory PDMP requirements for veterinarians. She asked them some simple questions like: "How does one define who an owner is?", and "What about animals who have multiple owners?" She said that they didn't have any good answers. She asked about corruption of their databases because they don't know who owners are and they don't have animal identifiers. She said they were very open and that yes, the system is not working for them, but it's what they are doing anyway. While other states may seem like they have the PDMP figured out, there are still the same issues. Her impression is simply that other states have more money to throw at this issue than Alaska does.

Dr. Geiger said that, through his experience with talking to legislators, it is important to have documentation on hand to back up the information one is trying to get through. It would be better to have documents on official board letterhead that could be handed out to individuals.

Dr. Flamme said that there is one thing he would like added to the letter. The DEA has a safeguard called the Automation of Reports and Consolidated Orders System (ARCOS) where the DEA is monitoring each drug distributing company –looking at the controlled substances that are going into a practice. This makes the PDMP redundant. Law enforcement and boards can consult with the DEA if they are worried about diversion.

Dr. Geiger stated that he is concerned that the longer the letter is, the less likely people will be to study it carefully. He suggested that the first three paragraphs be condensed into one topic that Dr. Flamme had just mentioned. He said that is the exact sort of information that legislators were asking for.

TASK: Dr. Hagee assigned Dr. Berngartt to revise the letter as needed. OLE Lund will put the letter onto division letterhead and post it onto the board webpage.

On a motion duly made by Hal Geiger, seconded by Chris Michetti, and passed unanimously, it was:

**RESOLVED** to send the revised letter to the governor and legislators.

# 

# 6 <u>PDMP Disciplinary Matrix</u>

It is not the desire of the board to pass down a maximum penalty to licensees that are having trouble using an unusable system. There are so many ways to make minor mistakes within the PDMP database. The situation and discipline would be different for a clinic not properly maintaining their controlled substance prescription records.

Dr. Hagee stated that he recently received his personal prescriber report. It was an 11-page document with a whole bunch of zeros on it. Because of the PDMP, Dr. Hagee has stopped prescribing and dispensing controlled substances. He injects them into or administers them directly to patients. He was dismayed by the amount of time it must have taken someone and the resources wasted to send him an 11-page report with nothing in it to report.

After the meeting and all tasks from the meeting are concluded, OLE Lund will be going through all veterinary licensee files to check for DEA and PDMP registration. One courtesy email will be sent out to licensees out of compliance. Failure to respond to and resolve issues from the courtesy email will result in being reported to Investigations.

Dr. Flamme inquired as to what an action may be for a practitioner who is over prescribing -i.e.: writing a prescription for 40-50 days of medication.

Dr. Berngartt responded that the board can act and make decisions on a case-by-case basis if something like that were to come up. She stated that she sincerely hopes an Alaska veterinary licensee would not be conducting practice in such a way. However, the board is aware of a number of PDMP related issues with registering, querying and reporting that need to be addressed now. She suggested moving forward with the issues known to be present.

On a motion duly made by Rachel Berngartt, seconded by Hal Geiger, and passed unanimously, it was:

### RESOLVED to ADOPT the following as an initial PDMP disciplinary matrix.

PDMP Complications	
	Discipline:
Failure to register	Letter of advisement: 90 days to comply
Failure to query	Letter of advisement: 90 days to comply
Failure to report	Letter of advisement: 90 days to comply
<b>Aggravating Factors:</b>	
Failure to register	

Dr. Hagee wanted to add that there was a phrase included in some of the disciplinary matrix information in the board packet that jumped out at him- moral turpitude. He said that, many years ago, one of the cases that was presented to the board involved moral turpitude of a veterinarian who wanted to practice in Alaska. The board denied the license.

#### Agenda Item 7

#### **Regulations Projects**

Time: 10:06 a.m.

# <u>Veterinarian- Client- Patient Relationship (VCPR)</u> And Telemedicine

OLE Lund brought the board's attention to a regulations questionnaire that she provided for them in the board book. This resource is meant to help staff during the time that regulations are open for public comment. She encouraged board members to fill out the form.

The board received a letter from the AKVMA back in September of 2019 detailing their wishes for the state VCPR regulations. Other documentation was provided to the board by OLE Lund, citing examples of other states' regulations regarding VCPR.

Dr. Geiger recommended using the Virginia regulations as a jumping off point for drafting the Alaska regulations. He stated that the VA regulation contains modern and appropriate wording that is relevant to Alaska. He said the board should make provisions for a VCPR to be established or maintained through electronic means. Telemedicine is cited in the VA regulations. He also wanted to draw the board's attention to the similarity in VA's wording and the wording provided by the AAVSB.

Dr. Hagee mentioned that the event that started the board on the path to drafting VCPR regulation was about two years ago when Dr. Gerlach, the State Veterinarian, started asking questions about salmon farming and antibiotics used by the salmon farmers. The requirement of an onsite visit caused a conundrum.

Dr. Michetti stated that she would like to mandate an onsite visit in the VCPR. She said that she believes that a practitioner cannot give a proper examination over the computer or telephone. Having an onsite visit would just be cost-of-business for having herd health taken care of.

Dr. Geiger responded by saying that everything that is a good idea does not necessarily need to be spelled out in regulations. The proposed regulation does not impede a veterinarian who feels that an onsite visit is important. It should be left up to the veterinarian to decide if an onsite visit is necessary.

Dr. Michetti said that, from a public health standpoint, she would want to ensure that the fish were being cared for appropriately. She would like to see a regulation mandating an onsite visit within a timeframe.

Dr. Geiger said that, as a practical matter, all state hatcheries are inspected by PhD level fish pathologists and extensive records are kept about the disease history of the important diseases for

fish hatcheries. He also said that, for remote hatcheries, it costs thousands of dollars to bring a veterinarian out to a remote site. He would not feel comfortable mandating that people spend their money in that way. In some cases, it may be that a veterinarian should go out to the site, but he stated that he does not think the board should make that a requirement for every facility.

Dr. Berngartt said that, even if board regulations do not require a site visit in the VCPR, through the Veterinary Feed Directive (VFD), all of the salmon farms will still be required to have a site visit by a veterinarian. She said that, if the state definition of a VCPR falls short of what the federal government considers an acceptable VCPR for animals that are under the VFD, then the federal rule would still apply.

 Dr. Hagee said that he thinks the Alaska VCPR should contain some soft wording that would allow a veterinarian to send a vial of medicine to a remote community to treat a disease without having the animal come in at great expense for a very minor illness. The VCPR should be worded so that the veterinarian can make the call on whether or not an onsite visit is necessary. Dr. Hagee asked the board if any of the members noticed a VCPR from another state, provided in the material, that would fit Alaska regarding some of the logistical challenges that practitioners would face in this state.

Dr. Flamme stated that he liked OK and TN's VCPR regulations. Dr. Michetti concurred about OK's regulations. Dr. Hagee said he appreciated the wording "medically necessary and timely visits."

Dr. Berngartt mentioned that she was just able to access the fda.gov federal vs. state VCPR list. As a point of note, she stated that OK is on the list of where the state definition may apply for a VFD. If the board moves forward in adopting OK's regulations, then the feds would defer to the state.

Dr. Geiger asked if VA was on that list and Dr. Berngartt confirmed that it is.

Dr. Berngartt stated that she liked how VA added bees to the regulation, specifically. She would like to see language for fish hatcheries added into the AK regulations. Dr. Geiger agreed.

RS Zinn asked for some clarification. Was it the board's intent to adopt the regulation by reference, or to put it into regulation? The board asked for her recommendation. RS Zinn advised the board to not adopt regulation by reference. That way, if VA were to change their regulations, AK would have to change the regulation as well. RS Zinn suggested that the board vote to approve the regulation to be put into their own regulations to be drafted by the Regulations Specialist.

On a motion duly made by Hal Geiger, seconded by Rachel Berngartt, and passed unanimously, it was:

APPROVED to send Virginia's definition of the VCPR to the Regulations Specialist for drafting.

The following is a draft of the regulation to be sent to the board's Regulations Specialist:

**12 AAC 68.075.** A bona fide veterinarian-client-patient relationship is one in which a veterinarian, another veterinarian within the group in which he or she practices, or a veterinarian with whom he or she is consulting:

- 1. Has assumed the responsibility for making medical judgments regarding the health of and providing medical treatment to an animal, other than an equine, a group of agricultural animals, fish, or bees;
- 2. A client who is the owner or other caretaker of the animal, group of agricultural animals, fish, or bees has consented to such treatment and agreed to follow the instructions of the veterinarian.

Evidence that a veterinarian has assumed responsibility for making medical judgments regarding the health of and providing medical treatment to an animal, group of agricultural animals, fish, or bees shall include evidence that the veterinarian:

- A. Has sufficient knowledge of the animal, group of agricultural animals, fish, or bees to provide a general or preliminary diagnosis of the medical condition of the animal, group of agricultural animals, fish, or bees; B. Has made an examination of the animal, group of agricultural animals, fish, or bees, either physically or by the use of instrumentation and diagnostic equipment through which images and medical records may be transmitted electronically or has become familiar with the care and keeping of that species of animal, fish, or bee on the premises of the client, including other premises within the same operation or production system of the client, through medically appropriate and timely visits to the premises at which the animal, group of agricultural animals, fish, or bees are kept; and
- C. Is available to provide follow-up care.

"Telemedicine services," as it pertains to the delivery of health care services, means the use of electronic technology or media, including interactive audio or video, for the purpose of diagnosing or treating a patient or consulting with other health care providers regarding a patient's diagnosis or treatment.

"Telemedicine services" does not include an audio-only telephone, electronic mail message, facsimiletransmission, or online questionnaire.

OLE Lund reminded the board that this regulation will need to have a specific oral commenting period while it is open for public comment. Since this regulation is still in the very earliest stages, OLE Lund will keep the board and the public informed of whenever that event will take place as that information becomes available.

 RS Zinn also mentioned that, since the regulation was just sent to the Regulation Specialist for drafting, she will have to bring them back to the board to make sure that the draft complies with the board's intent. At which time, the board could make any additional changes before the regulation is able to go out for public comment. If this is something the board would like to get done as soon as possible, she recommended that the board hold a special short teleconference to review the draft regulations after they have been drafted. After which time, the regulations will go out for public comment.

Dr. Berngartt asked RS Zinn what the turn-around time would likely be to get the regulation to the Specialist, have them drafted, and then brought back to the board -weeks or months. RS Zinn responded that she could get them done as quickly as possible if the board wanted to hold a special teleconference —a minimum of three weeks.

OLE Lund asked that the floor be opened up to Dale Atkinson of the AAVSB to see if he had any comment about adopting the VCPR regulation.

Mr. Atkinson said that, so far, he had very little to add. He noted that the board members had a lot of material in front of them and commended them on the progress made during the meeting thus far. He made a comment that the VA language is quite cumbersome. He said there may be room for the language to not be so specific. He recommended, once the draft comes back to the board for review, members look into shortening that regulation, if need be, but have it still meet the intent of what the board is seeking.

The board thanked Mr. Atkinson for his feedback.

Dr. Berngartt wanted to put on the record that the State of Alaska has a Telemedicine Business Registry. She asked if veterinary services fall under telemedicine services according to the State, or are veterinary telehealth services different from human telemedicine services. Will veterinary telehealth providers be required to register with the State's Telemedicine Business Registry, or are they not required and if not, how can the board make it so they are required to register and how would that be tracked?

OLE Lund explained that, to the best of her knowledge, anyone who is conducting business via telemedicine in the State of Alaska is required to register with the Telemedicine Business Registry. There is a \$50 registration fee and the application does include the veterinary registration code of VET.

Dr. Michetti asked for clarification. She stated that she works in a practice with five other veterinarians. Would each veterinarian have to register, or would it be sufficient for the practice to have one registration.

OLE Lund confirmed that just the business or practice would need to register –not each individual practitioner. The form requests information for the business name and business license number –not the professional license number.

Dr. Michetti asked if registration would be necessary for follow-up care. For example, if someone brings their animal into the practice in Anchorage from the bush and then the veterinarian requests that the client call if anything were to go wrong with the patient, would that fall under telemedicine?

**Sec. 44.33.381. Telemedicine business registry.** (2) telemedicine services means the delivery of health care services using the transfer of medical data through audio, visual, or data communications that are performed over two or more locations by a provider who is physically separated from the recipient of the health care services.

Despite there being no exception stated in the statute, OLE Lund interprets the statute to not include standard follow-up care (a courtesy call after treatment) performed by veterinarians, but would apply to business that is initiated and solely being conducted electronically. RS Zinn and Dr. Geiger agreed.

Many veterinarians in larger cities in Alaska provide services to bush communities. What sort of burden is on veterinary practices to register for telemedicine services if they have a client who is in the bush? If the pet is sent in for treatment and then is sent back out to the bush, the client in the bush would provide the veterinarian with pictures, video or phone conversations—is that telemedicine if the veterinarian has physically seen the animal? Is it telemedicine when a veterinarian has not physically seen the animal but receives a phone call, email, videos, etc. and then provides care? Another scenario could be that the veterinarian saw the animal several years ago and now the patient has something new going on. Historically, there was a site visit or physical exam, but the veterinarian is addressing a new health concern.

Dr. Berngartt asked Ashley Brown, an attorney with the Department of Law, to weigh in on the discussion. Ms. Brown said that, in order to answer the question, she would like to take a look at the legislative history of the statute to figure out the intent of the law. She will work with the board to get an answer to their questions and present the findings at the next meeting.

#### **Unfinished Regulations**

Moving on, OLE Lund informed the board that some of the regulations the board worked on last year have been in a state of limbo due to the fact that oral public comment was taken on the regulations as the board was trying to adopt them at the October 4, 2019 meeting. Therefore, the regulations now need to be adopted by the board again and then will have to go out for public comment with a mandatory oral commenting period.

RS Zinn recommended that the board move to send the regulations out for public comment at the same time as other regulations. That will save the board publishing fees. She also suggested that one oral comment event be held for all regulations now requiring oral comment to help reduce cost to the board. RS Zinn also clarified that some of the regulations were rejected due to changes made by the board that were not statutorily allowed. Only after the statute change, if SB179 is passed, would the board have the authority to make those changes.

Dr. Berngartt asked RS Zinn, since SB179 is still in the legislative process, would the board be able to do anything with the regulation except to withdraw it?

RS Zinn clarified that original changes to the regulation are acceptable —the bold and underlined wording, but changes to acceptable qualifications for foreign veterinary graduates are not allowed at this time because of statute. She went on to say that the board had two options: send out the regulation as it was originally noticed, or wait to see if the statute gets changed. If the statute does get changed, the board would then be able to add the programs that they want to allow for foreign veterinary graduates. RS Zinn said that the original intent of the regulation change was to allow for transcripts as acceptable documentation for temporary licenses and permits rather than just a copy of the applicant's diploma.

OLE Lund requested, for the sake of making the licensing process easier, the board move forward with sending the regulation, as written, out for public and oral comment.

On a motio	n duly made by	Rachel	Berngartt, sec	onded by C	hris Michet	ti. and passed
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		d 12AA	C 68.045(a)(3)	and 12AAC	2 68.046(a)(3	3) out for public
and	oral comment.					
(Words in <b>ho</b>	ldface and underli	ned indica	ate language heing	added: words [	CAPITAI IZE	D ANDBRACKETED]
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12 AAC 68.04	45(a)(3) is amended	to read:				
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115 0015 01100	<u>(4)(1)</u> [CERTIII 10]	12], una				
*	, Register 124; am 8		, Register 155; am 5	5/30/2015, Reg	gister 214; am	
// Authority:	, Register ) AS 08.98.050		AS 08.98.080	۸۶۸	8.98.180	
Authority.	AS 06.76.030		A3 00.70.000	AS	0.90.100	
12 AAC 68.04	46(a)(3) is amended	to read:				
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Authority:	AS 08.98.050	AS 08.9	98.186			
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veterinary medical facilities was rejected by the Department of Law.

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Dr. Berngartt said that, from her understanding of the situation, the regulation was kicked back with the reason being cited that the board does not have the authority to regulate veterinary medical facilities –the board only possesses the authority to regulate veterinarians and licensed veterinary technicians. So, even though "veterinary medical facility" has appeared in regulations since the mid-nineties, the board does not have the statutory authority to define that term. Dr. Berngartt said that, in previous conversations with Ms. Brown about this topic, the board withdraw the regulations project on the veterinary medical facility and seek statutory change next session to allow the veterinarians to manage a veterinary medical facility.

Ms. Brown said the Department of Law had not formally rejected the regulations but she did want to bring the situation to the board's attention. In the January 25, 2019 board meeting with AAG Auth, Mr. Auth pointed out that one of the problems with the board adoption 12AAC 68.940 was that the board would not have enforcement authority over a veterinary medical facility. Ms. Brown recommended to the board that they readopt the regulations packet from that meeting without that regulation and the definition (12AAC 69.990). If the board wishes to pursue authority to regulate veterinary medical facilities, it will have to go through statute.

On a motion duly made by Rachel Berngartt, seconded by Chris Michetti, and passed unanimously, it was:

511 **512** 

RESOLVED to WITHDRAW 12AAC 68.940 and 12AAC 68.990(6) from the adopted regulations packet.

514

#### **Right-touch Regulation**

On a motion duly made by Rachel Berngartt, seconded by Scott Flamme, and passed unanimously, it was:

519 **520** 

APPROVED to send out for public comment the change to 12AAC 68.015(c) as proposed by OLE Lund.

522 523

#### 12 AAC 68.015. EXAMINATIONS.

 (c) The state written examination is an open book examination. The examination and study materials will be **provided electronically or** mailed directly to each applicant. Completed examinations must be returned to the department within 30 days after mailing **or provided electronically**, as shown by the **electronic or** postmark dates. The passing score on the state written examination required by (b) of this section is 90 percent or above.

532	(Eff/	/, Register)
533	<b>Authority:</b>	AS 08.98.050 AS 08.98.165 AS 08.98.180

OLE Lund requested authority from the board to approve VTNE applicants for the national examination. Certain thresholds would need to be met –for example, turning in an initial application and verification of training with the division, registering for the exam through AAVSB, and submitting at least one reference. There is no procedure for this in regulations but, historically, documents were compiled and then submitted to the board for approval. OLE Lund would like to remove some of the burden from the board by using her experience and best judgment to approve individuals. The board had previously stated that they did not wish to impose undue financial hardship onto veterinary technicians. In the past, if VTNE applicants had not submitted all required documents for review, the application packet was not submitted to the board and the individual was not approved to take the exam in this jurisdiction. Failure to gain exam approval causes applicants to lose \$200 or more.

On a motion duly made by Hal Geiger, seconded by Chris Michetti, and passed unanimously, it was:

552 **553** 

**RESOLVED to APPROVE the delegate authority to OLE Lund for VTNE exam approvals.** 

#### **BREAK:**

Off the record: 11:25 a.m. On the record: 11:30 a.m.

#### Agenda Item 8

#### **Public Comment**

Time: 11:30 a.m.

Dr. Mary Ann Hollick (VETV261) addressed the board. She said that she had enjoyed listening to the excellent and thorough discussion of the board. She wished to reiterate a few things: a VCPR would be superseded by a VFD. The state definition cannot be more lenient, especially when it comes to agricultural animals and off-label use of prescription medications. Farm animals, including bees and fish, are the ones where the VFD will supersede anything that the board defines more liberally. She thinks it would be interesting to look and see what regulations will come back. As she understands it, the regulations will go to the regulation specialist, back to the board, and then open for public comment. She said that she looks forward to that and thinks there will be some good points brought. In respect to sending things out to the bush for a companion animal, she stated that a veterinarian does not need to see the animal, particularly if something is being sent out for emergency aid. There are certain risks that people run for living out in the bush. It is a bit different with ongoing treatment, but veterinarians are allowed to send out medications, even if the animal has not been seen. She went on to state that the town hall meetings held by Dr. Flamme in Fairbanks and Dr. Coburn in Anchorage were very successful.

Dr. Sarah Coburn (VETV655), President of the AKVMA, wanted to give a quick summary of where the AKVMA is at in regard to HB184 and some of the progress they have made to that end in support of exempting veterinarians from the PDMP. Later this week, Drs. Delker and Coburn will be flying to Juneau for the first House Health and Social Services committee hearing of the bill. Dr. Coburn also has several meetings set with committee members on Wednesday. Dr. Delker informed her this morning that they have been invited to provide testimony during the hearing. They have also contacted Juneau clinic trying to round up at least one person from each clinic to attend the hearing, even though they will not be able to testify, as a visual show of support for this issue. The AKVMA has contacted a number of other clinics to encourage veterinarians to call in, or at least watch the hearing on akleg.gov, and several of them have asked for the opportunity to provide public comment as well. The AKVMA will inform legislators that there is intertest in that and hopefully encourage them to make public comment available. There have been well over 1,000 who signed the AKVMA petition in support of HB184. About 980 of those signatures have already been provided to the sponsoring legislator and the additional signatures will presented this week. Dr. Coburn stated that she was told by one of the representative that the AKVMA should expect to answer questions about DEA audits, the measures that are already in place that practitioners often take for granted –all the things that

veterinarians do in the clinic to keep track of every tablet, the keys to the cabinet, the records kept, etc. The representative said that, especially on the Health and Social Services committee, they hear an awful lot about opioid abuse, the PDMP, and substance abuse. The hurdle the AKVMA may have would be to have confidence in exempting veterinarians, confidence of what is already in place in oversite and regulations. Expect comments and be able to provide information to describe those steps taken. The AKVMA should also expect follow-up questions about the 0.34% statistic that is being used, since it is one of the few statistics available, and it is a very compelling number –that 0.34%, nationally, of all the opioids prescribed and dispensed from retail pharmacies in 2017, were by veterinarians. The follow up question will be: what is that percentage in Alaska? Will it be similar or even less than that? Dr. Coburn said that she would try to find that answer, but is not sure if that data is available. 

 Dr. Flamme stated that he received an email from Rep. Talerico's office. As the bill sponsor, his office is not responsible for scheduling testimony. For anyone who is interested in testifying to the Health and Social Services committee, they need to contact Katie Giorgio, the legislative assistant to the HSS Chair (Rep. Zulkosky), at (907)465-4942 and leave a message about testifying as a veterinary professional.

Dr. Berngartt stated that, even though the upcoming hearing of HB184 will not be open for public comments, it is still imperative that members of the public contact people like Kate Giorgio, Rep. Zulkosky, Rep. Talerico, because all of those contacts are recorded. So, even though an individual may not be able to testify, it is absolutely worth making those calls. Additionally, even though individuals may not be able to testify at this initial hearing, having people show up and have a presence in the room is also worthwhile. It sends a not-so-silent signal to legislators that this is an issue that people care about.

Dr. Berngartt went on to ask Dr. Coburn if the AKVMA will also be commenting on HB242. Dr. Coburn responded that she was going to ask the board about that topic –wondering what the board is doing with that. She stated that, at this point, when calling people, the AKVMA has solely been focused on HB184. Dr. Coburn does have a meeting scheduled with Rep. Josephson, the sponsor of the bill, to help better understand where that bill is coming from, but as of now, the AKVMA has not provided a formal statement on that bill.

Dr. Hagee asked for some background information on Rep. Josephson's bill. Dr. Coburn explained the HB242's main focus is to standardize all opioid dosages in Morphine Milligram Equivalents (MMEs). She is unclear as to whether that would be mandated on the reporting end. She asked a practitioner of hers about it and was informed that the software used in human medicine already translates everything into MMEs for their review, so human practitioners have no concern about the bill at all because they already think in those terms. She is not sure what is 635 behind the bill or what particular problem that bill is trying to solve.

Dr. Berngartt said that she thinks the board should develop a position statement about HB242. If HB184 passes, opposing HB242 is a moot point, but there is no guarantee that bill will pass. She said that, in almost 20 years of practice, she doesn't ever recall thinking in standard MME terms for her veterinary patients. She encouraged the board to get ahead of the issue.

#### Agenda Item 9

## **AKVMA PDMP Town Hall Summary**

Time: 11:45 a.m.

The floor was given back to Dr. Coburn. She stated that the AKVMA held a town hall in Anchorage in January. Forty-six people attended –thirty-six in person and then the rest on the phone. The vast majority of attendees were veterinarians or licensed vet techs. A lot of the same themes of the PDMP that have continually been discussed by the board and the association's board were discussed: pets have no unique identifier, the NDC numbers don't always match so how is one supposed to enter a drug into the system, the veterinary software does not integrate with the database, veterinarians received no training so they don't know what they are supposed to be looking for when querying client data, and that the general public is not aware that any of their medical data is available to their veterinarian. When that last point comes up, clients are uncomfortable with that. Some clinics have tried asking for driver's licenses as a way to verify clients' identities and DOB and that did not go over well. This led clinics to stop asking for that information due to the response from the clients –wanting to know why the clinic needed that information and what they are doing with it. It is very inconsistent whether vets are querying under the animal or owner's name.

659 Dr. Coburn recently spoke with the Executive Administrator of the PDMP, Laura Carrillo, to 660 verify what the intent was. Ms. Carrillo stated that the legal intent was that the owner's name 661 and DOB be queried. In gathering data, Dr. Coburn has been informed that different

practitioners have been given different information which lead to all of the inconsistency. The general sentiment by veterinarians is what they are doing in regard to the PDMP is not constructive. Veterinarians understand that opioid abuse is an issue and they are happy to participate in a meaningful way, but the PDMP is not meaningful, is a waste of time, and is extremely frustrating. It's hard to justify putting in the time to do it when there is no way to do it right.

At the town hall, one of the veterinarians expressed frustration because, when entering data, they were asked for a pharmacy license number, which veterinarians are not legally allowed to have.

There was a very interesting discussion on zero-reporting. Some clinics had been told they needed to report zeros. A lot of people had no idea that was an option or a requirement. When Ms. Carrillo was asked about this, she said that if a veterinarian never dispenses controlled substances, they are not required to record zeros, but they still have to be registered. If a veterinarian occasionally, ever, dispenses a controlled substance, they are required to report zeros on all other days. One of the veterinarians said that when she informed the State that she was going to be out on maternity leave, she was told that she had to report zeros during that time –daily.

When Dr. Coburn spoke with legislators, Tramadol kept coming up. She stated that there is some confusion as to how much Tramadol veterinarians are using and how much is prescribed. It is assumed, based on the Anchorage Daily News article from last year, that Tramadol is a drug commonly used in veterinary medicine. Representatives or their constituents have picked up on that and are under the impression that veterinarians are a huge source of the drug; however, Dr. Coburn was unable to find any actual evidence on that. Another misconception that came up is that owners will or have harmed their animals to obtain opioids from veterinary clinics. Dr.

Coburn said that she has talked to veterinarians who have had a client come into the clinic who appeared to be seeking a controlled substance, but they had not harmed their animal. Any abuse that is noticed by a veterinarian would be reported to the proper authorities because animal abuse is illegal.

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At the town hall a lot of questions came up centered around concern about enforcement and how that will trickle down to the veterinarian. They are afraid they will be punished or have actions taken on their license, even though they are trying to use the unusable system. There is an underlying anxiety about what that may mean for their license. Dr. Berngartt did address some of those concerns during the meeting.

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Dr. Flamme stated that he recently spoke with the Vice Chair of the Board of Pharmacy, Dr. Holm. The BOP is aware that this is a huge problem, even though they took a neutral stance on HB184. There has been no education for the pharmacists to enter data into the PDMP. What veterinarians see in their PDMP portal versus what pharmacists see is completely different. If a veterinarian fills a script at a pharmacy, the pharmacist is supposed to use an animal field even though the prescription information goes under the owner's name. Mr. Holm said that, without State funding and education, nobody knows how to be on the same page about utilizing the PDMP.

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Dr. Coburn said that, when she spoke with the PDMP coordinator and asked about that, she said that there are a few things that may be happening to help solve that. Zero reporting goes into a separate database and then there is a data dump at the end of the day to connect the two. So, zeros have to be reported in a different place than the main database. Apparently, pharmacists are the only ones that can change or make corrections to an entry, which explains their slightly different platform. Then, one has to take into account the software they are already using, which is HIPPA compliant, and all of those things that help them interface with the PDMP. When she went to see her personal doctor, Dr. Coburn said her doctor informed her that the human reporting software automatically enters in data into the PDMP. No veterinary software would be able to do that because of HIPPA compliance issues.

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719 Dr. Michetti stated that she is happy to see that the BOP has softened a bit to this issue. She said 720 that, when she attended a BOP meeting two years ago, they seemed very hostile about comments 721 from veterinarians against the PDMP and were adamant that it was going to work and no 722 changes would be made and there was no way that veterinarians were going to get out of it.

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Dr. Berngartt informed the board that she spoke at the last BOP meeting and answered some of their questions. After Dr. Berngartt's presentation, the members made a unanimous decision to remain neutral on HB184; however, there was a noticeable shift in opinion during the dialogue between her and the board. She said that she appreciated their openness and providing her the opportunity to speak to them. It was a positive experience for both boards. Ultimately, the 729 ownership issues are huge and that cannot be understated. It is so easy to say query the owner or 730 report under the owner, but who is the owner? When talking about security clarity of a database,

731 when you have, potentially, multiple owners in the same household or, potentially, multiple

owners in different households (for performance animals, sled dogs, show dogs, etc.), who is 732 733

"the owner." Plus, there is not a readily identifiable legal way to obtain someone's driver's

license to obtain that person's prescription history. There might be six other people in the household that are also "owners." Are veterinarians supposed to query and report under all of the owners?

Dr. Geiger spoke with the BOP a few years ago and, at the time, they were very dismissive of the issues that veterinarians face with the PDMP. They expressed that the BOVE just needed to handle it. He said that he is very pleased to hear that there is some movement on their part.

Dr. Flamme stated, one conclusion he drew from his conversation with Dr. Holm, was that if veterinarians become exempt from the PDMP, it would be recommended that veterinarians be required to attend some sort of opioid training. Dr. Flamme agreed that veterinarians could use some more training regarding drug seeking behavior, etc.

Dr. Michetti agreed. She said that the veterinarians that she works with agree with that too – getting rid of the PDMP and requiring continuing education centered around opioids. Dr. Michetti said that, as a veterinarian, she is very naïve when it comes to drug seekers and drug users. Some education centered around that would be fantastic.

Dr. Berngartt said that, when she spoke with the BOP, the comment also came up about the fact that mandating continuing education on opioids may bolster the board's case in seeking exemption from the PDMP. She noted that an item was on the agenda for the board to talk about putting something into regulation regarding making opioid CEs a requirement.

Dr. Berngartt went on to say that she has concerns about addressing opioid education specifically directed towards PDMP use. She said she thinks the board should focus on signs of opioid addiction, what veterinarians' roles can be in general health and welfare issues for their staff, practice, clients, communities, and steer away from any mandatory PDMP training at this point.

762 OLE Lund informed the board that the PDMP program has received grant funding to create short 763 training videos for showing prescribers how to effectively use the system. As of now, those have 764 not gone into production, but will eventually be available as a resource through the PDMP 765 website.

Due to scheduling time constraints of a few board members, the board skipped to:

## Agenda Item 12 <u>Legislative Progress</u> Time: 12:06 p.m.

## **HB242 Position Statement**

As previously discussed, if HB242 passes, it would mandate that veterinarians report controlled substance prescriptions in the dosage standard of MMEs.

777 Dr. Berngartt encouraged the members of the board to oppose HB242. She said, generally 778 speaking, the basis of standardizing veterinary opioid prescriptions based on MMEs is not 779 language that veterinarians currently nor historically use in veterinary practice.

On a motion duly made by Rachel Berngartt, seconded by Hal Geiger and passed unanimously, it was:

RESOLVED to APPROVE that the Board of Veterinary Examiners is opposed to HB242, mandating that veterinarians prescribe opioids based on Morphine Milligram Equivalents.

# TASK: Dr. Berngartt will draft an official board document regarding the board's position on HB242.

The following is a general position statement drafted by the board, which Dr. Berngartt will use when drafting the official document.

Standardizing opioid prescriptions based on MMEs is not a standard currently nor historically used in veterinary medicine and its use is inappropriate regarding veterinary medicine. The board has no basis in science or technology to develop that standard.

Dr. Geiger wanted to inform the board that, when meeting with the Executive Administrator of the BOP, he was informed that there is a form that may assist veterinarians in reporting to the PDMP –a waiver of electronic submission. The veterinarian board members were not aware of the forms existence. The form does not exempt veterinarians from reporting, it only assists practitioners who may not have access to the internet. Dr. Hagee asked what the point was if submitting the waiver just created more work for veterinarians. Dr. Geiger clarified that his intent was, if HB184 does not pass, potentially the form could be revised to help ease the burden on veterinarians for reporting dispensations of opioids.

#### Agenda Item 11

#### **PDMP Survey Results**

Time: 12:22 p.m.

At the last meeting the board voted to send out a survey to veterinarian licensees to gather data for use during the legislative session. One hundred licensees responded.

Q1: As a licensee, have you experienced difficulty utilizing the Alaska Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)?

85.42% - yes 14.58% - no

Q2: As a practitioner, do you feel that your clients have suffered as a result of the regulations of the PDMP?

73.20% - yes 26.80% - no

Q3: Has the PDMP placed significant financial burden onto you or your practice? 827 828 56.70% - yes 829 43.30% - no 830 831 Q4: Do you support veterinarians being exempt from having to utilize the PDMP? 832 833 834 95% - ves 5% - no 835 836 Q5: Do you have any comments regarding Alaska veterinarians' participation in the 837 838 839

Sixty-three survey participants of the survey took the time to leave comments. The majority of them have very strong feelings about veterinarians' participation in the PDMP. For full survey results, please see the board website.

https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/cbpl/ProfessionalLicensing/BoardofVeterinaryExaminers/Po sitionStatementsandOtherMaterials.aspx

On a motion duly made by Scott Flamme, seconded by Hal Geiger and passed unanimously, it was:

RESOLVED to send the results of the survey to Rep. Talerico's office to be presented to the House HSS committee and to make the results publicly available.

Time: 12:30 p.m.

Agenda Item 12

**Legislative Progress** 

Since Drs. Flamme and Berngartt have been in contact with legislators regarding this bill, they were asked to update the other members of the board so that everyone is on the same page.

Dr. Berngartt said that she had previously contacted Rep. Wilson and spoke directly with her before she resigned. Dr. Berngartt was then pointed in the direction of Rep. Talerico whom she

previous meeting. Since, Dr. Berngartt has been assisting Dr. Flamme, behind the scenes, by

drafting letters and other documents to present to the HSS committee and by speaking with the

met with. She presented him with the board position statement that was discussed at the

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BOP.

Dr. Flamme said that he also spoke with Rep. Wilson and Rep. Talerico. He has been in contact with Rep. Talerico's office multiple times. He has had local legislators call him at his practice to 867 868

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ask questions about the bill. Senator Kawasaki's office wanted to know what the board was trying to accomplish and why. Dr. Flamme said that he explained the situation to them. Senator Bishop called Dr. Flamme and voiced his agreement to veterinarians being exempt from the PDMP and would like to sponsor the bill if it makes it to the senate side. Sen. Bishop has said that he will speak with Sen. Giessel, the senate president and member of the senate HSS

committee, about the bill. Dr. Flamme has gathered bipartisan support for this bill on both sides

of the legislature. He also stated that he made some posts on social media regarding points from the highlights document the board approved about HB184 and the contact information of legislators, trying to garner public support of the bill.

Dr. Geiger informed the board that he met with Rep. Zulkosky. He also spoke with the past president of the Alaska Medical Association who initially was not in favor of HB184, but was somewhat receptive after talking about it.

Dr. Hagee said that he spoke with Sen. Giessel about two months ago regarding the bill and she was very dismissive of the topic.

 Dr. Berngartt said that, now the board has the HB184 highlights document which outlines a lot of the problems with the PDMP, she thinks it is worth revisiting some of the elected officials that may have been less receptive earlier on. Throughout this process, as a board, she stated that she feels the arguments have been refined and the board has a much stronger position statement; whereas, two years ago, the board simply stated that they did not like having to be a part of the PDMP.

### Agenda Item 14

#### **Appoint a Board Chair**

Time: 12:41 p.m.

Time: 12:45 p.m.

Unfortunately, Dr. Hagee will be terming out of his board appointment by the beginning of March, so while all members were present, the board took the time to appoint a new board chair.

#### On a motion duly made by Chris Michetti, and seconded by Scott Flamme, it was:

# **RESOLVED to APPOINT Dr. Rachel Berngartt to the position of Chair of the Board of Veterinary Examiners.**

<b>Board Member</b>	Yes	No	Abstain
James Hagee	X		
Hal Geiger	X		
Rachel Berngartt			X
Scott Flamme	X		
Chris Michetti	X		

905 Dr. Berngartt accepted the appointment and said that she would be happy to serve as board chair 906 for the duration of her term, but thought, perhaps, it would be appropriate to revisit the topic in a 907 few years.

Agenda Item 13

**Unfinished Business** 

914	AAVSB's Board Basics & Beyond
915 916 917 918 919 920 921	At the last meeting, Dr. Michetti was delegated as the board's representative to attend the AAVSB's Board Basics & Beyond training conference; however, she will be unable to attend. OLE Lund asked Dr. Flamme if he would be able to attend the conference. Dr. Flamme said that he would be busy in April and recommended that OLE Lund attend the training on the board's behalf.
922 923	PDMP Template for VET and PHA RX Submissions
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929	This worksheet was originally presented to the board during their August 2018 board meeting. It was meant as a worksheet for each board member to fill out and the data compiled so the board had a say in how the PDMP interface looked for veterinarians. At the time, board members chose to forego responding to the worksheet and instead wrote letters to the governor and BOP. Addressing the form will help clear up some of the confusion about what data veterinarians are required to enter into the PDMP.
932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939	Dr. Geiger said, when he spoke with the Executive Administrator of the BOP, the thing that stuck with him the most was that, in the future, if a veterinarian is under investigation for misusing the PDMP, there has to be a record of a login. He suggested that the board circle the required fields, turn in the worksheet and move on. As long as there is a record of a log in, it will prevent veterinarians from coming under investigation. Dr. Geiger stated that his hang up about this worksheet in the past was from his impression that the data entered had to make sense He has since come to the realization that this isn't the case. He said he has enough experience with the PDMP now to realize that it is not going to make sense, it just has to be done.
941 942 943	Dr. Michetti said that, as a practitioner, the only fields she is comfortable entering in is the animal name and animal DOB. Otherwise she would feel that she would be violating HIPPA.
944 945 946 947 948	OLE Lund clarified that, from her understanding from what she had been told, PDMP is exempt from HIPPA laws, so it would not technically be a HIPPA violation for veterinarians to query clients' information when using the PDMP. She has not seen this in writing, so has no documentation to back this up.
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954 955 956	Dr. Flamme said that, when speaking with the administrator of the TX PDMP, he was told that, the way the AK PDMP is set up would constitute as a HIPPA violation. He said that he would really like to hear the State's response to this.
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prescribing to. If the BOP wants to rearrange things later, if HB184 does not pass, then hopefully everyone can work together to come up with something that is not so cumbersome that actually makes sense.

Dr. Berngartt wanted to point out that veterinarians consistently have problems with the NDC numbers –they often don't match up. So, while it is required and will be circled, she wanted to make it know that this is a problematic area for veterinarians. Furthermore, first name and last name are problematic for veterinarians because there is no concrete way to establish who an owner is.

Drs. Flamme and Michetti left the meeting at 1:00 p.m.

Maintaining a quorum, the board went on to discuss the fee increase for veterinarians mandated by the division. The increase will affect veterinarians specifically and will increase initial application fees and biennial renewal fees from \$600 to \$625. As stated previously, the board is opposed to the fee increase. Public comments must be received by 4:30 p.m. on March 27, 2020.

 Dr. Hagee asked if the division was aware of how much higher veterinarian licensing fees are in Alaska compared with all other states. OLE Lund responded that the division is aware of that. It has been brought to their attention several times. But, that does not change the necessity for the board to be able to fund their own operations.

 Dr. Hagee said that he didn't think it was a concern of funding the board, but the proportion of veterinary licensing fees that fund division operations as well. If the board was only funding its own operation expenses, the board would have a lot better handle and control over how the money is being spent and fee increases. Dr. Hagee pointed out a line item in the board budget titled "Shared Services."

OLE Lund clarified that veterinary licensing fees do not go to the funding of any other board, but there are shared division expenses that are taken out of board funds –things like paper for printing, ink, postage, etc. It does not mean that veterinary board funds are being put into the general fund of the division.

Dr. Hagee said that he is of the opinion that there should be more control over how board funds are being spent. As he will no longer be on the board, he stated that he was speaking as a private citizen and practitioner. He said there are way too many high salary people between OLE Lund and the governor drawing from Veterinary Board funds. He said the State government is really bloated and could be cut back. You can't spend money you don't have.

OLE Lund reminded Dr. Hagee that other board members have expressed interest in knowing how board funds are spend and why the fees need to be raised. As the examiner, OLE Lund has been doing a little investigation around the office trying to find out who is billing time to the board and why. She is trying to ensure that the board is not being billed for overtime and that funds are not being drafted unnecessarily. OLE Lund is working with the Administrative Officer of the division to obtain a more in-depth breakdown of how the funds are being spent. That information will be presented to the board at the next meeting. OLE Lund was able to find out

that, as of now, investigations billing is not tracked based on case numbers. Perhaps the board could request more detailed billing information for such things.

Dr. Berngartt said that, finding out how much money is spent, particularly on PDMP related investigations could be extremely useful. Tracking case numbers for budgetary reasons is imperative. The PDMP provided a set of obligations for the board but offered no appropriations to meet those obligations. Her understanding is that, because the board is charged with investigating and disciplining, the Board of Veterinary Examiners is going to be paying for the investigations.

## On a motion duly made by Rachel Berngartt, and seconded by Hal Geiger, it was:

# RESOLVED to APPROVE that Dr. Berngartt write a letter to the division in response to the request for public comment about the fee increase.

<b>Board Member</b>	Yes	Absent
James Hagee	X	
Hal Geiger	X	
Rachel Berngartt	X	
Chris Michetti		X
Scott Flamme		X

on the record, and they feel they are not being heard. It is felt that they don't get any transparency as to where and why the fee increases keep coming and there is nothing the board can do about it. The board will propose an alternative fee increase that would minimize the impact to licensed veterinarians. A \$15 fee increase is proposed for veterinarians if the division will accept that there is no increase, and then a \$25 fee increase for all temporary permits and courtesy licenses.

The letter will include the fact that the board is opposed to this fee increase, as they have stated

TASKS: Dr. Berngartt will draft a letter on behalf of the board to submit to the division while the regulation change is open for public comment.

OLE Lund will inquire as to how PDMP investigations are billed –whether directly to the PDMP fund or to the sub program like the Veterinary Board.

The board set the dates for the next several meetings:

Monday, March 23, 2020 at 9:00 a.m.- The board will meet for one hour only, specifically to follow up on regulations to ensure that the process is moving along.

Monday, April 27, 2020 at 9:00 a.m.- This will be an all-day meeting where the board will receive a division update, take public comment, work on regulations, and any other board business that needs to be addressed.

The Board of Veterinary Examiners would like to thank Dr. Jim Hagee for his years of service on the board. He has brought years of experience and expertise, as well as a sense of humor to the meetings. His presence will be missed on the board, but a standing invitation has been extended to him to attend any meeting for which he is available to "stir the pot." Dr. Hagee responded that it has been an honor to serve on the board. He said there were moments of sheer joy and hours of pain. He offered his sincere condolences to Dr. Berngartt in her new position as board chair. He said that he thinks she is the perfect person to fill the role and bring a fresh perspective. Dr. Berngartt responded that she has big shoes to fill and there is a lot of work ahead, but she is ready to lead the board and get things done. The meeting adjourned at 1:41 p.m. Respectfully Submitted, Alsa Lund 4/30/2020 Ilsa Lund, Licensing Examiner Date 4/30/2020 **Board Chair, Board of Veterinary Examiners** Date