



State of Wisconsin
Veterinary Examining Board

Governor Tony Evers
Dr. Hunter Lang, DVM, Chair

VETERINARY EXAMINING BOARD
January 28, 2025
9:00am
Contact: Melissa Mace 608-279-3861

In Person: Lyman F Anderson Agriculture & Conservation Center, Driftless Conference Room, 5201 Fen Oak Drive, Madison, WI 53718

Via Internet Access:

<https://www.zoomgov.com/j/1613754573?pwd=bH5H7ggqryzu5mvPdyNV1VLqHLHdXK.1>

Via Telephone Access: Dial 1-669-254-5252, Meeting ID: 161 375 4573 and participant code: 916135

If you would like to speak during the public comment time please send your name, address, who you are representing (if other than yourself), and the topic of your comments to Melissa Mace at Melissa.Mace@wisconsin.gov or (608) 279-3861 by 4:30 p.m. Monday, January 27, 2025

The following agenda describes the issues that the Board plans to consider at the meeting. At the time of the meeting, items may be removed from the agenda. Please consult the meeting minutes for a record of the actions of the Board.

AGENDA

I. 9:00 A.M. OPEN SESSION – CALL TO ORDER – ROLL CALL

II. Approval of the Agenda (action item)

III. Approval of Board Meeting Minutes (action items)

A. October 16, 2024 Full Board Meeting

IV. Introductions, Announcements and Recognition (informational)

V. Public Comments

Each speaker is limited to five minutes or less, depending on the number of speakers. Each speaker must fill out and submit an appearance card to the Board clerk.

VI. Administrative Items

A. Election of Officers (Current office holders) **(action item)**

1. Chair (Dr. Lang)
2. Vice Chair (Dr. Alan Holter)
3. Secretary (Amanda Reese)

B. Appointments of Liaisons, Alternates, and Delegates (Current appointees) **(action item)**

1. Continuing Education and Exams Liaison (Primary: Dr. Lang/ Alternate: Schuh)
 2. Screening Panel (Dr. Holter, Schuh, Dr. Miesen, Dr. Estelle, Dr. Solverson, Reese)
 3. Credentialing Committee (Dr. Lang, Dr. Solverson, Schuh)
 4. Administrative Rules Committee (Dr. Estelle, Reese, Dr. Lang)
- C. Delegated Authority Motions (**action item**)
1. Urgent Matters
 2. Screening Committee
 3. Credentialing Committee
 4. Document Signatures
 5. Roles and Authorities Delegated to the Case Advisor and Department Monitor
- D. VPAP Quarterly Report (informational)
- E. Anesthesia Monitoring (discussion)
- F. Animal Massage (discussion)
- G. AVMA ECVFG Committee (informational)

VII. American Association of Veterinary State Boards (AAVSB) Matters (informational)

- A. AAVSB call for nominations
- B. Board Basics & Beyond Training, Kansas City MO March 28-29
- C. AAVSB Annual Meeting & Conference, Cincinnati, OH September 17-18 preconference sessions September 19-20 Annual Meeting and conference.
- D. Medical Recordkeeping Model Regulations

VIII. Guidance Document (**action item**)

- A. Regional Anesthesia
- B. Cannabis revision request

IX. Licensing/Exam Inquiries (informational)

- A. Unique CE requirements

X. Administrative Code

- A. VE 1 (**action item**)

XI. Legislative and Policy

- A. Legislative update (**action item**)
- B. Biennial Budget (informational)

XII. Strategic Goals

- A. 2024 Goals (informational)

XIII. Future Meeting Dates and Times

- A. Next Board Meeting – April 22, 2025

XIV. CONVENE TO CLOSED SESSION (ROLL CALL)

CONVENE TO CLOSED SESSION to deliberate on cases following hearing (§ 19.85 (1) (a), Stats.); to

consider licensure or certification of individuals (§ 19.85 (1) (b), Stats.); to consider closing disciplinary investigations with administrative warnings (§ 19.85 (1) (b), Stats.); to consider individual histories or disciplinary data (§ 19.85 (1) (f), Stats.); and to confer with legal counsel (§ 19.85 (1) (g), Stats.).

XV. Deliberation on Licenses and Certificates (action items)

A.

XVI. Deliberation on Compliance Matters (action items)

A. Proposed Administrative Warnings

1. 24 VET 052 AK
2. 24 TECH 024 JC
3. 24 VET 112 EE

B. Proposed Stipulations, Final Decisions and Orders

1. 23 VET 058 and 23 VET 113 RM
2. 24 VET 093 CJ
3. 24 VET 053 MS
4. 24 VET 085 BM
5. 24 VET 065 KH
6. 24 VET 072 BS
7. 24 VET 098 TO
8. 24 VET 130 TA
9. 24 VET 113 KA

C. Orders Granting Full Licensures

1. 23 VET 124 JSR
2. 24 VET 017 and 24 VET 042 JSR

D. Suspension Orders

XVII. Review of Veterinary Examining Board Cases

- A. Licenses Returned to Full Status (Informational)
- B. Pending Case Status Report (informational)

XVIII. RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING CLOSED SESSION

XIX. Open Session Items Noticed Above not Completed in the Initial Open Session

XX. Vote on Items Considered or Deliberated Upon in Closed Session, if Voting is Appropriate

XXI. Ratification of Licenses and Certificates

To delegate ratification of examination results to DATCP staff and to ratify all licenses and certificates as issued.

XXII. ADJOURNMENT

The Board may break for lunch sometime during the meeting and reconvene shortly thereafter.



State of Wisconsin
Veterinary Examining Board

Governor Tony Evers
Dr. Hunter Lang, DVM, Chair

VETERINARY EXAMINING BOARD
October 16, 2024
9:00am

Meeting Minutes

MEMBERS PRESENT: In person: Alan Holter, DVM; Stephanie Miesen, DVM
Virtual: Lyn Schuh, CVT; Karl Solverson, DVM; Leslie Estelle, DVM

STAFF PRESENT, Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP): Melissa Mace, VEB Executive Director; Aaron O'Neil, DATCP Attorney; Erin Carter, Regulatory Specialist; Dustin Boyd, Compliance Supervisor; Angela Fisher, Program and Policy Analyst; Karen Torvell, Program Assistant Supervisor; Axel Candelaria Rivera, Attorney; Liz Kennebeck, Regulatory Specialist.

Alan Holter, Vice Chair, called the meeting to order at 9:01am. A quorum of five (5) members was confirmed.

I. 9:00 A.M. OPEN SESSION – CALL TO ORDER – ROLL CALL

II. Approval of the Agenda

MOTION Stephanie Miesen: moved, seconded by Lyn Schuh, to approve the agenda. Motion carried unanimously.

III. Approval of Board Meeting Minutes (Action Item)

A. July 17, 2024, Full Board Meeting

MOTION Leslie Estelle: moved, seconded by Stephanie Miesen, to approve the July 17, 2024, board meeting minutes. Motion carried unanimously.

B. August 26, 2024, Admin Rule Committee Meeting

MOTION Karl Solverson: moved, seconded by Leslie Estelle, to approve the August 26, 2024, administrative rule committee meeting minutes. Motion carried unanimously.

C. September 18, 2024, Ad Hoc Meeting

MOTION Stephanie Miesen: moved, seconded by Leslie Estelle, to approve the September 18, 2024, ad hoc board meeting minutes. Motion carried unanimously.

IV. Introductions, Announcements and Recognition - None

V. Public Comments

Each speaker is limited to five minutes or less, depending on the number of speakers. Each speaker must state their name, address, who you are representing (if other than yourself), and the topic of your comments. (If in person complete an appearance card)

Teri Kleist, CVT/VTS (surgery). CVT for 43 years. Legislative Committee Chair for Veterinary Technician Association of Wisconsin, familiar with rules, regulations. Amazing changes in profession and in the governing of my field thanks to this Board. CVT representative added to Board in 1996. WI was leading the pack. With this being Vet Tech week, I wanted to speak to reinvigorate the Board's passion. We are the bane of every Veterinary Technician in the country. Allowing the alternative path to licensure is disrespectful to those who have gone through the schooling. We are the only state that allows for this. I don't know of any other profession where someone can come in and take an exam and be licensed. So many things, just by having someone there who doesn't have the critical thinking or education. I don't think this should be allowed anymore. The number of people that take the exam and then leave WI is large. Implore the Board to revisit this option.

Delegation of Acts – The problem comes when it leaves the Board Room Having someone there that doesn't have the education can ultimately hurt our patience.

Question from Dr. Holter – to second point what do you want, more delegation? Looking for enforcement and education – professional education, societal education.

Statement Lyn Schuh – CVT's need to speak up if not comfortable doing something need to let supervisor or agency know if feeling pressured to do something outside their expertise.

VI. American Association of Veterinary State Boards (AAVSB) Matters (informational)

2024 AAVSB annual meeting attendee report out.

- VTNE changes: windows expanded from 3 to 4, AAVSB will do approvals – WI will need to come up with process to verify information.
- Mental Health & Cognitive decline – What do we do as a board?
- AAVSB Team Survey – Mid-Level practitioner. Responses received did not support a MLP position, but instead enhancing use of existing CVTs.
- Vet in practice with DEA license owns the medications – consider power of attorney should anything happens to vet with DEA license.
- Invite legislators to Board meetings to show that we have value and understanding of what the Board does.
- Executive Breakout – Discussions about unlicensed practice and authority, transparency with the public regarding complaint actions.
- Facility Inspections – who is responsible for items in the statutes for corporate owned facilities. Ontario requires a Vet to be listed as contact/responsible party for facility

VII. Administrative Items (informational)

A. PAVE for CVTs

1. DATCP can't accept approvals from AAVSB but, the Board can review and determine if the education is equivalent. This would be a case-by-case bases. Credentialing does this now for CVT's

B. VPAP quarterly report and update

1. Quarterly report – 1.9% utilization rate
2. Stress and Anxiety top requests for assistance.
3. Hosted webinars – 2 well attended.
4. RFP – TELUS is the chosen provider for 2025-2026 contracting in process.

C. Required trainings for board members

1. Reminder 2 trainings that must be completed – instructions in packet

VIII. Guidance (Action)

A. Emergency Clinic Intake – Lyn Schuh

1. An animal becomes the responsibility of a treating veterinarian upon intake. Not establishment of the VCPR. Emergency triage may be delegated to other non-veterinary team members in accordance with VE 1.44(9), those protocols must include informing the veterinarian of status as the veterinarian will be responsible for treatment if the animal is admitted.
2. Suggest an article for credential holders.

No guidance needed.

B. Regional Anesthesia

1. Local vs. Regional Anesthesia – VE1 44 (6), when does it move from local to regional?
2. Rule doesn't list regional, however, regional is reasonably in the spectrum of anesthesia allowed to be delegated with appropriate supervision.

MOTION: Lyn Schuh moved, seconded by Stephanie Miesen, to create guidance on regional anesthesia. Motion carried unanimously.

IX. Administrative Code Updates

A. VE 1 Evaluation

1. Reviewed suggested items for the hearing draft rule, as decided on by the admin rules committee. No changes were made will proceed with hearing draft.

X. Legislative and Policy Update and Development of Board Position on Pending Legislation

A. Legislative Priorities (discussion)

1. Legislature interested in credentialing boards in past. Could come up again in the next session. If there are topics that come up – how do we let the Board know if they might be interested in speaking
 - a. Board position unchanged on any reciprocal licensing bills that model those submitted in the prior legislative session.
2. Agency and Board can't introduce legislation or lobby for legislation but we can present items to the legislature and ask if they are interested in taking something up.
 - a. Request to modify 89.072
 - b. PAVE for CVT's
 - c. Facility Inspections – Chief Medical Officer at clinics –
 - d. Have rules committee look at possible proposals and work with DATCP legislative liaison for next steps

B. Budget (informational)

1. 2 Positions requested in budget. Budget submitted in September
 - a. Investigator and combined position of Administrator/Policy & Planning Position that would be assigned to the Board
2. Governor's budget will come out in February – not approved until July

XI. Strategic Goals (Informational)

A. 2024 Strategic plan report

1. Discussed accomplishments as noted in the Strategic report.

XII. Future Meeting Dates and Times (Action Item)

A. Set future board meeting dates for 2025 – Moving to 4th Tuesdays

1. January 28, 2025
2. April 22, 2025
3. July 22, 2025
4. October 28, 2025

XIII. CONVENE TO CLOSED SESSION (ROLL CALL VOTE)

CONVENE TO CLOSED SESSION to deliberate on cases following hearing (§ 19.85 (1) (a), Stats.); to consider licensure or certification of individuals (§ 19.85 (1) (b), Stats.); to consider closing disciplinary investigations with administrative warnings (§ 19.85 (1) (b), Stats.); to consider individual histories or disciplinary data (§ 19.85 (1) (f), Stats.); and to confer with legal counsel (§ 19.85 (1) (g), Stats.).

MOTION: Stephanie Miesen moved, seconded by Karl Solverson to deliberate on cases following hearing (§ 19.85 (1) (a), Stats.); to consider licensure or certification of individuals (§ 19.85 (1) (b), Stats.); to consider closing disciplinary investigations with administrative warnings (§ 19.85 (1) (b), Stats.); to consider individual histories or disciplinary data (§ 19.85 (1) (f), Stats.); and to confer with legal counsel (§ 19.85 (1) (g), Stats.). Roll Call Vote: Alan Holter – yes; Karl Solverson – yes; Leslie Estelle – yes; Lyn Schuh – yes; Stephanie Miesen – yes. Motion carried.

XIV. Deliberation on Licenses and Certificates (Action Items)

XV. Deliberation on Compliance Matters (Action Items)

A. Proposed Administrative Warnings – No discussion

1. 24 VET 064 ES
2. 24 VET 062 RM

B. Proposed Stipulations, Final Decisions and Orders – No discussion

1. 23 VET 134 BD
2. 23 VET 111 and 24 VET 034 JE
3. 23 VET 129 AE
4. 24 VET 048 PB
5. 24 VET 017 and 24 VET 042 JSR
6. 24 VET 022 JY
7. 24 VET 059 JF
8. 21 VET 128, 22 VET 011, 22 VET 059, and 23 VET 008 CR
9. 23 VET 058 and 23 VET 113 RM – Stipulation not signed – tabled

C. Proposed Orders Granting Full Licensures – No discussion

1. 24 VET 004 AD

D. Investigations Recommended for Closure - No discussion

1. 24 VET 045 KI

2. 24 VET 068 KK

3. 24 VET 008, 24 VET 009, and 24 VET 101 JSR

XVI. Review of Veterinary Examining Board Cases (Informational)

A. Licenses returned to Full Status

B. Pending Case Status Report - Most are waiting for response through attorney's

XVII. RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING CLOSED SESSION

MOTION: Lyn Schuh moved, seconded by Karl Solverson to reconvene to Open Session

XVIII. Open Session Items Noticed Above not Completed in the Initial Open Session

XIX. Vote on Items Considered or Deliberated Upon in Closed Session, if Voting is Appropriate

MOTION: Leslie Estelle moved, seconded by Karl Solverson, to issue warning notices in the cases of: 24 VET 064 ES; 24 VET 062 RM. Motion carried unanimously.

MOTION: Leslie Estelle moved, seconded by Stephanie Miesen to accept stipulations and final decision orders in the cases of: 23 VET 134 BD; 23 VET 111 and 24 VET 034 JE; 23 VET 129 AE; 24 VET 048 PB; 24 VET 017 and 24 VET 042 JSR; 24 VET 022 JY; 24 VET 059 JF; 21 VET 128, 22 VET 011, 22 VET 059, and 23 VET 008 CR;. Motion carried unanimously.

Tabled – stipulation not signed 23 VET 058 and 23 VET 113 RM

MOTION: Stephanie Miesen moved, seconded by Leslie Estelle, to accept orders granting full licensure in the case of 24 VET 004 AD. Motion carried unanimously.

MOTION: Stephanie Miesen moved, seconded by Karl Solverson, to close cases: 24 VET 045 KI; 24 VET 068 KK; 24 VET 008, 24 VET 009, and 24 VET 101 JSR. Motion carried unanimously.

XX. Ratification of Licenses and Certificates

To delegate ratification of examination results to DATCP staff and to ratify all licenses and certificates as issued.

MOTION: Leslie Estelle moved, seconded by Stephanie Miesen, to delegate ratification of examination results to DATCP staff and to ratify all licenses and certificates as issued. Motion carried unanimously.

XXI. ADJOURNMENT

MOTION: Stephanie Miesen moved, seconded by Leslie Estelle to adjourn. Motion carried unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 11:19 am.

**Veterinary Examining Board
Agenda Request Form**

1) Meeting Date	Jan. 28, 2025
2) Requestor Name	M. Mace
3) Item Title for the Agenda	Election of Officers Appointment of Liaisons Appointment of Committees
4) Should the Item be in Open or Closed Session?	Open Session
5) Are there Attachments? (If yes, include file names)	“2023 Elections & Appointments”
6) Is a Public Appearance Anticipated?	No
7) Description of the Agenda Item	<p>Per s. 15.08(2), Wis Stat. (2) SELECTION OF OFFICERS. At its first meeting in each year, every examining board shall elect from among its members a chairperson, vice chairperson and, unless otherwise provided by law, a secretary. Any officer may be reelected to succeed himself or herself.</p> <p>The Board decided at the October 2021 meeting that while elections and appointments will be held at the first meeting of the year, the transition of officers and appointees will not take effect until the July meeting.</p> <p>The full Board elects the chair, vice chair, and secretary. Then the Board discusses and the chair appoints the liaisons and committees.</p> <p>The attachment lists the offices, liaisons, and committees that have been used in past years with descriptions of what these roles have been used for.</p>



State of Wisconsin

Veterinary Examining Board

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2024 Elections and Appointments (effective July 1, 2024)

2024 Election Results		
Office	Description of Role	Member Name
Board Chair	Highest ranking officer. Manages meetings. Delegated authority to sign documents on behalf of the Board. In order to carry out duties of the Board, the Chair has the ability to delegate this signature authority to the Board's Executive Director for purposes of facilitating the completion of assignments during or between meetings.	Dr. Hunter Lang
Vice Chair	Serves as backup for the Board Chair.	Dr. Alan Holter
Secretary	Serves as secondary backup for the Board Chair.	Amanda Reese

2024 Liaison Appointments		
Liaison	Description of Role	Member Name
Continuing Education and Exams Liaison	Consultation on CE questions (type of CE, acceptable as CE, etc.) Review and consult on questions regarding adequacy of Exams and Exam questions as appropriate.	Primary: Dr. Hunter Lang
		Alternate: Lyn Schuh

2023 Committee Appointments		
Committee	Description of Role	Member Name
Screening Committee	Delegated authority to open cases for investigation or closes cases inappropriate for further action. Delegated authority to consider questions related to scope of practice of veterinary medicine and veterinary technicians. The Committee may	Dr. Alan Holter
		Dr. Miesen
		Lyn Schuh
		Dr. Leslie Estelle

	<p>choose to approve or reject a particular practice, or bring the matter to the full Board.</p> <p>Chair manages Committee meetings.</p>	<p>Amanda Reese</p>
		<p>Dr. Karl Solverson</p>
<p>Credentialing Committee</p>	<p>Delegated authority to address all issues related to credentialing matters, except potential denial decisions should be referred to the full Board for final determination.</p> <p>Delegated authority to employ a “passive review” process for background checks, whereby if no Committee member requests a meeting on the materials within five business days after receiving them, the application would be considered cleared to proceed through the process.</p> <p>Chair manages Committee meetings.</p>	<p>Dr. Hunter Lang</p>
		<p>Lyn Schuh</p>
		<p>Dr. Karl Solverson</p>
<p>Administrative Rules Committee</p>	<p>Meet in between quarterly meetings to discuss administrative rules and guidance documents. The Committee’s role is to expedite the process of drafting documents. Final drafts will go to the full Board for approval.</p> <p>Chair manages committee meetings and is the primary contact for simpler administrative rule questions.</p>	<p>Dr. Leslie Estelle</p>
		<p>Dr. Hunter Lang</p>
		<p>Amanda Reese</p>

**Veterinary Examining Board
Agenda Request Form**

1) Meeting Date	Jan. 28, 2025
2) Requestor Name	M. Mace
3) Item Title for the Agenda	Election of Officers Appointment of Liaisons Appointment of Committees
4) Should the Item be in Open or Closed Session?	Open Session
5) Are there Attachments? (If yes, include file names)	“2023 Elections & Appointments”
6) Is a Public Appearance Anticipated?	No
7) Description of the Agenda Item	<p>Per s. 15.08(2), Wis Stat. (2) SELECTION OF OFFICERS. At its first meeting in each year, every examining board shall elect from among its members a chairperson, vice chairperson and, unless otherwise provided by law, a secretary. Any officer may be reelected to succeed himself or herself.</p> <p>The Board decided at the October 2021 meeting that while elections and appointments will be held at the first meeting of the year, the transition of officers and appointees will not take effect until the July meeting.</p> <p>The full Board elects the chair, vice chair, and secretary. Then the Board discusses and the chair appoints the liaisons and committees.</p> <p>The attachment lists the offices, liaisons, and committees that have been used in past years with descriptions of what these roles have been used for.</p>



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Veterinary Examining Board

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2024 Elections and Appointments (effective July 1, 2024)

2024 Election Results		
Office	Description of Role	Member Name
Board Chair	Highest ranking officer. Manages meetings. Delegated authority to sign documents on behalf of the Board. In order to carry out duties of the Board, the Chair has the ability to delegate this signature authority to the Board's Executive Director for purposes of facilitating the completion of assignments during or between meetings.	Dr. Hunter Lang
Vice Chair	Serves as backup for the Board Chair.	Dr. Alan Holter
Secretary	Serves as secondary backup for the Board Chair.	Amanda Reese

2024 Liaison Appointments		
Liaison	Description of Role	Member Name
Continuing Education and Exams Liaison	Consultation on CE questions (type of CE, acceptable as CE, etc.) Review and consult on questions regarding adequacy of Exams and Exam questions as appropriate.	Primary: Dr. Hunter Lang
		Alternate: Lyn Schuh

2023 Committee Appointments		
Committee	Description of Role	Member Name
Screening Committee	Delegated authority to open cases for investigation or closes cases inappropriate for further action. Delegated authority to consider questions related to scope of practice of veterinary medicine and veterinary technicians. The Committee may	Dr. Alan Holter
		Dr. Miesen
		Lyn Schuh
		Dr. Leslie Estelle

	<p>choose to approve or reject a particular practice, or bring the matter to the full Board.</p> <p>Chair manages Committee meetings.</p>	<p>Amanda Reese</p>
		<p>Dr. Karl Solverson</p>
<p>Credentialing Committee</p>	<p>Delegated authority to address all issues related to credentialing matters, except potential denial decisions should be referred to the full Board for final determination.</p> <p>Delegated authority to employ a “passive review” process for background checks, whereby if no Committee member requests a meeting on the materials within five business days after receiving them, the application would be considered cleared to proceed through the process.</p> <p>Chair manages Committee meetings.</p>	<p>Dr. Hunter Lang</p>
		<p>Lyn Schuh</p>
		<p>Dr. Karl Solverson</p>
<p>Administrative Rules Committee</p>	<p>Meet in between quarterly meetings to discuss administrative rules and guidance documents. The Committee’s role is to expedite the process of drafting documents. Final drafts will go to the full Board for approval.</p> <p>Chair manages committee meetings and is the primary contact for simpler administrative rule questions.</p>	<p>Dr. Leslie Estelle</p>
		<p>Dr. Hunter Lang</p>
		<p>Amanda Reese</p>

**Veterinary Examining Board
Agenda Request Form**

1) Meeting Date	Jan. 28, 2025
2) Requestor Name	M. Mace
3) Item Title for the Agenda	Delegation of Authority
4) Should the Item be in Open or Closed Session?	Open Session
5) Are there Attachments? (If yes, include file names)	“Delegated Authority Motions” “Roles and Authorities Delegated to the Case Advisor and Department Monitor”
6) Is a Public Appearance Anticipated?	No
7) Description of the Agenda Item	These are motions to delegate VEB authority to officers, liaisons, committees and department staff. These motions occur at the first Board meeting of every calendar year.

DELEGATED AUTHORITY MOTIONS

Delegated Authority – Urgent Matters

MOTION: _____ moved, seconded by _____: In order to facilitate the completion of assignments between meetings, the Board delegates authority by order of succession to the Chair, highest ranking officer, or longest serving member of the Board, to appoint liaisons to the Department to act in urgent matters, to fill vacant appointment positions, where knowledge or experience in the profession is required to carry out the duties of the Board in accordance with the law.

Delegated Authority - Screening Committee

MOTION _____ moved, seconded by _____, that the Board delegates to the Screening Committee the authority to consult with Department staff concerning complaints against persons who may be engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary technology without holding a credential. As part of this delegation, the committee may consider questions regarding the scope of practice of veterinary medicine and veterinary technology. The Screening Committee may also determine that a particular practice is or is not the practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary technology or refer the matter to the full Board for its consideration.

Delegated Authority - Credentialing Committee

MOTION: _____ moved, seconded by _____, that the Board delegates authority to the Credentialing Committee to address all issues related to credentialing matters, except potential denial decisions must be referred to the full Board for final determination.

MOTION _____ moved, seconded by _____, that the Board delegates authority to the Credentialing Committee to employ a “passive review” process for issues related to credentialing matters, whereby if no Committee member requests a Committee meeting on the materials within five (5) business days after receiving them, the application would be considered cleared to proceed through the process, except for credentialing matters involving applicants that are:

- Currently under investigation or has been disciplined by the licensing authority in the other state, territory or country,

- A party in pending litigation in which it is alleged that the applicant is liable for damages for acts committed in the course of practice or,
- Where the applicant has been found liable for damages for acts committed in the course of practice which evidenced a lack of ability or fitness to practice.

Delegated Authority - Document Signatures

MOTION: _____, seconded by _____, that the Board delegates authority to the Chair to sign documents on behalf of the Board. In order to carry out duties of the Board, the Chair has the ability to delegate this signature authority to the Board's Executive Director for purposes of facilitating the completion of assignments during or between meetings.

Delegated Authority – Case Advisor and Department Monitor

MOTION: _____ moved, seconded by _____, to adopt the “Roles and Authorities Delegated to the Case Advisor and Department Monitor” document.



State of Wisconsin

Veterinary Examining Board

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Roles and Authorities Delegated to the Case Advisor and Department Monitor

Definitions:

Case Advisor: Veterinary Examining Board (VEB) member that served as the case advisor on the original investigation, or is appointed as case advisor due to the prior case advisor being unavailable to complete the duty. (Example no longer serving on the VEB)

Department Monitor: Department of Agriculture Trade and Consumer Protection staff that work with the VEB to manage investigations and Final Decision Orders (FDO); Primary Department Monitors are the VEB Investigators. In their absence the Investigator Supervisor, Board attorneys, or Executive Director may act in their stead.

The Case Advisor is a board designee who works with Department Monitor(s) to enforce the Board's orders as explained below.

Authorities Delegated to the Case Advisor

The Case Advisor may take the following actions on behalf of the Board:

1. Grant a temporary reduction in random drug screen frequency upon Respondent's request if he/she is unemployed and is otherwise compliant with Board order. The Department Monitor will draft an order and sign on behalf of the Case Advisor. The temporary reduction will be in effect until Respondent secures employment in the profession.
2. Grant a stay of suspension if Respondent is eligible per the Board order. The Department Monitor will draft an order and sign on behalf of the Case Advisor.
3. Remove the stay of suspension if there are repeated violations or a substantial violation(s) of the Board order. The Department Monitor will draft an order and sign on behalf of the Case Advisor.
4. Grant or deny approval when Respondent proposes treatment providers, mentors, supervisors, etc. unless the order specifically requires full-Board approval. The Department Monitor will notify Respondent of the Case Advisor's decision

Authorities Delegated to the Department Monitor

The Department Monitor may take the following actions on behalf of the Board, draft an order and sign:

1. Grant full reinstatement of licensure if CE and payment of costs are the sole conditions of the limitation and Respondent has submitted the required proof of completion for approved courses and full payment of costs.
2. Grant a maximum 90-day extension, if warranted and requested in writing by Respondent, to complete

Board-ordered CE, pay proceeding costs, and/or pay forfeitures upon Respondent's request.

3. Suspend the license if Respondent has not completed Board-ordered CE and/or paid costs and forfeitures within the time specified by the Board order. The Department Monitor may remove the suspension and issue an order when proof completion and/or payment have been received.
4. Grant or deny approval when Respondent proposes continuing/remedial education courses, or change of employment unless the order specifically requires full-Board approval. The Department Monitoring will work with the Case Advisor as appropriate when requests are unusual and/or seek to take courses that are not clearly related to the topics required in the FDO.

Clarification

1. In conjunction with removal of any stay of suspension, the Case Advisor may prohibit Respondent from seeking reinstatement of the stay for a specified period of time.

Updated January 2022

Veterinary Examining Board Agenda Request Form

Meeting Date	Jan 28, 2025																						
Requestor Name	M. Mace																						
Item Title for the Agenda	VPAP update																						
Should this be in Open or Closed Session?	Open																						
Is this an Action Item or for Information Only?	Information																						
Are there Attachments? (If yes, include file names)																							
Is a Public Appearance Anticipated?	No																						
Description of the Agenda Item																							
<p>Seminars held 2024:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #d9ead3;"> <th style="width: 60%;">Topic</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Date</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Attendance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Working with Challenging Customer Behaviors</td> <td>June 27</td> <td style="text-align: center;">34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Living Well with Stress</td> <td>Sept 12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Orientation</td> <td>Sept 18</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Seasonal Stress</td> <td>Nov 12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Orientation</td> <td>Nov 14</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Topic	Date	Attendance	Working with Challenging Customer Behaviors	June 27	34	Living Well with Stress	Sept 12	12	Orientation	Sept 18	1	Seasonal Stress	Nov 12	15	Orientation	Nov 14	1			
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Seasonal Stress	Nov 12	15																					
Orientation	Nov 14	1																					

Veterinary Examining Board Agenda Request Form

Meeting Date	1-28-2025
Requestor Name	Dr. Alan Holter
Item Title for the Agenda	Monitoring Anesthesia
Should this be in Open or Closed Session?	Open
Is this an Action Item or for Information Only?	Action
Are there Attachments? (If yes, include file names)	VE 1.44 Delegation of Veterinary Medical Acts
Is a Public Appearance Anticipated?	N
Description of the Agenda Item	
<p>The Screening Committee for the VEB had a lengthy discussion concerning monitoring anesthesia. There were 2 cases today where the veterinarian claims they were doing the anesthesia monitoring while performing surgery and the unlic. assistant in the surgery room was only there to make adjustments under the delegation of the DVM and if the unlic. person needed to perform any actions, it would be covered under DVM's delegating to unlic. assistants in emergencies with direct supervision.</p> <p>The screening committee would like to clarify :</p> <p>VE 1.44 (6) (a) VE 1.44 (9)</p> <p>We feel it is "Best Practice" to have someone other than the DMV performing surgery to monitor patients under anesthesia but it is difficult to prove that the DVM is not monitoring and performing surgery at the same time.</p> <p>We discussed a possible Guidance Document?</p>	

From: [Alan Holter](#)
To: [Mace, Melissa A - DATCP](#)
Subject: VEB meeting agenda
Date: Thursday, November 21, 2024 2:35:25 PM

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Melissa,

The Screening Committee for the VEB had a lengthy discussion concerning monitoring anesthesia. There were 2 cases today where the veterinarian claims they were doing the anesthesia monitoring while performing surgery and the unlic. assistant in the surgery room was only there to make adjustments under the delegation of the DVM and if the unlic. person needed to perform any actions, it would be covered under DVM's delegating to unlic. assistants in emergencies with direct supervision.

The screening committee would like to clarify :
VE 1.44 (6) (a)
VE 1.44 (9)

We feel it is "Best Practice" to have someone other than the DMV performing surgery to monitor patients under anesthesia but it is difficult to prove that the DVM is not monitoring and performing surgery at the same time.

We discussed a possible Guidance Document?

I request that this discussion be added to the January VEB full board meeting agenda.
I am happy to discuss this further before the meeting if needed.

Alan Holter DVM

**Veterinary Examining Board
Agenda Request Form**

Meeting Date	Jan 28, 2025
Requestor Name	
Item Title for the Agenda	Animal Massage
Should this be in Open or Closed Session?	Open
Is this an Action Item or for Information Only?	
Are there Attachments? (If yes, include file names)	Yes
Is a Public Appearance Anticipated?	No
Description of the Agenda Item We have received several contacts over the past year inquiring if Animal Massage is the practice of veterinary medicine and a CAIT. I'd like the Board thoughts on animal massage and the practice of veterinary medicine. Attaches is a recent inquiry and the response provided:	

From: [Mace, Melissa A - DATCP](#)
To: noel.sitnick@gmail.com
Cc: [DATCP VEB](#)
Subject: RE: Clarification of Policy Regarding Animal Bodywork
Date: Friday, January 3, 2025 12:59:00 PM

Good afternoon Noel.

In general if the actions being taken fall under the definition of the practice of veterinary medicine as defined under WI Statute 89.02(6):

To "practice veterinary medicine" means to examine into the fact or cause of animal health, disease or physical condition, or to treat, operate, prescribe or advise for the same, or to undertake, offer, advertise, announce, or hold out in any manner to do any of said acts, for compensation, direct or indirect, or in the expectation thereof.

Then it is a medical service that must be performed by a licensed veterinarian, or if allowable, delegated in accordance to [VE 1.44](#), or referred in accordance with [VE 1.48](#)

For delegation to a certified veterinary technicians the relevant section is [VE 1.44\(4\)\(e\)](#)

(4) Except as provided under s. [95.21\(2\)](#), Stats., veterinarians may delegate to certified veterinary technicians the provision of the following veterinary medical services under the supervision of the veterinarian:

(e) Except to certified veterinary technicians who are also licensed professionals governed by the provisions in s. [VE 1.48](#), the provision of any complementary, alternative, or integrative therapy, as defined in s. [VE 1.48\(1\)](#).

For delegation to an unlicensed assistance the relevant section is [VE 1.44\(8\)](#):

(8) Except as provided under s. [95.21](#), Stats., veterinarians may delegate to unlicensed assistants the provision of the following veterinary medical services under the supervision of the veterinarian when the veterinarian is personally present on the premises where the services are provided:

(a) Nonsurgical veterinary treatment of animal diseases and conditions, including administration of vaccines, and administration of sedatives and presurgical medications.

If the medical service is a CAIT, which massage has been considered a CAIT, if an individual were able to obtain a license for massage, a veterinarian could then refer a client under [VE 1.48](#), but at this time DSPS does not license animal massage, as such a veterinarian cannot refer patients for treatment.

If the board received a complaint regarding an individual performing animal massage and the specific activities provided, or advertised to be provided, were determined to be the practice of veterinary medicine, it would follow up on as the entity practicing veterinary medicine without a license.

Take care,

Melissa Mace (she/her/hers)
Director, Bureau of Field Services, Division of Animal Health

Executive Director WI Veterinary Examining Board
Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
Cell: 608-279-3861
Melissa.Mace@Wisconsin.gov

Please fill out our [customer survey](#) to help us improve. Thank you!

From: DATCP VEB <datcpveb@wisconsin.gov>
Sent: Thursday, January 2, 2025 2:59 PM
To: Mace, Melissa A - DATCP <Melissa.Mace@wisconsin.gov>
Subject: FW: Clarification of Policy Regarding Animal Bodywork

Happy new year!
Hoping for your help with their questions.

Thank you,

Jonathan Bent (*he, him, his*)
License/Permit Program Associate
Veterinary Examining Board
Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
608-224-5048
Jonathan.bent@Wisconsin.gov

Please complete this [brief survey](#) to help us improve our customer service. Thank you for your feedback!

From: Noël Sitnick <noel.sitnick@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, January 2, 2025 2:51 PM
To: DATCP VEB <datcpveb@wisconsin.gov>
Subject: Clarification of Policy Regarding Animal Bodywork

**CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organization.
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I am writing on behalf of the Academy of Animal Sport Science, a California state registered school with the Bureau of Post-Secondary and Private Education, and the Equinology Institute, a school teaching equine bodywork, with RACE-approved courses designed both for the layperson and for licensed veterinary professionals. We are updating our records on the individual state laws regarding the practice of bodywork, which are posted on our website. Applicants come from all over the country, so it's important that we make sure they are informed about their individual state's laws

before enrolling in our courses.

I understand there have been some questions in recent years with how animal massage for wellness and relaxation fits within the scope of the Veterinary Practice Act, specifically in regards to individuals without a veterinary license. I have a few clarifying questions in regards to this to ensure that we are providing the most recent and accurate stance on the issue.

Does animal massage fall under the practice of veterinary medicine? (It is understood that the bodyworker would not align, adjust, manipulate, offer animal rehabilitation services, use needles, apply any product, diagnose or prescribe. It is also understood that no work is attempted on an animal that is currently under veterinary care without seeking clearance first.)

Is animal bodywork/massage designated as a CAIT under VE 1.48(1)?

Because there is no licensing board under the Department of Safety and Professional Services for animal massage, does this exclude individuals without a veterinary license from being able to perform animal massage without being directly supervised by a licensed veterinarian? (Essentially, do the exceptions in VE 1.48 not apply here?)

Any information you could provide is greatly appreciated. Thank you in advance for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,
Noel Sitnick

**Veterinary Examining Board
Agenda Request Form**

Meeting Date	1/28/2025
Requestor Name	Hunter Lang, DVM
Item Title for the Agenda	AVMA ECVFG Committee
Should this be in Open or Closed Session?	Open
Is this an Action Item or for Information Only?	Information
Are there Attachments? (If yes, include file names)	Yes
Is a Public Appearance Anticipated?	No
Description of the Agenda Item The AAVSB and the AVMA is looking for an individual to serve on the Education Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates that is currently serving/has served on a state veterinary examining board. The description can be found in the attachment.	

ECFVG Commission Members

- I. **Introduction, p. 1**
- II. **Description for the ECFVG Commission Member representing the State Veterinary Licensing Boards, p. 2**

To view the ECFVG description, please visit [Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates | American Veterinary Medical Association \(avma.org\)](https://www.avma.org/education/ecfvg).

I. **Introduction**

In 1971, the House of Delegates approved a Procedure for Recognizing Graduates of Colleges of Veterinary Medicine Outside the United States and Canada. That procedure included a provision for the formation of "a special committee to be named the **Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates® (ECFVG®)**, advisory to the AVMA Council on Education® (COE), shall be appointed by the AVMA Board of Directors (BOD) to maintain continuing surveillance over procedures for acceptance of graduates of colleges of veterinary medicine outside the United States and Canada."

Charge/Objective of the ECFVG Commission

- To evaluate the professional competence of graduates of non-AVMA Council on Education®-accredited colleges of veterinary medicine listed by the AVMA, to the benefit of such graduates and of the state and provincial veterinary licensing agencies, and of other concerned parties.
- To allow utilization of ECFVG examinations and other assessment resources to evaluate the professional competence of graduates of AVMA Council on Education®-accredited colleges of veterinary medicine when such utilization is to the benefit of the state and provincial veterinary licensing agencies, and other concerned parties.

The ECFVG Commission consists of 12 voting members, and their terms are six years. The ECFVG Commission Members are as follows:

- one member representing the AVMA Council on Education® (COE) and nominated by the COE;
- two members representing state veterinary licensing boards
 - one member can be a veterinarian or non-veterinarian, senior administrative executives, or other staff members of state veterinary licensing boards and appointed by the AVMA BOD;
 - one member representing the American Association of Veterinary State Boards (AAVSB) and appointed by the AAVSB;
- one member representing the Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges (AAVMC) and appointed by the AAVMC;
- one member representing government service and appointed by the AVMA BOD;
- one member representing the Canadian National Examining Board (NEB) and appointed by the NEB;
- two members representing clinical practitioners holding an ECFVG certificate, with at least one being a non-native English speaker and both appointed by the AVMA BOD;
- one member representing public health or food safety and appointed by the AVMA BOD;
- one member representing medical or health educators with expertise in clinical assessment methods and appointed by the AVMA BOD;

- one member representing veterinary surgery or anesthesia (must be board-certified by the American College of Veterinary Surgeons or the American College of Veterinary Anesthesiologists) and appointed by the AVMA BOD; and
- one member representing the public and appointed by the ECFVG.

II. Description for the ECFVG Commission Member representing the State Veterinary Licensing Boards

The ECFVG Commission member, not appointed by the AAVSB, is appointed by the AVMA BOD and can be a veterinarian or a non-veterinarian, senior administrative executives, or other staff members of state veterinary licensing boards. The member will serve a 6-year term beginning at the close of the AVMA annual meeting on June 25, 2024. ECFVG members who have served terms of three years or more are not eligible for reappointment. The ECFVG Commission member representing the state licensing boards broadens the perspective of the ECFVG certification program, enhances decision-making, and help focus attention on standards of veterinary medicine.

Responsibilities of the ECFVG Commission members include:

- Review the ECFVG policies and procedures in compliance with AVMA governance policies. Recommendations to significantly alter the ECFVG certification program or those with an associated cost will be forwarded to the AVMA Board of Directors (BOD) for final approval.
- Attend the ECFVG meetings (in person and remote), as well as ECFVG teleconference meetings when needed.
- Serve the BCSE or CPE steering committee, appeals subcommittee, or task force when appointed by the ECFVG chair or serve as the ECFVG chair or vice chair when voted by the ECFVG Commission.
- Provide updates to the ECFVG Commission.

The ECFVG meetings are held twice a year (in person) at the AVMA headquarter in Schaumburg, IL, USA in the Spring and Fall, respectively. The ECFVG starts with the BCSE and CPE steering committee meetings on Sunday afternoon and the ECFVG full meeting on Monday (8 a.m. – 5 p.m.) and Tuesday (8 a.m. – 2 p.m.). The ECFVG’s fall meeting in 2024 will be held in October 14-15, 2024. Expenses with attendance at the ECFVG meetings are reimbursed by the AVMA.

Qualifications of ECFVG Commission member representing the non-AAVSB state veterinary licensing boards:

- A veterinarian or non-veterinarian; senior administrative executives, or other staff members of state veterinary licensing boards.
- Must have a willingness to serve and ability to communicate effectively, including listening and considering others input.

The veterinarians who represent the state veterinary licensing boards and are planning to enroll or currently enrolled in the ECFVG certification program are not eligible for membership on the ECFVG. ECFVG certificate holders may be appointed to positions other than the two designated specifically for ECFVG certificate holders, with the stipulation that certificate holders must comprise less than 50% of the 12 positions. ECFVG certificate holders must have completed the ECFVG program no less than 5

years prior to nomination to the ECFVG. Individuals associated with or employed by the institution or site that administers the Clinical Proficiency Examination (CPE) are not eligible for membership on the ECFVG.

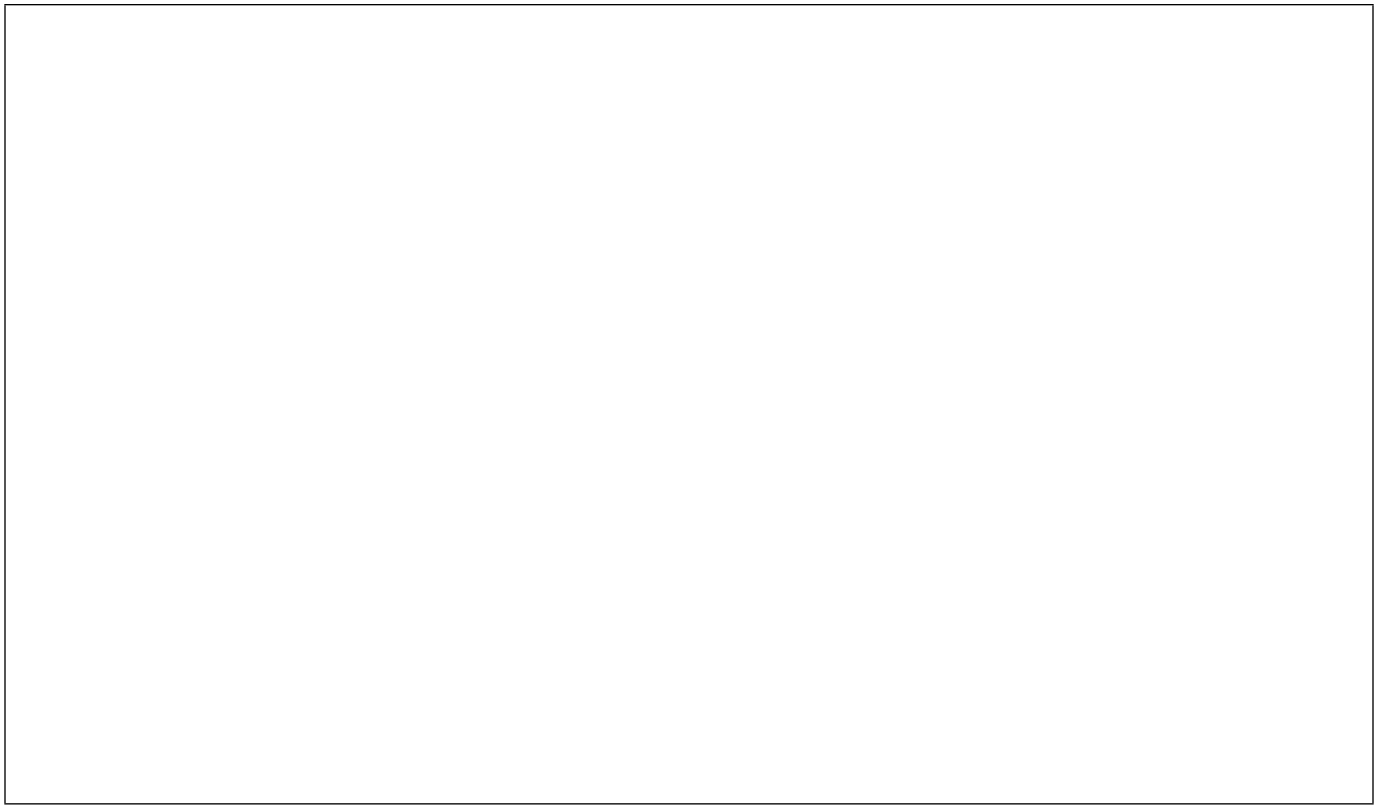
To nominate self, please submit the **Committee Nomination Form** to OfficeEVP@avma.org by email.

Resources:

- Protocol for Appointments to Entities by the Board of Directors
- Additional volunteer opportunities can be found at <https://www.avma.org/membership/volunteering-avma/committee-and-liaison-positions-available>

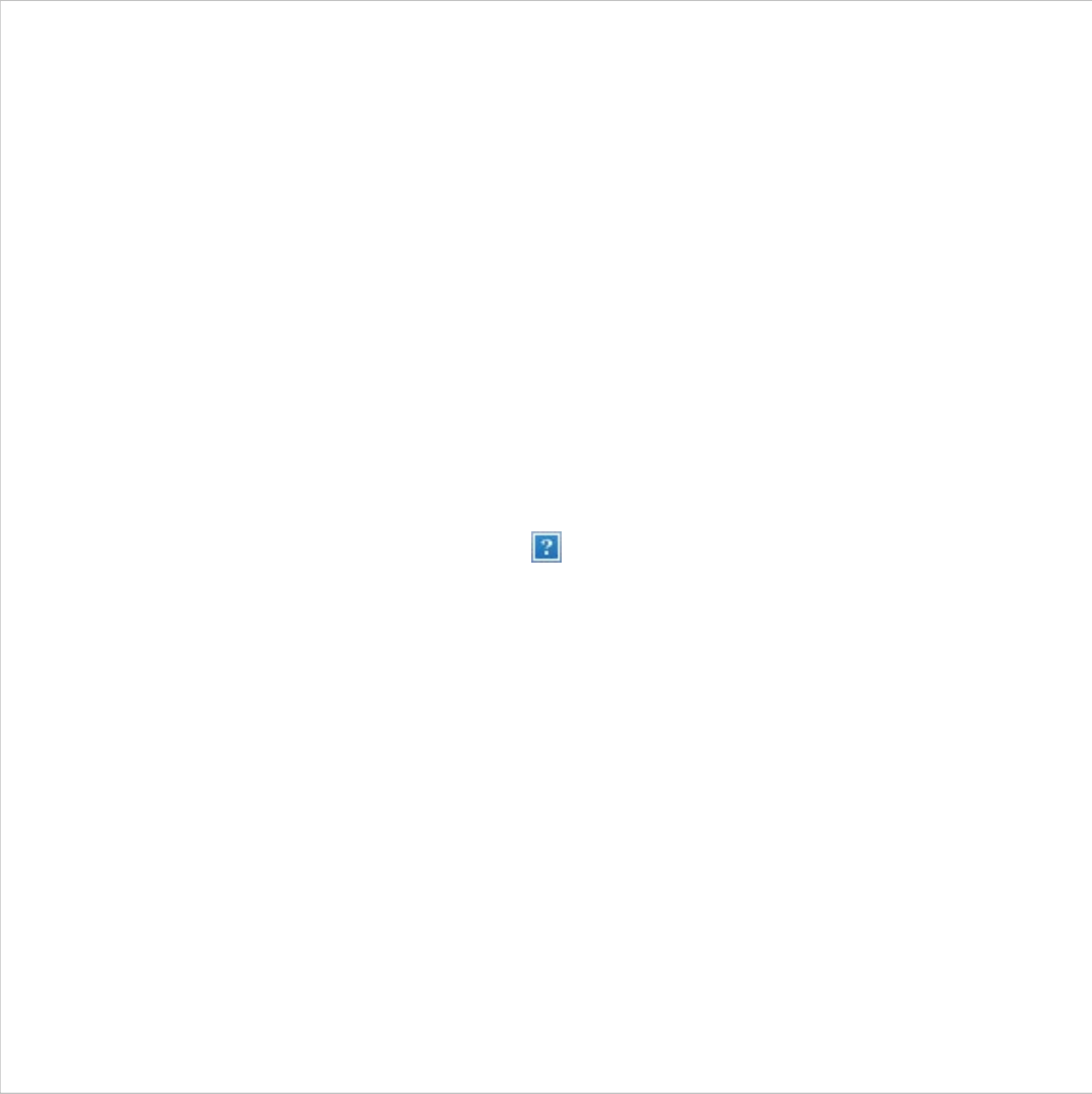
Veterinary Examining Board Agenda Request Form

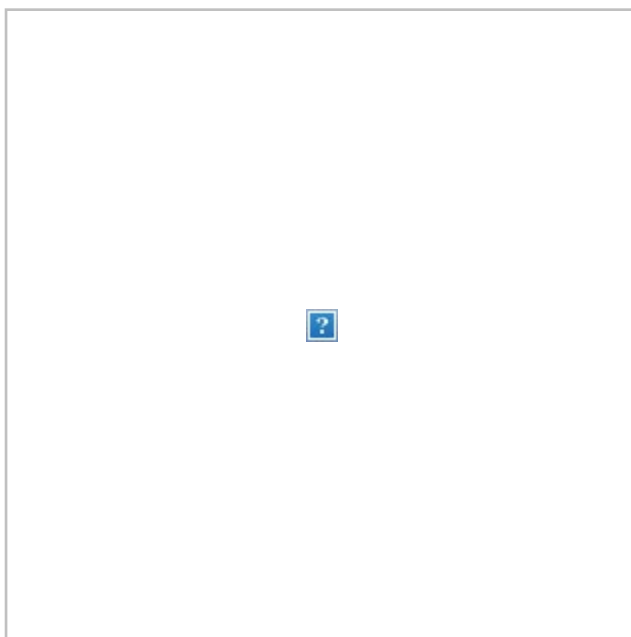
Meeting Date	Jan 28, 2025
Requestor Name	
Item Title for the Agenda	AAVSB Matters
Should this be in Open or Closed Session?	open
Is this an Action Item or for Information Only?	informational
Are there Attachments? (If yes, include file names)	New Opportunities – AAVSB 2025 Call for Nominations
Is a Public Appearance Anticipated?	No
Description of the Agenda Item	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AAVSB Opportunities to join leadership. • Board Basic and Beyond and Exec Director Summit Kansas City MO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ March 26-17 ED Summit ○ March 28-29 BBB • Annual meeting: Cincinnati Ohio <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sept 17 -18 preconference meetings ○ Sept 19-20 annual meeting & conference 	



From: [AAVSB](#)
To: [Mace, Melissa A - DATCP](#)
Subject: AAVSB | New Opportunities – 2025 Call for Nominations
Date: Thursday, December 19, 2024 4:14:37 PM

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NEW OPPORTUNITIES with the AAVSB

Now is the time for you or members of your board to take the opportunity to join the AAVSB leadership. Nominations for the 2025-2026 leadership year are now open. The AAVSB Nominating Committee asks that you review the [Call for Nominations document](#) and visit [Nominations Application](#) to submit nominations online.

By adding the AAVSB Call for Nominations to your board's next meeting agenda, you'll be able to then identify those looking to expand their leadership skills and elevate their knowledge about veterinary regulation in support of your board. There are eight open positions. Details can be found on the [2025 Call for Nominations article](#).

Nominations are due May 22, 2025.

Elections will be held at the **2025 AAVSB Annual Meeting & Conference in Cincinnati, Ohio from September 17 - 20**. Two delegates from each Member Board are eligible to have conference registration and reasonable travel expenses covered by utilizing the AAVSB Funded Delegate Program.

If you have any questions regarding the nominating process, please contact AAVSB staff to the Nominating Committee, Nancy Gritman [by email](#) or by phone at 1-877-698-8482, ext 226.

Thank you,



Amy Staton, LVT, Ed.D., Elite FFCP
Chair, AAVSB Nominating Committee

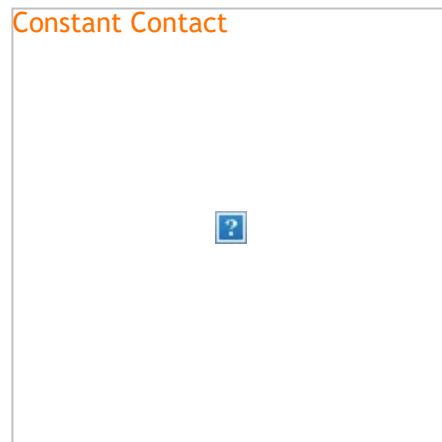
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**Veterinary Examining Board
Agenda Request Form**

Meeting Date	1/28/2025
Requestor Name	Hunter Lang, DVM
Item Title for the Agenda	AAVSB Webinar Medical Recordkeeping Model Regulations
Should this be in Open or Closed Session?	Open
Is this an Action Item or for Information Only?	Information
Are there Attachments? (If yes, include file names)	No
Is a Public Appearance Anticipated?	No
Description of the Agenda Item	
<p>The AAVSB is holding a webinar on February 4, 2025 at 12:00 CST. The AAVSB's Regulatory Policy Committee (RPC) will present a new model regulation: Medical Recordkeeping. This is currently out for commentary from Member Boards. RPC Chair Dr. Kelly Gottschalk, and AAVSB RPC Committee Staff and Chief Veterinary Officer Dr. Beth Venit will present the regulations as well as the rationale behind their creation.</p> <p>The link is listed here: https://www.aavsb.org/board-services/member-board-resources/publications-webinars/</p>	

**Veterinary Examining Board
Agenda Request Form**

Meeting Date	Jan 28, 2025
Requestor Name	Angela Fisher
Item Title for the Agenda	Guidance Document: Regional Anesthesia
Should this be in Open or Closed Session?	Open
Is this an Action Item or for Information Only?	Action
Are there Attachments? (If yes, include file names)	VEB-GD-008 Regional Anesthesia
Is a Public Appearance Anticipated?	No
Description of the Agenda Item A guidance document was drafted based on the discussion at the October VEB meeting. The attached document is ready for the VEB's approval. Draft Motion: Motion to approve guidance document VEB-GD-008 regarding regional anesthesia.	



State of Wisconsin

Veterinary Examining Board

2811 Agriculture Drive • PO Box 8911 • Madison, WI 53708-8911 • Wisconsin.gov

Guidance Document VEB-GD-008 Regional Anesthesia

Wis. Stat. § 89.03 (1)
Wis. Admin. Code § VE 1.44
12/5/24 DRAFT

Topic

This guidance document clarifies when a veterinarian may delegate the administration of regional anesthesia.

Relevant Statutes and Administrative Code

Wisconsin Stat. § 89.02 (6) defines the practice of veterinary medicine as to examine into the fact or cause of animal health, disease or physical condition, or to treat, operate, prescribe or advise for the same, or to undertake, offer, advertise, announce, or hold out in any manner to do any of said acts, for compensation, direct or indirect, or in the expectation thereof.

Wisconsin Stat. § 89.03 (1) authorizes the board to promulgate rules to establish the scope of the practice permitted for veterinarians and veterinary technicians, within the limits of the definition under Wis. Stat. § 89.02 (6).

Wisconsin Admin. Code § VE 1.44 (2) (c). limits performing surgery to those holding a license under Wis. Stat. §§ 89.06 (1), 89.06 (2m) (a), or 89.072, a permit under Wis. Admin. Code §§ VE 1.36, 1.38, or 1.40, or active status as a student at a college of veterinary medicine approved by the board. Under Wis. Admin. Code § VE 1.44(2) (c) 2. the administration of injections, including local and general anesthesia, is excluded from the definition of “performing surgery” because it may be delegated to a certified veterinary technician.

Wisconsin Admin. Code § VE 1.44 (6) (a) allows a veterinarian to delegate the administration of local or general anesthesia, including induction and monitoring, to a certified veterinary technician under the supervision of the veterinarian when the veterinarian is available to communicate via telehealth technologies within 5 minutes or the veterinarian is personally present on the premises where the services are provided.

Board Position

For the purposes of Wis. Admin. Code §§ VE 1.44 (2) (c) 2. b. and (6) (a), the Board considers “local or general anesthesia” to include regional anesthesia. Local, regional, and general anesthesia are on a spectrum from local to general, with regional in between.

Veterinary Examining Board Agenda Request Form

Meeting Date	Jan 28, 2025
Requestor Name	M. Mace
Item Title for the Agenda	Cannabis guidance review
Should this be in Open or Closed Session?	Open
Is this an Action Item or for Information Only?	Action
Are there Attachments? (If yes, include file names)	Cannabis guidance request for review RE_ Legal Update Needed on WI VEB Cannabis Guidelines
Is a Public Appearance Anticipated?	No
Description of the Agenda Item	
<p>A representative for Elle Vet reached out requesting that the Board review the information they provided indicating the FDAs position on cannabis products for animal use has changed.</p> <p>They request an update to the VEB Cannabis Guidelines statements that are consistent with federal law by removing statements in the VEB guidelines that indicate or state that hemp products are drugs and/or that veterinarians cannot recommend, use, or sell such products.</p>	

Much has changed since the Wisconsin Veterinary Examining Board created the 2020 VEB guidelines on cannabis (VEB Cannabis Guidelines).

In 2024, the FDA withdrew guidance that said the FDA will regulate animal foods with drug claims as drugs. See [Stepping stones and next steps: The first year of the Animal & Veterinary Innovation Agenda | FDA](#); [CVM P&P Manual Guide - 1240.3605 \(fda.gov\)](#).

While the guidance was not meant to be rigid, the FDA acknowledged and agreed with US Congressional House that guidance was outdated.^[1] See page 91 of [CRPT-117hrpt82.pdf \(congress.gov\)](#); [Federal Register :: Program Policy and Procedures Manual Guide 1240.3605 Regulating Animal Foods With Drug Claims; Withdrawal](#).

This reads to me like they withdrew the guidance, but that doesn't change the fact that CBD is a drug, and even if 'food' it is not allowed to be Food for animals.

They will also be issuing a guidance on their current thinking on this, I did not see that further guidance had been issued

Prior to that March 2020, the FDA issued a report to Congress a few months after the VEB Cannabis Guidelines that acknowledged that there are products with CBD that are outside the FDA's jurisdiction. See pg. 12 of the attached *Report to the U.S. House Committee on Appropriations and the U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations, Cannabidiol (CBD), Report in Response to Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, U.S. Food and Drug Administration*.

This seems wholly irrelevant as CBD is intended to be used as an Animal drug and/or additive to animal food:
Referenced language on page 12:

^[1] See relevant excerpts below.

US House Report

"The Committee is also concerned that the Center for Veterinary Medicine Policy and Procedures Manual Guide 1240.3605 has not been updated since 1998 and has not kept pace with science, prohibiting manufacturers of animal food ingredients from making certain marketing claims about the product's use because the Guide's outdated policy interpretation classifies the claim to be associated with an animal drug." H. Report 117-82 (2022).

FDA CVM

"Many stakeholders requested that we update our PPM to provide for a larger set of ingredients that can be safely used in animal food to be treated other than as drugs and to encourage innovation that supports human and animal health, promotes sustainable animal production, and provides benefits to the environment.

After a thorough review of PPM 1240.3605, and careful consideration of stakeholder feedback, FDA has determined that PPM 1240.3605 no longer reflects Agency current thinking and is therefore withdrawing the PPM.

FDA encourages firms developing animal food, nutritional ingredients, or non-nutritive ingredients with intended uses that could make them a drug, including substances that are for use in animal food and are intended to affect the structure or any function of the animal's body, to contact the Agency early in the product development process."

Products Outside FDA's Jurisdiction

Although the focus of this report is on products that fall under FDA's jurisdiction, it is possible that some individual products containing CBD fall outside of FDA's jurisdiction. Specifically, a product containing CBD falls outside FDA's jurisdiction if it is not intended for use as a human or animal drug; is not a human or animal food; and is not a cosmetic, medical device, biological product, tobacco product, or combination product. FDA does not have authority to exercise regulatory oversight over such products, even to address potentially serious matters of public health and safety.

Also in 2020, Epidiolex was removed as a controlled substance under the Controlled Substance Act (CSA) which eased certain restrictions on doctors prescribing it. See attached Epidiolex Oral Solution.

Epidiolex is not subject to the guidance, as it is approved by the FDA and able to be used off label in animals as appropriate under AMDUCA

A year later in 2021, the American Association of Veterinary State Boards issued guidance for veterinarians who use, sell, or recommend hemp CBD products for companion animals, to use, sell, or recommend products that are safe and have a Certificate of Analysis (COA). See <https://www.aavsb.org/news/article/129>.

This is an association, not an entity that carries regulatory authority.

What has however remained the same, is FDA still allowing CBD products to be sold without FDA approval which includes animal supplements like fish oil, glucosamine, ElleVet products, Denamarin, as well as cosmetics. See no. 8 and no. 13 at <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/public-health-focus/fda-regulation-cannabis-and-cannabis-derived-products-including-cannabidiol-cbd#legaltosell> and below.

“8. Is it legal for me to sell CBD products?”

A. It depends, among other things, on the intended use of the product and how it is labeled and marketed...”

This question is also not relevant to the requirements of our guidance. the answer is simply stating that it depends... From there please see question 9 & 10 which make it clear that CBD is not approved for use in animals.

“9. Can THC or CBD products be sold as dietary supplements?”

A. No. Based on available evidence, FDA has concluded that THC and CBD products are excluded from the dietary supplement definition under section 201(ff)(3)(B) of the FD&C Act [21 U.S.C. § 321(ff)(3)(B)]. Under that provision, if a substance (such as THC or CBD) is an active ingredient in a drug product that has been approved under section 505 of the FD&C Act [21 U.S.C. § 355], or has been authorized for investigation

as a new drug for which substantial clinical investigations have been instituted and for which the existence of such investigations has been made public, then products containing that substance are excluded from the definition of a dietary supplement. FDA considers a substance to be "authorized for investigation as a new drug" if it is the subject of an Investigational New Drug application (IND) that has gone into effect. Under FDA's regulations (21 CFR 312.2), unless a clinical investigation meets the limited criteria in that regulation, an IND is required for all clinical investigations of products that are subject to section 505 of the FD&C Act.

There is an exception to section 201(ff)(3)(B) if the substance was "marketed as" a dietary supplement or as a conventional food before the drug was approved or before the new drug investigations were authorized, as applicable. However, based on available evidence, FDA has concluded that this is not the case for THC or CBD.

FDA is not aware of any evidence that would call into question its current conclusions that THC and CBD products are excluded from the dietary supplement definition under section 201(ff)(3)(B) of the FD&C Act. Interested parties may present the agency with any evidence that they think has bearing on this issue. Our continuing review of information that has been submitted thus far has not caused us to change our conclusions.

When a substance is excluded from the dietary supplement definition under section 201(ff)(3)(B) of the FD&C Act, the exclusion applies unless FDA, in the agency's discretion, has issued a regulation, after notice and comment, finding that the article would be lawful under the FD&C Act. To date, no such regulation has been issued for any substance.

Ingredients that are derived from parts of the cannabis plant that do not contain THC or CBD might fall outside the scope of this exclusion, and therefore might be able to be marketed as dietary supplements. However, all products marketed as dietary supplements must comply with all applicable laws and regulations governing dietary supplement products. For example, manufacturers and distributors who wish to market dietary supplements that contain "new dietary ingredients" (i.e., dietary ingredients that were not marketed in the United States in a dietary supplement before October 15, 1994) generally must notify FDA about these ingredients (see section 413(d) of the FD&C Act [21 U.S.C. § 350b(d)]). Generally, the notification must include information demonstrating that a dietary supplement containing the new dietary ingredient will reasonably be expected to be safe under the conditions of use recommended or suggested in the labeling. A dietary supplement is adulterated if it contains a new dietary ingredient for which there is inadequate information to provide reasonable assurance that the ingredient does not present a significant or unreasonable risk of illness or injury (see section 402(f)(1)(B) of the FD&C Act [21 U.S.C. 342(f)(1)(B)]).

Numerous other legal requirements apply to dietary supplement products, including requirements relating to [Current Good Manufacturing Practices \(CGMPs\)](#) and labeling. Information about these requirements, and about FDA requirements across all product areas, can be found on FDA's website

10. Is it legal, in interstate commerce, to sell a food (including any animal food or feed) to which THC or CBD has been added?

A. No. Under section 301(l) of the FD&C Act [21 U.S.C. § 331(l)], it is prohibited to introduce or deliver for introduction into interstate commerce any food (including any animal food or feed) to which has been added a substance which is an active ingredient in a drug product that has been approved under section 505 of the FD&C Act [21 U.S.C. § 355], or a drug for which substantial clinical investigations have been instituted and for which the existence of such investigations has been made public. There are exceptions, including when the drug was marketed in food before the drug was approved or before the substantial clinical investigations involving the drug had been instituted or, in the case of animal feed, that the drug is a new animal drug approved for use in feed and used according to the approved labeling. However, based on available evidence, FDA has concluded that none of these is the case for THC or CBD. FDA has therefore concluded that it is a prohibited act to introduce or deliver for introduction into interstate commerce any food (including any animal food or feed) to which THC or CBD has been added. FDA is not aware of any evidence that would call into question these conclusions. Interested parties may present the agency with any evidence that they think has bearing on this issue. Our continuing review of information that has been submitted thus far has not caused us to change our conclusions.

When this statutory prohibition applies to a substance, it prohibits the introduction into interstate commerce of any food to which the substance has been added unless FDA, in the agency's discretion, has issued a regulation approving the use of the substance in the food (section 301(l)(2) of the FD&C Act [21 U.S.C. § 331(l)(2)]). To date, no such regulation has been issued for any substance.

Ingredients that are derived from parts of the cannabis plant that do not contain THC or CBD might fall outside the scope of 301(l), and therefore might be able to be added to food.

For example, as discussed in Question #12, certain hemp seed ingredients can be legally marketed in human food. However, all food ingredients must comply with all applicable laws and regulations. For example, by statute, any substance intentionally added to food is a food additive, and therefore subject to premarket review and approval by FDA, unless the substance is generally recognized as safe (GRAS) by qualified experts under the conditions of its intended use, or the use of the substance is otherwise excepted from the definition of a food additive (sections 201(s) and 409 of the FD&C Act [21 U.S.C. §§ 321(s) and 348]). Aside from the three hemp seed ingredients mentioned in Question #12, no other cannabis or cannabis-derived ingredients have been the subject of a food additive petition, an evaluated GRAS notification, or have otherwise been approved for use in food by FDA. Food companies that wish to use cannabis or cannabis-derived ingredients in their foods are subject to the relevant laws and regulations that govern all food products, including those that relate to the food additive and GRAS processes.

13. What is FDA's position on cannabis and cannabis-derived ingredients in cosmetics?

A. ...”Under the FD&C Act, cosmetic products and ingredients are not subject to premarket approval by FDA, except for most color additives. Certain cosmetic ingredients are prohibited or restricted by regulation, but currently that is not the case for any cannabis or cannabis-derived ingredients....”

The VEB statement that “all products for animal use or classified as either food or drugs and must be FDA approved” is inconsistent with FDA guidance and federal law for reasons mentioned above. Also, there are many products for animal use such as toys, animal supplements, harnesses, collars, that the

Commented [MMA1]: See the footnote 19 in the supplied document, and pasted below.

19 Unlike for humans, there is no legal category of dietary supplements for animals. CBD products promoted as supplements for animals are considered either drugs or food depending on their specific intended use.

FDA does not regulate as a food or a drug. Finally, another the VEB statement that “all products with CBD and THC are classified as drugs” which is inconsistent with federal law and the FDA’s interpretation of the law as discussed above. Essentially if the FDA believed that all products with CBD and THC are drugs, the FDA would explicitly say so, but it does not because not all products with CBD and THC are drugs. Such interpretation runs contrary to the 2018 Farm bill and the Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act.

The answer begins by defining cosmetic: A. A cosmetic is defined in 201(i) as "(1) articles intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled, or sprayed on, introduced into, or otherwise applied to the human body or any part thereof for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the appearance, and (2) articles intended for use as a component of any such articles; except that such term shall not include soap."

It then goes on to say: If a product is intended to affect the structure or function of the body, or to diagnose, cure, mitigate, treat or prevent disease, it is a drug, or possibly both a cosmetic and a drug, even if it affects the appearance. (See Question #3 for more information about drugs.)

See FDA-CBD report to congress:

A CBD product for animals that is intended to have a therapeutic benefit, or to otherwise diagnose, mitigate, treat, cure, or prevent disease, is a drug under the FD&C Act. Additionally, a non-food product intended to affect the structure or any function of an animal is a drug. New animal drugs, including CBD drugs, must be approved, conditionally approved, or index-listed to be legally marketed for animals in interstate commerce. Before a new animal drug can receive FDA approval, the sponsor must establish, among other things that the new animal drug is safe and effective. Certain new animal drugs for minor species, minor uses in major species, or for serious diseases or unmet animal or human health needs for which effectiveness demonstration would require complex or particularly difficult studies may be eligible for conditional approval. A conditional approval permits a sponsor to market the drug for a limited time before collecting all necessary effectiveness data, but after proving the drug is safe in accordance with the full FDA approval standard and showing that there is a reasonable expectation of effectiveness. Alternatively, certain new animal drugs for minor species may be eligible for addition to the Index of Legally Marketed Unapproved New Animal Drugs for Minor Species if their safety and effectiveness is affirmed through an alternative FDA review process.¹⁹

FDA supports and encourages research into the therapeutic potential for CBD-containing products intended for animal diseases. At this time, FDA has not approved, conditionally approved, or index-listed any CBD drugs for animals. However, we encourage research and development in this space, and we urge those interested in developing CBD drug products for animals to contact CVM.²⁰

¹⁹ Unlike for humans, there is no legal category of dietary supplements for animals. CBD products promoted as supplements for animals are considered either drugs or food depending on their specific intended use.

²⁰ Inquiries can be sent to: askcvm@fda.hhs.gov.

The VEB does not have jurisdiction over toys, harnesses, etc. therefore the guidance is not applicable to them, the items that would be relevant to VEB and FDA are food and drugs.

Last but not least:

See Pets and other Animals section of the above document:

Pets and other Animals

24. I've seen cannabis products being marketed for pets. Are they safe?

A. FDA is aware of some cannabis products being marketed as animal health products. **We want to stress that FDA has not approved cannabis for any use in animals, and the agency cannot ensure the safety or effectiveness of these products.** For these reasons, FDA cautions pet-owners against the use of such products and recommends that you talk with your veterinarian about appropriate treatment options for your pet.

Signs that your pet may be suffering adverse effects from ingesting cannabis may include lethargy, depression, heavy drooling, vomiting, agitation, tremors, and convulsions.

If you have concerns that your pet is suffering adverse effects from ingesting cannabis or any substance containing cannabis, consult your veterinarian, local animal emergency hospital or an animal poison control center immediately.

While the agency is aware of reports of pets consuming various forms of cannabis, to date, FDA has not directly received any reports of adverse events associated with animals given cannabis products. However, adverse events from accidental ingestion are well-documented in scientific literature. If you feel your animal has suffered from ingesting cannabis, we encourage you to report the adverse event to the FDA. Please visit [Reporting Information about Animal Drugs and Devices](#) to learn more about how to report an adverse event related to an animal drug or for how to report an adverse event or problem with a pet food.

25. Can hemp be added to animal food?

A. All ingredients in animal food must be the subject of an approved food additive petition or generally recognized as safe (GRAS) for their intended use in the intended species. If an animal food contains an ingredient that is not the subject of an approved food additive petition or GRAS for its intended use in the intended species, that animal food would be adulterated under section 402(a)(2)(C)(i) of the FD&C Act [21 U.S.C. § 342(a)(2)(C)(i)]. In coordination with state feed control officials, CVM also recognizes ingredients listed in the Official Publication (OP) of the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO) as being acceptable

for use in animal food. At this time, there are no approved food additive petitions or ingredient definitions listed in the AAFCO OP for any substances derived from hemp, and we are unaware of any GRAS conclusions regarding the use of any substances derived from hemp in animal food. [Learn more about animal food ingredient submissions](#) here.

With respect to products labeled to contain "hemp" that may also contain THC or CBD, as mentioned above it is a prohibited act under section 301(ii) of the FD&C Act to introduce or deliver for introduction into interstate commerce any animal food to which THC or CBD has been added.

26. Can approved human drugs containing CBD or synthetic THC be used extralabel in animals?

A. The Animal Medicinal Drug Use Clarification Act of 1994 (AMDUCA), permits veterinarians to prescribe extralabel uses of approved human and animal drugs for animals under certain conditions. Extralabel use must comply with all the provisions of AMDUCA and its implementing regulation at 21 CFR § 530. Among other limitations, these provisions allow extralabel use of a drug only on the lawful order of a licensed veterinarian in the context of a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship and only in circumstances when the health of an animal is threatened or suffering, or death may result from failure to treat.

In addition, under 21 CFR 530.20, extralabel use of an approved human drug in a food-producing animal is not permitted if an animal drug approved for use in food-producing animals can be used in an extralabel manner for the use. In addition, under 21 CFR 530.20(b)(2), if scientific information on the human food safety aspect of the use of the approved human drug in food-producing animals is not available, the veterinarian must take appropriate measures to ensure that the animal and its food products will not enter the human food supply.

For more information on extralabel use of FDA approved drugs in animals, see [Extralabel Use of FDA Approved Drugs In Animals](#).

Accordingly, I respectfully request an update to the VEB Cannabis Guidelines statements that are consistent with federal law by removing statements in the VEB guidelines that indicate or state that hemp products are drugs and/or that veterinarians cannot recommend, use, or sell such products. Your time and consideration of this request is greatly appreciated.

Best,

From: [O'Neil, Aaron R - DATCP](#)
To: [Stacey Evans](#); [Candelaria Rivera, Axel F - DATCP](#)
Cc: [Mace, Melissa A - DATCP](#)
Subject: RE: Legal Update Needed on WI VEB Cannabis Guidelines
Date: Tuesday, November 12, 2024 10:52:13 AM

Hi Stacey,

Thank you for your emails. I have forwarded them to Melissa Mace, the VEB's executive director. Any decision to modify VEB's guidance would have to be initiated by the Board. I am the VEB's counsel and would be involved, with other VEB staff, in any assisting with any changes in Board guidance. But I do not have the authority to make changes to VEB guidance myself. I will review what you have submitted and discuss the matter with Melissa.

Axel is the VEB's disciplinary counsel and would not be involved in reviewing changes to VEB guidance. You can leave him off future correspondence.

Thank you,

Aaron

From: Stacey Evans <stacey.evans@ellevetsciences.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 12, 2024 10:26 AM
To: O'Neil, Aaron R - DATCP <aaronr.oneil@wisconsin.gov>; Candelaria Rivera, Axel F - DATCP <axel.candelariarivera@wisconsin.gov>
Subject: RE: Legal Update Needed on WI VEB Cannabis Guidelines

**CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organization.
Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.**

Dear Mr. O'Neil and Mr. Candelaria-Rivera,

Just following up regarding the email below. Attached is a letter and evidence of a TM registration of ElleVet's hemp CBD products to further support the need to update WI VEB's cannabis guidelines.

Thanks.

Best,

Stacey

Stacey Evans
VP General Counsel and Corporate Secretary
ElleVet Sciences, Inc.

South Portland, ME 04106
410-440-6655
Stacey.evans@ellevetsciences.com

This information is not intended to take the place of legal advice, nor should it be considered as legal advice or as creating an attorney-client relationship. ElleVet shall not be held responsible for any agency's interpretation, application, or enforcement of the information presented herein.

From: Stacey Evans
Sent: Friday, November 1, 2024 1:07 PM
To: aaron.oneil@wisconsin.gov; axel.candelariarivera@wisconsin.gov
Subject: Legal Update Needed on WI VEB Cannabis Guidelines

Dear Mr. O'Neil and Mr. Candelaria-Rivera,

Much has changed since the Wisconsin Veterinary Examining Board created the 2020 VEB guidelines on cannabis (VEB Cannabis Guidelines).

In 2024, the FDA withdrew guidance that said the FDA will regulate animal foods with drug claims as drugs. See [Stepping stones and next steps: The first year of the Animal & Veterinary Innovation Agenda | FDA](#); [CVM P&P Manual Guide - 1240.3605 \(fda.gov\)](#). While the guidance was not meant to be rigid, the FDA acknowledged and agreed with US Congressional House that guidance was outdated.^[1] See page 91 of [CRPT-117hrpt82.pdf \(congress.gov\)](#); [Federal Register :: Program Policy and Procedures Manual Guide 1240.3605 Regulating Animal Foods With Drug Claims: Withdrawal](#).

Prior to that March 2020, the FDA issued a report to Congress a few months after the VEB Cannabis Guidelines that acknowledged that there are products with CBD that are outside the FDA's jurisdiction. See pg. 12 of the attached *Report to the U.S. House Committee on Appropriations and the U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations, Cannabidiol (CBD), Report in Response to Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, U.S. Food and Drug Administration*.

Also in 2020, Epidiolex was removed as a controlled substance under the Controlled Substance Act (CSA) which eased certain restrictions on doctors prescribing it. See attached Epidiolex Oral Solution.

A year later in 2021, the American Association of Veterinary State Boards issued guidance for veterinarians who use, sell, or recommend hemp CBD products for companion animals, to use, sell, or recommend products that are safe and have a Certificate of Analysis (COI). See <https://www.aavsb.org/news/article/129>.

What has however remained the same, is FDA still allowing CBD products to be sold without FDA approval which includes animal supplements like fish oil, glucosamine, ElleVet products, Denamarin, as well as cosmetics. See no. 8 and no. 13 at <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/public-health-focus/fda-regulation-cannabis-and->

[cannabis-derived-products-including-cannabidiol-cbd#legaltosell](#) and below.

“8. Is it legal for me to sell CBD products?”

A. It depends, among other things, on the intended use of the product and how it is labeled and marketed...”

13. What is FDA’s position on cannabis and cannabis-derived ingredients in cosmetics?

A. ...”Under the FD&C Act, cosmetic products and ingredients are not subject to premarket approval by FDA, except for most color additives. Certain cosmetic ingredients are prohibited or restricted by regulation, but currently that is not the case for any cannabis or cannabis-derived ingredients....”

The VEB statement that “all products for animal use or classified as either food or drugs and must be FDA approved” is inconsistent with FDA guidance and federal law for reasons mentioned above. Also, there are many products for animal use such as toys, animal supplements, harnesses, collars, that the FDA does not regulate as a food or a drug. Finally, another the VEB statement that “all products with CBD and THC are classified as drugs” which is inconsistent with federal law and the FDA’s interpretation of the law as discussed above. Essentially if the FDA believed that all products with CBD and THC are drugs, the FDA would explicitly say so, but it does not because not all products with CBD and THC are drugs. Such interpretation runs contrary to the 2018 Farm bill and the Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act.

Accordingly, I respectfully request an update to the VEB Cannabis Guidelines statements that are consistent with federal law by removing statements in the VEB guidelines that indicate or state that hemp products are drugs and/or that veterinarians cannot recommend, use, or sell such products. Your time and consideration of this request is greatly appreciated.

Best,

Stacey

Stacey Evans
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[\[1\]](#) See relevant excerpts below.

US House Report

“The Committee is also concerned that the Center for Veterinary Medicine Policy and Procedures Manual Guide 1240.3605 has not been updated since 1998 and has not kept pace with science, prohibiting manufacturers of animal food ingredients from making certain marketing claims about the product’s use because the Guide’s outdated policy interpretation classifies the claim to be associated with an animal drug.” H. Report 117-82 (2022).

FDA CVM

“Many stakeholders requested that we update our PPM to provide for a larger set of ingredients that can be safely used in animal food to be treated other than as drugs and to encourage innovation that supports human and animal health, promotes sustainable animal production, and provides benefits to the environment.

After a thorough review of PPM 1240.3605, and careful consideration of stakeholder feedback, FDA has determined that PPM 1240.3605 no longer reflects Agency current thinking and is therefore withdrawing the PPM.

FDA encourages firms developing animal food, nutritional ingredients, or non-nutritive ingredients with intended uses **that could** make them a drug, including substances that are for use in animal food and are intended to affect the structure or any function of the animal's body, to contact the Agency early in the product development process.”

**Veterinary Examining Board
Agenda Request Form**

Meeting Date	1/28/2025
Requestor Name	Hunter Lang, DVM
Item Title for the Agenda	Repeat CE
Should this be in Open or Closed Session?	Open
Is this an Action Item or for Information Only?	Information
Are there Attachments? (If yes, include file names)	No
Is a Public Appearance Anticipated?	No
Description of the Agenda Item To the best of our knowledge this has not come up before, but some discussion is appreciated by the Credentialing Committee. We may not know if credential holders are taking the same CE within a licensing period unless there is a complaint and the CE is requested. Obviously, it has now come up and some discussion/guidance is requested. The Credentialing Committee did not allow the repeat of the CE within the same licensing period. Thoughts? Still does not address a credential holder taking a CE in December of the last year of licensure and January of the new license period.	

**Veterinary Examining Board
Agenda Request Form**

Meeting Date	Jan 28, 2025
Requestor Name	Angela Fisher
Item Title for the Agenda	VE 1 Hearing Draft
Should this be in Open or Closed Session?	Open
Is this an Action Item or for Information Only?	Action
Are there Attachments? (If yes, include file names)	Notice of Public Hearing Preliminary Rule Draft Regulatory Flexibility Analysis Fiscal Estimate and Economic Impact Analysis Estimated Rule Timeline
Is a Public Appearance Anticipated?	No
Description of the Agenda Item	
<p>The VE 1 hearing draft and related documents were drafted based on the discussion at the October VEB meeting. The hearing draft, hearing notice, and related documents are attached. The economic impact analysis was posted on the DATCP website for 14 days, as required by statute. The hearing draft and notice are ready for the VEB's approval. If approved, a hearing will be held on March 4, with written comments accepted through March 18.</p> <p>Draft Motion: Move to approve the VE 1 hearing draft rule, DATCP Docket Number 23-R-03, to go to hearing and receive public comments as set forth in the public hearing notice.</p>	

DAH Rules Estimated Timelines

Future dates are estimates for the purposes of work planning.
Last Updated: 12/6/24

Key	
White	Estimated date
Blue	Actual date
Yellow	Estimated date requires revision
Red	Projection exceeds deadline (scope expires)

Rule	Topic	Scope #	DATCP Docket #	Clearing-house #	Statement of Scope										Hearing Draft								Final Draft							Deadline to Refer to Legis. (Scope Expires)	Rule Effective Date									
					Initiate				Governor			Preliminary Hearing ¹			Board		Info	EIA ²		Board		Clearinghouse		Hearing		Board		Governor				Legislature ³			Adopt					
					Begin Scope	Materials to OS Review 1	Meeting with OS	Materials to OS Review 2	Scope to Governor	Governor Approve Scope	Scope Publish in Register	Materials to OS	Board Approve Hearing	Notice Publish in Register	Hearing Date(s)	Record Open Until	Materials to OS	Board Approve Scope	Commit. Meetings	Posted for Comment	Record Open Until	Materials to OS	Board Approve Draft	Refer to CH	Receive CH Comment	Notice Publish in Register	Hearing Date(s)	Record Open Until	Materials to OS			Board Approve Final	Final to Governor	Governor Approve Final	Refer to Legis.	Refer to Commit.	Commit. Review Ends	Refer to JCRAR	JCRAR Review Ends	Rule to LRB
VE 1	Vet Licensing	SS 109-23	23-R-03		7/19/23	8/24/23	9/8/23	9/8/23	10/23/23	11/8/23	12/4/23	12/22/23	1/17/24	1/29/24	2/13/24	2/15/24	3/19/24	4/17/24	8/26/24	12/6/24	12/23/24	1/5/25	1/28/25	2/4/25	2/24/25	2/22/25	3/4/25	3/18/25	6/17/25	7/10/25	7/17/25	8/7/25	8/21/25	8/31/25	10/30/25	11/9/25	1/8/26	1/22/26	6/4/26	3/1/26

Rule Process Step:	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8	Step 9	Step 10	Step 11	Step 12	Step 13	Step 14	Step 15	Step 16	Step 17	Step 18	Step 19	Step 20	Step 21	Step 22	Step 23	Step 24	Step 25	Step 26	Step 27	Step 28	Step 29	Step 30	Step 31	Step 32	Step 33	Step 34	Expiration	Step 35	
General Projection Assumptions: (specific projections may vary)	Begin process of drafting scope	60 days after Step 1	30 days after Step 2	30 days after Step 3	30 days after Step 4	30 days after Step 5	7 days after Step 6	23 days before Step 9	23 days after Step 7	11 days after Step 9	7 days after Step 10	2 days after Step 11	23 days before Step 14	30 days after Step 12	90 days after Step 14	120 days after Step 14	60 days after Step 16	23 days before Step 19	23 days after Step 17	7 days after Step 19	20 days after Step 20	10 days before Step 23	14 days after Step 21	14 days after Step 23	23 days before Step 26	90 days after Step 24	7 days after Step 26	21 days after Step 27	14 days after Step 28	10 days after Step 29	60 days after Step 29	10 days after Step 30	60 days after Step 32	14 days after Step 33	30 months after Step 7	1-2 months after Step 34	
Notes:								7 days OS + 14 days Board	Or next Board meeting	Monday after DATCP submits to publish	At least 3 days after publish in register	Or later	7 days OS + 14 days Board	Or next Board meeting	Only some rule packages will have	Or later if additional meetings	14, 30, or 60 days	7 days OS + 14 days Board	Or next Board meeting				At least 10 days after publish in register		7 days OS + 14 days Board	Or next Board meeting						Or next session if referred to Legis after March in even year	30 days, can be extended to 60 days (+ more if hearing)	30 days, can be extended to 60 days (+ more if hearing)	Need to wait for official "no action taken" from legis		1st of month after 1 full month (+3mo small bus.)

¹JCRAR may require a preliminary public hearing for the scope statement.
²JCRAR may require a separate, independent economic analysis any time between the EIA posting and the Governor's approval of the final draft.
³The standing committees and/or JCRAR may take actions, including requiring a meeting/hearing, making germane changes, recalling the rule, and introducing legislation.

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

<p>1. Type of Estimate and Analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Updated <input type="checkbox"/> Corrected</p>	<p>2. Date 12/5/24</p>
<p>3. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number (and Clearinghouse Number if applicable) VE 1, Veterinarians</p>	
<p>4. Subject Veterinarians</p>	
<p>5. Fund Sources Affected <input type="checkbox"/> GPR <input type="checkbox"/> FED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRO <input type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEG-S</p>	<p>6. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected 20.115 (2) (jm)</p>
<p>7. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Fiscal Effect <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget</p>	
<p>8. The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply) <input type="checkbox"/> State's Economy <input type="checkbox"/> Specific Businesses/Sectors <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government Units <input type="checkbox"/> Public Utility Rate Payers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small Businesses (if checked, complete Attachment A)</p>	
<p>9. Estimate of Implementation and Compliance to Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals, per s. 227.137(3)(b)(1). \$0</p>	
<p>10. Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals Be \$10 Million or more Over Any 2-year Period, per s. 227.137(3)(b)(2)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p>11. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule The proposed rule modifies veterinary licensing processes for clarity, consistency, and to ensure there are processes for all applicant types. Without these changes, there would continue to be unintentional gaps preventing applicants with unique circumstances from having a path to licensure.</p>	
<p>12. Summary of the Businesses, Business Sectors, Associations Representing Business, Local Governmental Units, and Individuals that may be Affected by the Proposed Rule that were Contacted for Comments. The Board held a preliminary hearing on the statement of scope (SS 109-23) on February 13, 2024, with comments open until February 15, 2024. The hearing offered a combination of in-person access and remote access. There were no attendees at the hearing, in-person or remote, and no written comments were received.</p>	
<p>13. Identify the Local Governmental Units that Participated in the Development of this EIA. Not applicable.</p>	
<p>14. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Specific Businesses, Business Sectors, Public Utility Rate Payers, Local Governmental Units and the State's Economy as a Whole (Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred) Most veterinary practices are small businesses. The Board expects the proposed rule to have minimal to no economic impact. Under the current rules, there are unintentional gaps preventing some applicants with unique circumstances from applying. The proposed rule modifies veterinary licensing processes for clarity, consistency, and to ensure there are processes for all applicant types. The proposed rule would have a positive impact on those applicants who do not currently have an application process, and would not impact other applicants or licensees.)</p>	
<p>15. Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implementing the Rule The proposed rule modifies veterinary licensing processes for clarity, consistency, and to ensure there are processes for all applicant types. Without these changes, there would continue to be unintentional gaps preventing applicants with unique circumstances from being able to apply.</p>	
<p>16. Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule</p>	

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

The proposed rule modifies veterinary licensing processes for clarity, consistency, and to ensure there are processes for all applicant types. Without these changes, there would continue to be unintentional gaps preventing applicants with unique circumstances from being able to apply.

17. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government

Licensure requirements to practice veterinary medicine are established by each state and are not established by federal statutes or regulations.

Pursuant to 9 CFR 160 to 162, a veterinarian must be specifically authorized by the United States Department of Agriculture – Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service to perform animal disease eradication and control functions under federal animal health laws.

18. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Neighboring States (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota)

The proposed rule modifies veterinary licensing processes for clarity, consistency, and to ensure there are processes for all applicant types. These changes are specific to Wisconsin rules and address unintentional gaps in current licensing processes. Adjacent states also have veterinary boards that license veterinarians.

Illinois

Illinois veterinary licenses are issued by the Illinois Veterinary Licensing and Disciplinary Board, attached to the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

Iowa

Iowa veterinary licenses are issued by the Iowa Board of Veterinary Medicine, attached to the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship.

Michigan

Michigan veterinary licenses are issued by the Michigan Board of Veterinary Medicine, attached to the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs.

Minnesota

Minnesota veterinary licenses are issued by the Minnesota Board of Veterinary Medicine.

19. Contact Name	20. Contact Phone Number
Angela Fisher	608-219-5761

This document can be made available in alternate formats to individuals with disabilities upon request.

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

ATTACHMENT A

1. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Small Businesses (Separately for each Small Business Sector, Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)

Most veterinary practices are small businesses. The Board expects the proposed rule to have minimal to no economic impact. Under the current rules, there are unintentional gaps preventing some applicants with unique circumstances from applying. The proposed rule modifies veterinary licensing processes for clarity, consistency, and to ensure there are processes for all applicant types. The proposed rule would have a positive impact on those applicants who do not currently have an application process, and would not impact other applicants or licensees.

2. Summary of the data sources used to measure the Rule's impact on Small Businesses

There are unintentional gaps and inconsistencies in current veterinary licensing processes. The Board reviewed veterinary licensing processes, assessed what process would apply to each applicant type, and identified unintentional gaps preventing applicants with unique circumstances from having a path to licensure. The proposed rule modifies veterinary licensing processes for clarity, consistency, and to ensure there are processes for all applicant types.

3. Did the agency consider the following methods to reduce the impact of the Rule on Small Businesses?

- Less Stringent Compliance or Reporting Requirements
- Less Stringent Schedules or Deadlines for Compliance or Reporting
- Consolidation or Simplification of Reporting Requirements
- Establishment of performance standards in lieu of Design or Operational Standards
- Exemption of Small Businesses from some or all requirements
- Other, describe:

4. Describe the methods incorporated into the Rule that will reduce its impact on Small Businesses

The proposed rule would have a positive impact on those applicants who do not currently have an application process, and would not impact other applicants or licensees.

5. Describe the Rule's Enforcement Provisions

The proposed rule does not makes changes to enforcement.

6. Did the Agency prepare a Cost Benefit Analysis (if Yes, attach to form)

- Yes No
-

**State of Wisconsin
Veterinary Examining Board**

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND COMMENT PERIOD

The Veterinary Examining Board announces that it will hold a public hearing on a permanent rule for VE 1 relating to veterinarians, at the time and place shown below.

Hearing Information

Date: Tuesday, March 4, 2025

Time: 9:00 a.m.

Location:

In-Person:

Prairie Oaks State Office Building, Room 106, 2811 Agriculture Dr., Madison,
Wisconsin 53708

Via Internet Access:

<https://www.zoomgov.com/j/1604907450?pwd=4Q80QjH6ao369kG0y0fI3fTV1yxsgm.1>

Via Telephone Access:

Dial 1-669-254-5252, Meeting ID: 160 490 7450, Passcode: 336588

Appearances at the Hearing and Submittal of Written Comments

Comments may be submitted to Angela Fisher by email to Angela.Fisher1@wisconsin.gov or by mail to Angela Fisher, Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, 2811 Agriculture Drive, P.O. Box 8911, Madison, WI 53708-8911. Comments must be received by March 18, 2025, to be included in the record of the rule-making proceedings.

The rule may be reviewed and comments made at <https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/chr/comment>. You may also obtain a copy by contacting Angela Fisher at Angela.Fisher1@wisconsin.gov.

Hearing impaired persons may request an interpreter for this hearing. Please make reservations for a hearing interpreter by February 25, 2025, by contacting Angela Fisher at Angela.Fisher1@wisconsin.gov or (608) 224-4872.

The Small Business Regulatory Review Coordinator, Bradford Steine, may be contacted at Bradford.Steine1@wisconsin.gov or (608) 405-0370.

Dated this ____ day of January, 2025

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

VETERINARY EXAMINING BOARD

By _____
Hunter Lang, DVM, Chair

**THE VETERINARY EXAMINING BOARD'S PROPOSED ORDER TO ADOPT
PERMANENT RULES**

PROPOSED ORDER

The Wisconsin Veterinary Examining Board proposes an order *to amend* VE 1.14 (1) and (6), 1.16 (1), 1.18 (2), (3), and (6), 1.20 (intro.) and (2), and 1.28 (1) and (2) *relating to* veterinarians.

Analysis Prepared by the Veterinary Examining Board

Statutes Interpreted: Wis. Stat. §§ 89.03, 89.06, and 89.072

Statutory Authority: Wis. Stat. § 89.03

Explanation of Agency Authority

Wis. Stat. § 89.03 authorizes the Veterinary Examining Board (Board) to promulgate rules related to the practice of veterinary medicine and rules related to veterinary licensure qualifications.

Related Statutes and Rules

Wis. Stat. ch. 89 and Wis. Admin. Code chs. VE 1 to 4.

Plain Language Analysis

The proposed rule modifies veterinary licensing processes for clarity, consistency, and to ensure there are processes for all applicant types. Without these changes, there would continue to be unintentional gaps preventing applicants with unique circumstances from having a path to licensure. The rule draft makes the following changes:

The rule draft removes language in s. VE 1.14 (6) that limits who must apply by examination or endorsement. The language was added in 2022 and created problems by limiting the licensing processes available to applicants. Removing this language allows applicants who cannot apply by endorsement to instead apply by examination. This change also removes an inconsistency that currently says a Wisconsin licensee must apply by endorsement.

The rule draft adds language to ss. VE 1.14 (1) and VE 1.28 (1) and (2) to make it clear that the Board may review an application for items listed under s. VE 1.20. This clarification addresses

the concerns that led to the limitations under s. VE 1.14 (6) that were created in 2022. For example, an applicant with discipline in another jurisdiction applying by examination is still subject to review under s. VE 1.20.

The rule draft adds language to s. VE 1.20 to make it clear that the section applies to both new applicants for licensure and applicants for renewal. This clarification addresses the concerns that led to the limitations under s. VE 1.14 (6) that were created in 2022. For example, an applicant who was previously licensed in Wisconsin, then licensed in another jurisdiction, and received discipline from the other jurisdiction, is still subject to review under s. VE 1.20.

The rule draft adds language to s. VE 1.16 (1) to create a process for applicants by examination who have not passed the North American Veterinary Licensing Examination (NAVLE) in the past 5 years. This addition includes language consistent with s. VE 1.28 (2) regarding the Board inquiring as to whether the applicant is competent to practice and imposing reasonable conditions.

The rule draft adds language to s. VE 1.18 (3) to create a process for applicants by endorsement who have neither satisfied the qualifications for licensure, in s. VE 1.16, within the last 5 years nor actively practiced for 4,000 hours during the 5 years preceding application. This addition includes language consistent with s. VE 1.28 (2) regarding the Board inquiring as to whether the applicant is competent to practice and imposing reasonable conditions.

The rule draft makes minor edits throughout the licensing processes to consistently use the term “jurisdiction”.

Summary of, and Comparison with, Existing or Proposed Federal Statutes and Regulations

Licensure requirements to practice veterinary medicine are established by each state and are not established by federal statutes or regulations.

Pursuant to 9 CFR 160 to 162, a veterinarian must be specifically authorized by the United States Department of Agriculture – Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service to perform animal disease eradication and control functions under federal animal health laws.

Summary of Comments Received during Preliminary Comment Period and at Public Hearing on Statement of Scope

The Board held a preliminary hearing on the statement of scope (SS 109-23) on February 13, 2024, with comments open until February 15, 2024. The hearing offered a combination of in-person access and remote access. There were no attendees at the hearing, in-person or remote, and no written comments were received.

Comparison with Rules in Adjacent States

The proposed rule modifies veterinary licensing processes for clarity, consistency, and to ensure there are processes for all applicant types. These changes are specific to Wisconsin rules and address unintentional gaps in current licensing processes. Adjacent states also have veterinary boards that license veterinarians.

Illinois

Illinois veterinary licenses are issued by the Illinois Veterinary Licensing and Disciplinary Board, attached to the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

Iowa

Iowa veterinary licenses are issued by the Iowa Board of Veterinary Medicine, attached to the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship.

Michigan

Michigan veterinary licenses are issued by the Michigan Board of Veterinary Medicine, attached to the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs.

Minnesota

Minnesota veterinary licenses are issued by the Minnesota Board of Veterinary Medicine.

Summary of Factual Data and Analytical Methodologies

There are unintentional gaps and inconsistencies in current veterinary licensing processes. The Board reviewed veterinary licensing processes, assessed what process would apply to each applicant type, and identified unintentional gaps preventing applicants with unique circumstances from being able to apply. The proposed rule modifies veterinary licensing processes for clarity, consistency, and to ensure there are processes for all applicant types.

Analysis and Supporting Documents used to Determine Effect on Small Business or in Preparation of an Economic Impact Analysis

Most veterinary practices are small businesses. The Board expects the proposed rule to have minimal to no economic impact. Under the current rules, there are unintentional gaps preventing some applicants with unique circumstances from applying. The proposed rule modifies veterinary licensing processes for clarity, consistency, and to ensure there are processes for all applicant types. The proposed rule would have a positive impact on those applicants who do not currently have an application process, and would not impact other applicants or licensees.

Fiscal Estimate and Economic Impact Analysis

The Fiscal Estimate and Economic Impact Analysis is attached.

Effect on Small Business

The Department's Regulatory Review Coordinator, Bradford Steine, may be contacted by:
Email at Bradford.Steine1@wisconsin.gov

Telephone at (608) 405-0370

The Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is attached.

Department Contact Person

Angela Fisher
Division of Animal Health
Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
P.O. Box 8911
Madison, WI 53708-8911
(608) 224-5051
Angela.Fisher1@wisconsin.gov

Place Where Comments are to Be Submitted and Deadline for Submission:

Comments must be received on or before March 18, 2025, to be included in the record of rule-making proceedings. Submit comments:

By mail to:

Angela Fisher
Division of Animal Health
Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
P.O. Box 8911
Madison, WI 53708-8911

By email to: Angela.Fisher1@wisconsin.gov

RULE TEXT

1 **SECTION 1.** VE 1.14 (1) and (6) are amended to read:

2 **VE 1.14 (1)** Submits an application form provided by the board which includes the applicant's
3 notarized signature. The board may review the application for items listed under s. VE 1.20.

4 **(6)** Satisfies the requirements for either licensure by examination or licensure by endorsement.

5 ~~Applicants who have never previously been licensed in any jurisdiction must apply by~~
6 ~~examination. Applicants who have previously been licensed in Wisconsin or any other~~
7 ~~jurisdiction must apply by endorsement.~~

8 **SECTION 2.** VE 1.16 (1) is amended to read:

9 **VE 1.16 (1)** Passed the NAVLE within the last five years. If the applicant has not passed the
10 NAVLE within the last five years, the board shall inquire as to whether the applicant is
11 competent to practice as a veterinarian in this state and shall impose any reasonable conditions
12 on instatement of the license, including reexamination, as the board deems appropriate. An
13 applicant under this section is presumed to be competent to practice as a veterinarian in this state
14 if at the time of application the applicant holds a full unexpired license issued by a similar
15 licensing board of another jurisdiction whose standards, in the opinion of the board, are
16 equivalent to or higher than the requirements for licensure in this state. The board may review
17 the application for items listed under s. VE 1.20.

18 **SECTION 3.** VE 1.18 (2), (3), and (6) are amended to read:

19 **VE 1.18 (2)** The applicant holds a current license to practice veterinary medicine in ~~another~~
20 ~~state or U.S. territory or province of~~ a jurisdiction of the United States or Canada.

21 **(3)** The applicant has satisfied the qualifications for licensure, in s. VE 1.16, within the last 5
22 years or has actively practiced for 4000 hours during the 5 years preceding application. If the
23 applicant has neither satisfied the qualifications for licensure, in s. VE 1.16, within the last 5
24 years nor actively practiced for 4000 hours during the 5 years preceding application, the board
25 shall inquire as to whether the applicant is competent to practice as a veterinarian in this state
26 and shall impose any reasonable conditions on instatement of the license, including
27 reexamination, as the board deems appropriate. An applicant under this section is presumed to be
28 competent to practice as a veterinarian in this state if at the time of application the applicant
29 holds a full unexpired license issued by a similar licensing board of another jurisdiction whose
30 standards, in the opinion of the board, are equivalent to or higher than the requirements for
31 licensure in this state.

32 (6) Provides verification of licensure records and status which has been provided directly to
33 the board by every ~~state or country~~ jurisdiction in which the applicant has ever held a license or
34 certificate to practice veterinary medicine or by the AAVSB.

35 SECTION 4. VE 1.20 (intro.) and (2) are amended to read:

36 VE 1.20 (intro.) The board may determine that an applicant is not eligible for licensure, or a
37 licensee is not eligible for renewal, if any of the following apply:

38 (2) The applicant has been disciplined by the veterinary licensing authority in any other ~~state,~~
39 ~~territory or country~~ jurisdiction.

40 SECTION 5. VE 1.28 (1) and (2) are amended to read:

41 VE 1.28 (1) If the licensee applies for renewal of the license less than 5 years after its
42 expiration, the license shall be renewed upon payment of the renewal fee, payment of the late fee
43 if applicable, and fulfillment of 30 hours of continuing education required under s. VE 1.30
44 completed before the license renewal. The board may review the application for items listed
45 under s. VE 1.20.

46 (2) If the licensee applies for renewal of the license 5 or more years after its expiration, in
47 addition to requiring the licensee to pay the renewal fee and late fee, and to fulfill the continuing
48 education hours required under s. VE 1.30 completed before the license renewal, the board shall
49 inquire as to whether the applicant is competent to practice as a veterinarian in this state and
50 shall impose any reasonable conditions on reinstatement of the license, including reexamination,
51 as the board deems appropriate. An applicant under this subsection is presumed to be competent
52 to practice as a veterinarian in this state if at the time of application for renewal the applicant
53 holds a full unexpired license issued by a similar licensing board of another ~~state or territory of~~
54 ~~the United States or of a foreign country or province~~ jurisdiction whose standards, in the opinion

55 of the board, are equivalent to or higher than the requirements for licensure in this state.
56 Notwithstanding any presumption of competency under this subsection, the board shall require
57 each applicant under this subsection to pass the examination specified under s. VE 1.14 (2). The
58 board may review the application for items listed under s. VE 1.20.

59 **SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.** This rule takes effect on the first day of the month following
60 publication in the Wisconsin Administrative Register as provided in s. 227.22 (2) (intro.), Stats.

(END OF RULE TEXT)

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025

WISCONSIN VETERINARY EXAMINING
BOARD

By: Hunter Lang, DVM, Chair

Wisconsin Veterinary Examining Board

Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

Rule Subject: Veterinarians

Adm. Code Reference: VE 1

Rules Clearinghouse #:

DATCP Docket #: 23-R-03

Rule Summary

The proposed rule modifies veterinary licensing processes for clarity, consistency, and to ensure there are processes for all applicant types. Without these changes, there would continue to be unintentional gaps preventing applicants with unique circumstances from having a path to licensure. The rule draft makes the following changes:

The rule draft removes language in s. VE 1.14 (6) that limits who must apply by examination or endorsement. The language was added in 2022 and created problems by limiting the licensing processes available to applicants. Removing this language allows applicants who cannot apply by endorsement to instead apply by examination. This change also removes an inconsistency that currently says a Wisconsin licensee must apply by endorsement.

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The rule draft makes minor edits throughout the licensing processes to consistently use the term “jurisdiction.”

Small Businesses Affected

Most veterinary practices are small businesses. The Board expects the proposed rule to have minimal to no economic impact. Under the current rules, there are unintentional gaps preventing some applicants with unique circumstances from applying. The proposed rule modifies veterinary licensing processes for clarity, consistency, and to ensure there are processes for all applicant types. The proposed rule would have a positive impact on those applicants who do not currently have an application process, and would not impact other applicants or licensees.

Reporting, Bookkeeping and other Procedures

The proposed rule does not create any new reporting or bookkeeping requirements.

Professional Skills Required

The proposed rule does not create any new professional skills requirements.

Accommodation for Small Business

No accommodation for small business will be necessary for the proposed rule. The Board expects the proposed rule to have minimal to no economic impact. The proposed rule would have a positive impact on those applicants who do not currently have an application process, and would not impact other applicants or licensees.

Conclusion

The Board expects the proposed rule to have minimal to no economic impact.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2025.

WISCONSIN VETERINARY EXAMINING BOARD

By _____
Hunter Lang, DVM
Chair
Veterinary Examining Board

**Veterinary Examining Board
Agenda Request Form**

Meeting Date	Jan 28, 2025
Requestor Name	Angela Fisher
Item Title for the Agenda	Legislative
Should this be in Open or Closed Session?	Open
Is this an Action Item or for Information Only?	Information
Are there Attachments? (If yes, include file names)	No
Is a Public Appearance Anticipated?	No
Description of the Agenda Item The 2024-2025 legislative session begins in January 2025.	

**Veterinary Examining Board
Agenda Request Form**

Meeting Date	Jan 28, 2025
Requestor Name	Angela Fisher
Item Title for the Agenda	Biennial Budget
Should this be in Open or Closed Session?	Open
Is this an Action Item or for Information Only?	Information
Are there Attachments? (If yes, include file names)	No
Is a Public Appearance Anticipated?	No
Description of the Agenda Item The Governor's biennial budget will be released in mid-February, and then the Joint Committee on Finance will begin their biennial budget process. Items may be added, removed, and changed throughout the biennial budget process. The budget will not be final until it is approved by the Legislature and signed by the Governor.	

**Veterinary Examining Board
Agenda Request Form**

Meeting Date	Jan. 27, 2025
Requestor Name	M. mace
Item Title for the Agenda	Strategic plan report
Should this be in Open or Closed Session?	Open
Is this an Action Item or for Information Only?	Information
Are there Attachments? (If yes, include file names)	Yes 2024 Strategic Plan
Is a Public Appearance Anticipated?	No
Description of the Agenda Item Update on Strategic Plan Goals	

VEB Strategic Plan: July 2024-June 2025

Core Strategy	Key Performance Objective (KPO)	Current Lead	Status	July to September, 2024	October to December, 2024	January to March, 2025
				Status Notes	Status Notes	Status Notes
Licensure Process	Update the State Exams	Melissa Mace	Completed		State exam split to be one exam for CVTs and one for Veterinarians. Both updated	
Licensure Process	Update the licensure forms	Jonathan Bent	in process		Citations have been updated. Further updating will need to be done after rule package	
Licensure Process	Update VE 1 rules to create efficient licensing paths for veterinarians	Melissa Mace	in process			
Transparency with public and credential holders: Discipline	Review the current discipline list's format to determine if there is a presentation that provides clearer information to the public. Current list contains the issuance of the FDO (no definitions included) and FLO (again no definitions), terminology is used inconsistently, it is also not sortable, or easily searchable	Dustin Boyd	in process		October 2024 - Initiated contact with BITS to add definitions to list, defining FDO and FLO. Definitions of acronyms added to public website as a temporary solution until below KPO is completed (creating a portal)	
Transparency with public and credential holders: Discipline	Assess the viability of creating a portal where the public can easily download the referenced discipline.	Dustin Boyd	ongoing		October 2024 – Met with DSPS for demo of their portal. Met with software rep who created DSPS's portal to discuss feasibility of making similar software work with DATCP's current CRM system Met w/BITS on 10/31, saw demo of other Division's licensed displays. Think this internal solution will work.	
Communication with Board/public and credential holders; non compliance trends	Provide a report at the 1/4ly board meetings on the top 5 violation resulting in discipline prior quarter.	Dustin Boyd	ongoing	a. (6) violations of VE 1.58(26)(a) – Falsely certifying to have completed 30 hours of CE. b. (3) violations of VE 1.58(2) - Lack of knowledge or ability to apply professional principles or skills. c. (1) violation of each of the following: i. VE 1.58(11) - The personal use, misuse, or sale (other than to a patient) of controlled substances ii. VE 1.58(20) - Refusal, upon request, to cooperate in a timely manner with the board's investigation iii. VE 1.58(27) - Failure to inform a client prior to treatment of the diagnostic and treatment options consistent with the veterinary profession's standard of care iv. VE 1.58(3)(b) - The making of false claims regarding testing, inspecting, reporting or issuing of inter-state, intra-state or export health certificates v. VE 1.58(5)(a) - Claiming to have performed an act or given a treatment which has not in fact been performed or given. vi. VE 1.58(7) - Violating or aiding and abetting the violation of any law or administrative rule or regulation substantially related to the practice of veterinary medicine. vii. VE 2.26(13)(a) - Falsely certifying to have completed 15 hours of CE	(7) violations of VE 1.58(2) - Lack of knowledge or ability to apply professional principles or skills. (3) violations of VE 1.58(26)(a) - Falsely certifying to have completed 30 hours of CE. (3) violations of VE 1.58(27) - Failure to inform a client prior to treatment of the diagnostic and treatment options consistent with the veterinary profession's standard of care (2) violations of VE 1.44(5)(b) – Improper delegation of sample collection via cystocentesis procedure. (2) violations of VE 1.58(19) - Failure to maintain records as required.	
Communication with Board, public and credential holders; non compliance trends	CVT program outreach	Jonathan Bent	in process		Met with WTCS on new VTNE process on Jan 13. Offered to do a webinar with students to 'introduce' the VEB and go over licensing and complaint processes, they were not interested. Jonathon is working on updating the website and creating licensing 'check list' for CVTs.	
Communication with Board, public and credential holders; General information	Annual newsletter for distribution.	Melissa Mace				
Workload Management/Budget	Work with DATCP to create and support a budget request for 2.0 FTE to support the VEB in investigations, VPAP administrations, and policy and rule development.	Melissa Mace/Angela Fisher	in process	White Paper on position submitted to Secretary's office	No position requested in the DATCP budget. Hopefully in Governors budget.	
VPAP	Complete RFP process, secure a 2025-2026 provider	Melissa Mace	Completed		TELUS Health contract is signed for service thru 2026 with option for further years.	
VPAP	Host 6 VPAP specific webinars	Melissa Mace	in process	Living Well With Stress: 12 attendees	Seasonal Stress: 15 attendees.	Conflict resolution:
VPAP	Send a monthly outreach to credentialing holders on VPAP services and the focus of the month.		ongoing	Monthly VPAP newsletters sent.	Monthly Newsletters sent.	Focus on Wellbeing Index for the first quarter.
AAVSB	Attend the Annual Conference	Melissa Mace	Completed	Drs. Holter and Solverson attended conference along with ED Mace.		
AAVSB	Include Racetrack information in VEB newsletter	Melissa Mace				