

(II) IS AUTHORIZED TO PRACTICE THE HEALTH OCCUPATION ON AN ANIMAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2-304 OF THE AGRICULTURE ARTICLE.

Article – Health Occupations

1-211.

~~UNLESS AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICAL EXAMINERS UNDER THE AGRICULTURE ARTICLE, A PERSON WHO IS LICENSED, CERTIFIED, OR OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED TO PRACTICE A HEALTH OCCUPATION UNDER THIS ARTICLE MAY NOT PRACTICE THE HEALTH OCCUPATION ON ANIMALS AN ANIMAL UNLESS THE PERSON:~~

(1) IS A LICENSED PHARMACIST PRACTICING PHARMACY UNDER TITLE 12 OF THIS ARTICLE;

(2) IS A LICENSED ACUPUNCTURIST PRACTICING IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2-301(G)(12) OF THE AGRICULTURE ARTICLE; OR

(3) PROVIDES CARE TO AN ANIMAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2-304(E) OF THE AGRICULTURE ARTICLE.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 1997.

May 22, 1997

The Honorable Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr.
President of the Senate
State House
Annapolis MD 21401

Dear Mr. President:

In accordance with Article II, Section 17 of the Maryland Constitution, I have today vetoed Senate Bill 333.

This bill extends the sunset date from March 31, 1997 to July 1, 1999, on the requirement that HMOs pay hospital and emergency providers for the cost of medical screenings performed to meet the requirements of the federal Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (EMTALA) and the bill repeals the requirement that the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene and the Health Care Access and Cost Commission develop a bundled payment for medical screening services in hospital emergency rooms.

House Bill 598, which was passed by the General Assembly and signed by me on April 8, 1997, accomplishes the same purpose. Therefore, it is not necessary for me to sign Senate Bill 333.

Sincerely,
Parris N. Glendening
Governor