1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to veterinary medical practice; 3 amending s. 474.203, F.S.; revising and 4 providing exemptions from regulation under 5 chapter 474, F.S., relating to veterinary 6 medical practice; amending s. 474.207, F.S., 7 relating to licensure by examination; 8 eliminating obsolete provisions; amending s. 9 474.211, F.S.; requiring criteria for providers of continuing education to be approved by the 10 board; amending s. 474.2125, F.S.; exempting 11 veterinarians licensed in another state from 12 certain requirements for temporary licensure in 13 14 this state; correcting a cross reference; 15 amending s. 474.214, F.S.; increasing the 16 administrative fine; amending s. 474.215, F.S.; 17 requiring limited service permittees to register each location and providing a 18 19 registration fee; providing requirements for 20 certain temporary rabies vaccination efforts; 21 providing permit and other requirements for 22 persons who are not licensed veterinarians but 23 who desire to own and operate a veterinary medical establishment; providing disciplinary 24 25 actions applicable to holders of premises 26 permits; reenacting s. 474.217(2), F.S., 27 relating to licensure by endorsement, to 28 incorporate the amendment to s. 474.214, F.S., 29 in a reference thereto; providing an effective 30 date. 31

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 474.203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

474.203 Exemptions.--This chapter shall not apply to:

- (1) Any faculty member practicing only in conjunction with teaching duties at a school or college of veterinary medicine. Such school or college shall be located in this state and be accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association Council on Education. This exemption shall only apply to such faculty member does not hold a valid license issued under this chapter but who is a graduate of a school or college of veterinary medicine accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association Council on Education or a school or college recognized by the American Veterinary Medical Association Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates. The faculty member exemption shall automatically expire when such school or college terminates the faculty member from such teaching duties. On December 31 of each year, such school or college shall provide the board with a written list of all faculty who are exempt from this chapter. Such school or college shall also notify the board in writing of any additions or deletions to such list.
- veterinarian and who does not hold a valid license issued under this chapter and who is a graduate in training at a school or college of veterinary medicine located in this state and accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association Council on Education or a school or college recognized by the American Veterinary Medical Association for Foreign Veterinary Graduates. Such intern or resident must be a

graduate of a school or college of veterinary medicine
accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association
Council on Education. This exemption shall expire when such
intern or resident completes or is terminated from such
training. Each school or college at which such intern or
resident is in training shall on July 1 of each year, provide
the board with a written list of all such interns or residents
designated for this exemption, and the school or college shall
also notify the board of any additions or deletions to the
list.

(3)(2) A student in a school or college of veterinary medicine while in the performance of duties assigned by his instructor or when working as a preceptor under the immediate supervision of a licensee, provided that such preceptorship is required for graduation from an accredited school or college of veterinary medicine. The licensed veterinarian shall be responsible for all acts performed by a preceptor under his supervision.

(4)(3) Any doctor of veterinary medicine in the employ of a state agency or the United States Government while actually engaged in the performance of his official duties; however, this exemption shall not apply to such person when he is not engaged in carrying out his official duties or is not working at the installations for which his services were engaged.

(5)(4) Any person, or his regular employee, administering to the ills or injuries of his own animals, including, but not limited to, castration, spaying, and dehorning of herd animals, unless title has been transferred or employment provided for the purpose of circumventing this law. This exemption shall not apply to out-of-state

veterinarians practicing temporarily in the state. However, only a veterinarian may immunize or treat an animal for diseases which are communicable to humans and which are of public health significance.

(6)(5) State agencies, accredited schools, institutions, foundations, business corporations or associations, physicians licensed to practice medicine and surgery in all its branches, graduate doctors of veterinary medicine, or persons under the direct supervision thereof, which or who conduct experiments and scientific research on animals in the development of pharmaceuticals, biologicals, serums, or methods of treatment, or techniques for the diagnosis or treatment of human ailments, or when engaged in the study and development of methods and techniques directly or indirectly applicable to the problems of the practice of veterinary medicine.

(7) (6) Any veterinary aide, nurse, laboratory technician, preceptor, or other employee of a licensed veterinarian who administers medication or who renders auxiliary or supporting assistance under the responsible supervision of <u>a such licensed veterinarian practitioner</u>, including those tasks identified by rule of the board requiring immediate supervision. However, the licensed veterinarian shall be responsible for all such acts performed under this subsection by persons under his supervision.

(8) A veterinarian, licensed by and actively practicing veterinary medicine in another state, who is board-certified in a specialty recognized by the board and who responds to a request of a veterinarian licensed in this state to assist with the treatment on a specific case of a specific animal or with the treatment on a specific case of the animals

of a single owner, as long as the veterinarian licensed in this state requests the other veterinarian's presence. A veterinarian who practices under this subsection is not eligible to apply for a premises permit under s. 474.215.

(9) For the purposes of chapters 465 and 893, persons exempt pursuant to subsections (1), (2) or (4) of this section shall be deemed to be duly licensed practitioners authorized by the laws of this state to prescribe drugs or medicinal supplies.

Section 2. Section 474.207, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

474.207 Licensure by examination. --

- (1) Any person desiring to be licensed as a veterinarian shall apply to the department to take a licensure examination. The board may by rule adopt use of a national examination in lieu of part or all of the examination required by this section, with a reasonable passing score to be set by rule of the board.
- (2) The department shall license each applicant who the board certifies has:
- (a) Completed the application form and remitted an examination fee set by the board.
- (b)1. Graduated from a college of veterinary medicine accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association Council on Education; or
- 2. Graduated from a college of veterinary medicine listed in the American Veterinary Medical Association Roster of Veterinary Colleges of the World and obtained a certificate from the Education Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates.

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- (c) Successfully completed the examination provided by the department for this purpose, or an examination determined by the board to be equivalent.
- (d) Demonstrated knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of veterinary medicine in Florida in a manner designated by rules of the board.
- The department shall not issue a license to any applicant who is under investigation in any state or territory of the United States or in the District of Columbia for an act which would constitute a violation of this chapter until the investigation is complete and disciplinary proceedings have been terminated, at which time the provisions of s. 474.214 shall apply.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2)(b), an applicant shall be deemed to have met the education requirements for licensure upon submission of evidence that the applicant meets one of the following:
- (a) The applicant was certified for examination by the board prior to October 1, 1989; or
- (b) The applicant immigrated to the United States after leaving his home country because of political reasons, provided such country is located in the Western Hemisphere and lacks diplomatic relations with the United States, +and:
- (a) 1. Was a Florida resident immediately preceding his application for licensure;
- (b)2. Demonstrates to the board, through submission of documentation verified by his respective professional association in exile, that he received a professional degree in veterinary medicine from a college or university located in the country from which he emigrated. However, the board may

not require receipt transcripts from the Republic of Cuba as a condition of eligibility under this section; and

 $\underline{\text{(c)}_3}$ . Lawfully practiced his profession for at least 3 years.

- (4) Applicants certified for examination or reexamination under subsection (3) who fail or have failed the examination three times subsequent to October 1, 1989, shall be required to demonstrate to the board that they meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(b) prior to any further reexamination or certification for licensure.
- (5) An unlicensed doctor of veterinary medicine who has graduated from an approved college or school of veterinary medicine and has completed all parts of the examination for licensure is permitted, while awaiting the results of such examination for licensure or while awaiting issuance of the license, to practice under the immediate supervision of a licensed veterinarian. A person who fails any part of the examination may not continue to practice, except in the same capacity as other nonlicensed veterinary employees, until he passes the examination and is eligible for licensure.

Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 474.211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

474.211 Renewal of license.--

(3) The board may by rule prescribe continuing education, not to exceed 30 hours biennially, as a condition for renewal of a license or certificate. The criteria for such programs, providers, or courses shall be approved by the board.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 474.2125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

474.2125 Temporary license.--

(1) The board shall adopt rules providing for the issuance of a temporary license to a licensed veterinarian of another state for the purpose of enabling him to provide veterinary medical services in this state for the animals of a specific owner or, as may be needed in an emergency as defined in s.  $252.34\underline{(3)(2)}$ , for the animals of multiple owners, provided the applicant would qualify for licensure by endorsement under s. 474.217, except that the applicant is not required to have demonstrated compliance with the requirements of s. 474.217(1)(a) prior to issuance of the license. No temporary license shall be valid for more than 30 days after its issuance, and no license shall cover more than the treatment of the animals of one owner except in an emergency as defined in s.  $252.34\underline{(3)(2)}$ . After the expiration of 30 days, a new license is required.

Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 474.214, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to said section, to read:

474.214 Disciplinary proceedings.--

- (2) When the board finds any applicant or veterinarian guilty of any of the grounds set forth in subsection (1), regardless of whether the violation occurred prior to licensure, it may enter an order imposing one or more of the following penalties:
- (c) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed <U>\$5,000\$ for each count or separate offense.

Section 6. Subsection (7) of section 474.215, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (8) and (9) are added to said section, to read:

474.215 Premises permits; disciplinary actions.--

(7) The board by rule shall establish minimum standards for the operation of limited service veterinary medical practices. Such rules shall not restrict limited service veterinary medical practices and shall be consistent with the type of limited veterinary medical service provided.

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- (a) Any person that offers or provides limited service veterinary medical practice shall obtain a biennial permit from the board the cost of which shall not exceed \$250. The limited service permittee shall register each location where limited service clinics are held and shall pay a fee set by rule not to exceed \$25 to register each such location.
- (b) All permits issued under this subsection are subject to the provisions of ss. 474.213 and 474.214.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, any temporary rabies vaccination effort operated by a county health department in response to a public health threat, as declared by the State Health Officer in consultation with the State Veterinarian, shall not be subject to any pre-registration, time limitation, or fee requirements, but shall adhere to all other requirements for limited service veterinary medical practice as prescribed by rule. The fee charged to the public for a rabies vaccination administered during such temporary rabies vaccination effort shall not exceed the actual cost of administering the rabies vaccine. Such rabies vaccination efforts may not be used for any purpose other than to address the public health consequences of the rabies outbreak. The board shall be immediately notified in writing of any temporary rabies vaccination effort operated under this paragraph.
- (8) Any person who is not a veterinarian licensed under this chapter but who desires to own and operate a

veterinary medical establishment shall apply to the board for 1 2 a premises permit. If the board certifies that the applicant 3 complies with the applicable laws and rules of the board, the 4 department shall issue a premises permit. No permit shall be 5 issued unless a licensed veterinarian is designated to 6 undertake the professional supervision of the veterinary 7 medical practice and the minimum standards set by rule of the 8 board for premises where veterinary medicine is practiced. 9 Upon application, the department shall submit for a statewide criminal records correspondence check through the Department 10 of Law Enforcement. The permittee shall notify the board 11 12 within 10 days after any change of the licensed veterinarian responsible for such duties. Any permittee under this 13 14 subsection is subject to the provisions of sections 474.214 15 and 474.215, Florida Statutes.

(9)(a) The department or the board may deny, revoke, or suspend the permit of any permittee under this section and may fine, place on probation, or otherwise discipline any permittee who has:

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- 1. Obtained a permit by misrepresentation or fraud or through an error of the department or board;
- 2. Attempted to procure, or has procured, a permit for any other person by making, or causing to be made, any false representation;
- 3. Violated any of the requirements of this chapter or any rule of the board; or
- 4. Been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, a felony in any courts of this state, of any other state, or of the United States.
- (b) If the permit is revoked or suspended, the owner,
   manager, or proprietor shall cease to operate the premises as

a veterinary medical practice as of the effective date of the suspension or revocation. In the event of such revocation or suspension, the owner, manager, or proprietor shall remove from the premises all signs and symbols identifying the premise as a veterinary medical practice. The period of any such suspension shall be prescribed by rule of the board, but in no case shall it exceed 1 year. In the event the permit is revoked, the person owning or operating the establishment shall not be entitled to make application for a permit to operate a premises for a period of 1 year from the date of such revocation. Upon the effective date of such revocation, the permittee shall advise the board of the disposition of any and all medicinal drugs and shall make the provision for assuring the security, confidentiality, and availability to clients of all patient medical records.

Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 474.214, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 474.217, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

474.217 Licensure by endorsement.--

(2) The department shall not issue a license by endorsement to any applicant who is under investigation in any state, territory, or the District of Columbia for an act which would constitute a violation of this chapter until the investigation is complete and disciplinary proceedings have been terminated, at which time the provisions of s. 474.214 shall apply.

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 1997.