By Senator Gruters

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the medical treatment of animals; providing a short title; amending s. 474.202, F.S.; redefining the term "patient"; defining the term "veterinary telemedicine"; creating s. 474.2021, F.S.; authorizing licensed veterinarians to practice veterinary telemedicine; authorizing a veterinarian practicing telemedicine to order, prescribe, or make available specified medicinal drugs and controlled substances; providing requirements for use of veterinary telemedicine in veterinarian referrals; providing jurisdiction of the Board of Veterinary Medicine with regard to practicing veterinary telemedicine; amending s. 474.203, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 474.214, F.S.; revising grounds for disciplinary action against a veterinarian; amending s. 828.30, F.S.; authorizing certain employees, agents, or contractors to administer rabies vaccinations under certain circumstances; providing that a supervising veterinarian assumes responsibility for any person working under the veterinarian's supervision or at his or her direction; defining the term "indirect supervision"; authorizing a veterinarian who indirectly supervises the administration of the rabies vaccination to affix his or her signature stamp in lieu of an actual signature on the rabies vaccination certificate; reenacting s. 465.0276(5), F.S., relating to a veterinarian's ability to administer drugs to a

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medicine.

patient, to incorporate the amendment made to s.

474.202, F.S., in a reference thereto; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Veterinary Telemedicine Act."

Section 2. Subsection (8) of section 474.202, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (14) is added to that section, to read:

474.202 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

(14) "Veterinary telemedicine" means the practice of veterinary medicine with an established veterinarian/client/patient relationship in a remote setting in which patient care, treatment, and services are provided through the use of telecommunications, including telephone and audiovisual technology.

(8) "Patient" means any animal or herd, collection, or

group of animals for which the veterinarian practices veterinary

- Section 3. Section 474.2021, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 474.2021 Veterinary telemedicine.
- (1) A veterinarian who holds a current license to practice veterinary medicine in this state may practice veterinary telemedicine.
- (2) A veterinarian practicing veterinary telemedicine may order, prescribe, or make available all of the following:

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(a) Medicinal drugs or drugs as defined in chapter 465.

- (b) Controlled substances in compliance with chapter 893 and the federal Controlled Substance Act.
- (3) A veterinarian who practices veterinary telemedicine may maintain the veterinarian/client/patient relationship between medically necessary examinations of the patient or timely medical visits to the premises where the patient is kept for a time period determined by the Board of Veterinary Medicine.
- (4) A veterinarian with a veterinarian/client/patient relationship may refer a specific patient to a veterinarian who is a board-certified specialist, certified in an area of practice recognized by the board, or recognized by the referring veterinarian to have specific expertise in a particular area of veterinary medicine. The veterinarian to whom the patient is referred may practice veterinary telemedicine and consult directly with the client under the referring veterinarian's veterinarian/client/patient relationship, provided he or she keeps the referring veterinarian informed of any diagnosis, treatment, or patient progress. Additionally, only the referring veterinarian may prescribe medicinal drugs as defined in chapter 465 or controlled substances as defined in chapter 893.
- (5) The practice of veterinary medicine is deemed to occur when the veterinarian or the patient are located within this state at the time the veterinarian practices veterinary telemedicine. The board has jurisdiction over a veterinarian practicing veterinary telemedicine in this state, regardless of where the veterinarian's physical office is located.
 - Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section

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474.203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

474.203 Exemptions.—This chapter does not apply to:

(5) (a) Any person, or the person's regular employee, administering to the ills or injuries of her or his own animals, including, but not limited to, castration, spaying, and dehorning of herd animals, unless title is transferred or employment provided for the purpose of circumventing this law. This exemption does not apply to any person licensed as a veterinarian in another state or foreign jurisdiction and practicing temporarily in this state. However, except as provided in s. 828.30, only a veterinarian may immunize or treat an animal for diseases that are communicable to humans and that are of public health significance.

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

Section 5. Paragraph (y) of subsection (1) of section 474.214, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

474.214 Disciplinary proceedings.-

- (1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for which the disciplinary actions in subsection (2) may be taken:
- (y) Using the privilege of ordering, prescribing, or making available medicinal drugs or drugs as defined in chapter 465, or controlled substances as defined in chapter 893, for use other than for the specific treatment of animal patients for which there is a documented veterinarian/client/patient relationship.

 Pursuant thereto, The veterinarian shall:

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1. Have sufficient knowledge of the <u>patient</u> animal to initiate at least a general or preliminary diagnosis of the medical condition of the <u>patient</u> animal, which means that the veterinarian is personally acquainted with the keeping and caring of the <u>patient</u> animal and has recently <u>performed an inperson examination of the patient seen the animal</u> or has made medically appropriate and timely visits to the premises where the patient <u>animal</u> is kept.

- 2. Be available or provide for <u>follow-up</u> followup care and treatment in case of adverse reactions or failure of the regimen of therapy.
- 3. Maintain records $\underline{\text{that}}$ which document patient visits, diagnosis, treatment, and other relevant information required under this chapter.
- Section 6. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 828.30, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 828.30 Rabies vaccination of dogs, cats, and ferrets.-
- (1) (a) All dogs, cats, and ferrets 4 months of age or older must be vaccinated by a licensed veterinarian or, in the case of impounded animals, a person authorized under paragraph (b), against rabies with a vaccine that is licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture for use in those species.
- (b) An employee, an agent, or a contractor of a county or municipal animal control authority acting under the indirect supervision of a licensed veterinarian may vaccinate impounded dogs, cats, and ferrets that will be transferred, rescued, fostered, adopted, or reclaimed by the owner. The supervising veterinarian assumes responsibility for any person vaccinating animals at the veterinarian's direction or under his or her

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supervision. As used in this paragraph, the term "indirect supervision" means that the supervising veterinarian is required to be available for consultation through telecommunications but is not required to be physically present during such consultation.

- (c) The owner of every dog, cat, and ferret shall have the animal revaccinated 12 months after the initial vaccination. Thereafter, the interval between vaccinations shall conform to the vaccine manufacturer's directions. The cost of vaccination must be borne by the animal's owner. Evidence of circulating rabies virus neutralizing antibodies <u>may shall</u> not be used as a substitute for current vaccination in managing rabies exposure or determining the need for booster vaccinations.
- (3) Upon vaccination against rabies, the licensed veterinarian shall provide the animal's owner and the animal control authority with a rabies vaccination certificate. Each animal control authority and veterinarian shall use the "Rabies Vaccination Certificate" of the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians (NASPHV) or an equivalent form approved by the local government which that contains all the information required by the NASPHV Rabies Vaccination Certificate. The veterinarian who administers the rabies vaccination, or who supervises the administration of the rabies vaccination as provided in paragraph (1)(b), vaccine to an animal as authorized required under this section may affix his or her signature stamp in lieu of an actual signature.

Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 474.202, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 465.0276, Florida

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Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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465.0276 Dispensing practitioner.-

(5) This chapter and the rules adopted thereunder do not prohibit a veterinarian licensed under chapter 474 from administering a compounded drug to a patient, as defined in s. 474.202, or dispensing a compounded drug to the patient's owner or caretaker. This subsection does not affect the regulation of the practice of pharmacy as set forth in this chapter.

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.