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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the practice of veterinary medicine; amending s. 474.201, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 474.202, F.S.; providing definitions; amending s. 474.204, F.S.; revising the membership of the Board of Veterinary Medicine; creating s. 474.223, F.S.; requiring the board to adopt specified rules; establishing application criteria for persons who desire to become licensed as veterinary technicians; establishing application criteria for persons who are licensed as veterinary technicians; authorizing licensed veterinary technicians or technologists to perform specified services under the supervision of licensed veterinarians; requiring supervising veterinarians to determine the appropriate level of supervision in the performance of such services unless otherwise provided for by board rule or general law; providing considerations for supervising veterinarians; providing that licensed veterinarians are responsible for all services performed by licensed veterinary technicians or technologists; providing services that only licensed veterinarians may make or provide; authorizing a supervising veterinarian to delegate to a licensed veterinary technician the

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responsibility of supervising certain tasks performed by unlicensed persons; prohibiting persons from making specified representations; prohibiting veterinary assistants from identifying as veterinarian technicians or licensed veterinarian technicians unless certain conditions are met; providing a penalty; amending s. 828.30, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 474.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

474.201 Purpose.—The Legislature finds that the practice of veterinary medicine is potentially dangerous to the public health and safety if conducted by incompetent and unlicensed practitioners and veterinary technicians. The legislative purpose in enacting this chapter is to ensure that every veterinarian and licensed veterinary technician practicing in this state meet minimum requirements for safe practice. It is the legislative intent that veterinarians and licensed veterinary technicians who are not normally competent or who otherwise present a danger to the public shall be disciplined or prohibited from practicing in this state.

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Section 2. Subsections (6) through (12), (13), and (14) of section 474.202, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (7) through (13), (15), and (19), respectively, and new subsections (6), (14), (16), (17), and (18) are added to that section, to read:

474.202 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

- (6) "Licensed veterinary technician" means a person who practices veterinary technology in this state and is licensed under the authority of this chapter.
- (14) "Veterinary assistant" means a person who practices on a veterinary team providing medical care for animals who is not a licensed veterinary technician.
- (16) "Veterinary technician" means a person who has graduated with an associate degree from a veterinary technology training program accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association Committee on Veterinary Technician Education and Activities (CVTEA).
- (17) "Veterinary technologist" means a person who has graduated with a bachelor's degree from a veterinary technology training program accredited by the CVTEA.
- (18) "Veterinary technology" means the science and art of providing certain aspects of the medical care and treatment of patients within an established veterinarian/client/patient relationship by a veterinary technician or veterinary technologist that is delegated and supervised by a veterinarian.

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The term does not include the diagnosis, surgery, or the

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77	prescription of medications or appliances.
78	Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 474.204, Florida
79	Statutes, is amended to read:
80	474.204 Board of Veterinary Medicine.—
81	(2) $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ Five members of the board shall be licensed
82	veterinarians.
83	(b) One member of the board shall be a licensed veterinary
84	technician who has been actively engaged in the practice of
85	veterinary technology for at least 5 years immediately preceding
86	the date of appointment to the board.
87	(c) One member of the board shall be a layperson $\frac{1}{2}$
88	members of the board shall be laypersons who is are not and has
89	have never been a veterinarian or member veterinarians or
90	members of any closely related profession or occupation.
91	Section 4. Section 474.223, Florida Statutes, is created
92	to read:
93	474.223 Licensed veterinary technicians.—
94	(1) The board shall adopt rules to regulate the profession
95	and practice of veterinary technology.
96	(2) A person may become licensed as a veterinary
97	technician if he or she applies to the board and:
98	(a) Submits a completed application and remits the fee set
99	by the board.
100	(b) Has graduated from a college program of veterinary

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101	technology accredited by the American Veterinary Medical
102	Association Committee on Veterinary Technicians Education and
103	Activities (CVTEA).

(c) Has obtained a passing score on the Veterinary Technician National Exam, as determined by the American Association of Veterinary State Boards (AAVSB).

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- (d) Demonstrates knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of veterinary technology in this state in a manner designated by rules of the board.
- (3) A person who is a certified veterinary technician in good standing with the Florida Veterinary Technician Association or the Florida Veterinary Medical Association may become licensed as a veterinary technician if he or she:
- (a) Submits a completed application and remits the fee set by the board.
- (b) Demonstrates knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of veterinary technology in this state in a manner designated by rules of the board.
- (4) A veterinary technician or a veterinary technologist must be licensed under this section to perform the following veterinary technology services under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian:
 - (a) Arterial and central venous catheterization.
- (b) Euthanasia, under the immediate supervision of a veterinarian.

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126	(c) Intraperitoneal injections.
127	(d) Placement of gastric, nasoesophageal, and nasogastric
128	tubes.
129	(e) Suture or staple skin lacerations, gingival incisions,
130	or existing surgical incisions.
131	(f) Paravertebral blocks and epidurals.
132	(g) A complex single root extraction that is beyond a
133	simple digital extraction of a tooth that requires periosteal
134	elevation but does not require sectioning of the tooth or of the
135	bone.
136	(h) Blood or blood component collection, preparation, and
137	administration for transfusion or blood banking purposes.
138	(i) Ear flushing with powered mechanical devices creating
139	pressure or suction.
140	(j) A thoracentesis or an abdominocentesis.
141	(k) Application of casts, splints, and slings for the
142	immobilization of fractures.
143	(1) Placement of an epidural, an intraosseous, or a nasal
144	catheter.
145	(m) Administering rabies vaccinations, under the immediate
146	supervision of a veterinarian.
147	(n) Examinations performed within a previously established
148	veterinarian/client/patient relationship for routine health care
149	needs, followup treatment, or accepted animal husbandry on
150	livestock, excluding an examination required for the purpose of

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state or federal health certificates.

- designated by board rule, the supervising veterinarian shall determine the appropriate level of supervision and protocol for a service under subsection (4). All other tasks may be performed by licensed or unlicensed persons at the discretion of the supervising veterinarian. In determining the appropriate level of supervision, the veterinarian must consider the level of training and experience of the person to whom the task is delegated. However, the licensed veterinarian is responsible for all services performed by such persons, regardless of licensure, and only a licensed veterinarian may make or provide any diagnosis, perform any surgery, or prescribe any medicinal drugs, as defined in s. 465.003(15), or controlled substances, as defined in s. 893.02(4).
- (6) A supervising veterinarian may, in his or her discretion, delegate to a licensed veterinary technician the responsibility of supervising a task performed by an unlicensed person, except for a service under subsection (4).
 - (7) (a) A person may not:
- 1. Lead another person to believe that he or she is a licensed veterinary technician or is engaged in the licensed practice of veterinary technology unless he or she holds a valid, active license under this section.
 - 2. Use the name or title "licensed veterinary technician"

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if he or she is not licensed pursuant to this section.

- (b) A veterinary assistant may not identify himself or herself as a veterinary technician or a licensed veterinary technician unless he or she is a graduate of an accredited veterinary technology program or licensed under this chapter, as applicable.
- (c) A person who violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 828.30, Florida Statutes, is 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, a licensed veterinary technician under the immediate supervision of a veterinarian, or 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) Acting under the indirect supervision of a veterinarian, an employee, an agent, or a contractor of a county or municipal animal control authority or sheriff may vaccinate against rabies dogs, cats, and ferrets that are in the custody of an animal control authority or a sheriff and which will be transferred, rescued, fostered, adopted, or reclaimed by the owner. The supervising veterinarian assumes responsibility for

any person vaccinating animals at his or her direction or under his or her direct or indirect 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 may not be used as a substitute for current vaccination in managing rabies exposure or determining the need for booster vaccinations.
 - Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.