By the Committee on Regulated Industries; and Senator Bradley

580-02913-24 20241040c1

A bill to be entitled An act relating to veterinary practices; amending s. 474.202, F.S.; defining the term "veterinary telehealth"; creating s. 474.2021, F.S.; providing a short title; authorizing licensed veterinarians to practice veterinary telehealth in accordance with specified criteria; specifying the powers of the Board of Veterinary Medicine related to the practice of telehealth; specifying the conditions under which a veterinarian may practice veterinary telehealth; specifying the drugs a veterinarian practicing telehealth may not provide under specified circumstances; providing specific authorizations for cases where a patient is a food-producing species; amending s. 474.2165, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending s. 828.30, F.S.; authorizing certain persons to administer rabies vaccinations to certain animals under indirect supervision of a veterinarian; providing that a supervising veterinarian assumes responsibility for specified people who provide vaccinations; defining the term "indirect supervision"; amending ss. 474.203, 767.16, and 828.29, F.S.; conforming provisions to

2526

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

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

changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

2728

29

Section 1. Subsection (14) is added to section 474.202, Florida Statutes, to read:

580-02913-24 20241040c1

474.202 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

- (14) "Veterinary telehealth" means the use of synchronous or asynchronous telecommunications technology by a telehealth provider to provide health care services, including, but not limited to, assessment, diagnosis, consultation, treatment, and monitoring of a patient; transfer of medical data; patient and professional health-related education; public health services; and health administration. The term does not include e-mail messages or facsimile transmissions.
- Section 2. Section 474.2021, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 474.2021 Veterinary telehealth.
- (1) This section may be cited as the "Providing Equity in Telehealth Services Act."
- (2) A veterinarian who holds a current license to practice veterinary medicine in this state may practice veterinary telehealth.
- (3) The board has jurisdiction over a veterinarian practicing veterinary telehealth, regardless of where the veterinarian's physical office is located. The practice of veterinary medicine is deemed to occur at the premises where the patient is located at the time the veterinarian practices veterinary telehealth.
 - (4) A veterinarian practicing veterinary telehealth:
- (a) May not engage in the practice of veterinary telehealth unless it is within the context of a veterinarian/client/patient relationship;
- (b) Must practice in a manner consistent with his or her scope of practice and the prevailing professional standard of

580-02913-24 20241040c1

practice for a veterinarian who provides in-person veterinary
services to patients in this state;

- (c) May use veterinary telehealth to perform a patient evaluation if the evaluation is conducted using synchronous, audiovisual communication. If a veterinarian practicing telehealth conducts a patient evaluation sufficient to diagnose and treat the patient, the veterinarian is not required to research a patient's medical history or conduct a physical examination of the patient before using veterinary telehealth to provide a veterinary health care service to the patient;
- (d) Shall provide the client with a statement containing the veterinarian's name, license number, and contact information and the contact information for at least one physical veterinary clinic in the vicinity of the pet's location and instructions for how to receive patient follow-up care or assistance if the veterinarian and client are unable to communicate because of a technological or equipment failure or if there is an adverse reaction to treatment. The veterinarian shall obtain from the client a signed and dated statement indicating the client has received the required information;
- (e) Shall prescribe all drugs and medications in accordance with all federal and state laws and the following requirements:
- 1. A veterinarian practicing veterinary telehealth may order, prescribe, or make available medicinal drugs or drugs specifically approved for use in animals by the United States Food and Drug Administration, the use of which conforms to the approved labeling. Prescriptions based solely on a telehealth evaluation may be issued for up to 1 month for parasite treatment and prevention medications and up to 14 days for other

animal drugs.

2. A veterinarian practicing veterinary telehealth may not order, prescribe, or make available medicinal drugs or drugs as defined in s. 465.003 approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for human use, including compounded antibacterial, antifungal, antiviral, or antiparasitic medications, unless the veterinarian has conducted an in-person physical examination of the animal or made medically appropriate and timely visits to the premises where the animal is kept.

- 3. A veterinarian may not use veterinary telehealth to prescribe a controlled substance as defined in chapter 893 unless the veterinarian has conducted an in-person physical examination of the animal or made medically appropriate and timely visits to the premises where the animal is kept.
- 4. A veterinarian practicing veterinary telehealth may not prescribe a drug or other medication for use on a horse engaged in racing or training at a facility under the jurisdiction of the Florida Gaming Control Commission or on a horse that is a covered horse as defined in the federal Horseracing Integrity and Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. ss. 3051 et seq.;
- (f) Shall be familiar with available veterinary resources, including emergency resources, near the patient's location and be able to provide the client with a list of nearby veterinarians who may be able to see the patient in person upon the request of the client;
- (g) Shall keep, maintain, and make available a summary of the patient record as provided in s. 474.2165; and
- (h) May not use veterinary telehealth to issue an international or interstate travel certificate or a certificate

of veterinary inspection.

(5) A veterinarian personally acquainted with the caring and keeping of an animal or group of animals on food-producing animal operations on land classified as agricultural pursuant to s. 193.461 who has recently seen the animal or group of animals or has made medically appropriate and timely visits to the premises where the animal or group of animals is kept may practice veterinary telehealth for animals on such operations.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 474.2165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

474.2165 Ownership and control of veterinary medical patient records; report or copies of records to be furnished.—

(1) As used in this section, the term "records owner" means any veterinarian who generates a medical record after making an a physical examination of, or administering treatment or dispensing legend drugs to, any patient; any veterinarian to whom records are transferred by a previous records owner; or any veterinarian's employer, provided the employment contract or agreement between the employer and the veterinarian designates the employer as the records owner.

Section 4. 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 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

580-02913-24 20241040c1

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 in the custody of an animal control authority or a sheriff that 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 <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 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 <u>authorized</u> required under this section may affix his or her signature stamp in lieu of an actual signature.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 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 6. Subsection (2) of section 767.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

767.16 Police canine or service dog; exemption.-

(2) Any dog used as a service dog for blind, hearing impaired, or disabled persons that bites another animal or a human is exempt from any quarantine requirement following such

bite if the dog has a current rabies vaccination that was administered <u>as provided in s. 828.30 by a licensed veterinarian.</u>

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 828.29, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

828.29 Dogs and cats transported or offered for sale; health requirements; consumer quarantee.—

(1)

- (b) For each dog offered for sale within the state, the tests, vaccines, and anthelmintics required by this section must be administered by or under the direction of a veterinarian, licensed by the state and accredited by the United States

 Department of Agriculture, who issues the official certificate of veterinary inspection. The tests, vaccines, and anthelmintics must be administered before the dog is offered for sale in the state, unless the licensed, accredited veterinarian certifies on the official certificate of veterinary inspection that to inoculate or deworm the dog is not in the best medical interest of the dog, in which case the vaccine or anthelmintic may not be administered to that particular dog. Each dog must receive vaccines and anthelmintics against the following diseases and internal parasites:
 - 1. Canine distemper.
 - 2. Leptospirosis.
- 3. Bordetella (by intranasal inoculation or by an alternative method of administration if deemed necessary by the attending veterinarian and noted on the health certificate, which must be administered in this state once before sale).

- 4. Parainfluenza.
- 5. Hepatitis.
- 6. Canine parvo.
- 7. Rabies, provided the dog is over 3 months of age and the inoculation is administered <u>as provided in s. 828.30</u> by a licensed veterinarian.
 - 8. Roundworms.
 - 9. Hookworms.

If the dog is under 4 months of age, the tests, vaccines, and anthelmintics required by this section must be administered no more than 21 days before sale within the state. If the dog is 4 months of age or older, the tests, vaccines, and anthelmintics required by this section must be administered at or after 3 months of age, but no more than 1 year before sale within the state.

(2)

(b) For each cat offered for sale within the state, the tests, vaccines, and anthelmintics required by this section must be administered by or under the direction of a veterinarian, licensed by the state and accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture, who issues the official certificate of veterinary inspection. The tests, vaccines, and anthelmintics must be administered before the cat is offered for sale in the state, unless the licensed, accredited veterinarian certifies on the official certificate of veterinary inspection that to inoculate or deworm the cat is not in the best medical interest of the cat, in which case the vaccine or anthelmintic may not be administered to that particular cat. Each cat must receive

vaccines and anthelmintics against the following diseases and internal parasites:

- 1. Panleukopenia.
- 2. Feline viral rhinotracheitis.
- 3. Calici virus.

264

265

266267

268

269

270

271

272273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

- 4. Rabies, if the cat is over 3 months of age and the inoculation is administered <u>as provided in s. 828.30</u> by a licensed veterinarian.
 - 5. Hookworms.
 - 6. Roundworms.

If the cat is under 4 months of age, the tests, vaccines, and anthelmintics required by this section must be administered no more than 21 days before sale within the state. If the cat is 4 months of age or older, the tests, vaccines, and anthelmintics required by this section must be administered at or after 3 months of age, but no more than 1 year before sale within the state.

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.