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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. 474.203, F.S.; providing that specified exemptions apply to licensed and unlicensed veterinary technicians; amending s. 474.204, F.S.; revising the membership of the Board of Veterinary Medicine; creating s. 474.2071, F.S.; providing requirements for the licensure of veterinary technicians; amending s. 474.211, F.S.; providing requirements for the renewal of a licensed veterinary technician's license; amending s. 474.213, F.S.; prohibiting certain persons from taking specified actions relating to licensed veterinary technicians; providing criminal penalties; amending s. 474.214, F.S.; providing grounds for disciplinary actions against applicants for licensure and licensed veterinary technicians; authorizing the board to take specified actions against certain persons; providing for the reissuance of a license to a veterinary technician under certain circumstances; creating s. 474.223, F.S.; providing scope of practice relating to licensed veterinary technicians; authorizing veterinary technicians to provide

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specified services; authorizing supervising veterinarians to delegate specified responsibilities to licensed veterinary technicians; prohibiting veterinary assistants from identifying themselves as specified persons; 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 veterinarians and veterinary technicians practitioners. 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.

Section 2. Subsections (6) through (12) and (13) of section 474.202, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections

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(7) through (13) and (15), respectively, and a new subsection(6) and subsections (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 veterinary technician or veterinary technologist who practices veterinary technology in the state and is licensed under the authority of this chapter.
- on a veterinary team providing medical care for animals. The term does not include 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 a veterinary patient by a person who is a veterinary technician or veterinary technologist, as delegated and supervised by a licensed veterinarian with an established veterinarian/client/patient relationship. The term does not

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include the diagnosis, prognosis, prescription of medications, surgery, or the development of treatment plans, which are within the purview of the veterinarian.

Section 3. Subsections (3), (5), and (7) of section 474.203, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

474.203 Exemptions.—This chapter does not apply to:

- (3) A student in a school or college of veterinary medicine or a program for veterinary technology while in the performance of duties assigned by her or his instructor or when working as a preceptor under the immediate supervision of a licensee, if such preceptorship is required for graduation from an accredited school or college of veterinary medicine or a program for veterinary technology. The licensed veterinarian is responsible for all acts performed by a preceptor under her or his supervision.
- (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 or veterinary technician in another state or foreign jurisdiction and practicing temporarily in this state. However, only a veterinarian or a licensed veterinary technician, as authorized in s. 474.223(1)(m), may immunize or

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treat an animal for diseases that are communicable to humans and that are of public health significance.

(7) Any veterinary aide, nurse, <u>unlicensed veterinary</u> <u>technician</u>, 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 a licensed veterinarian, including those tasks identified by rule of the board requiring immediate supervision. However, the licensed veterinarian is responsible for all such acts performed under this subsection by persons under her or his supervision.

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 4. Section 474.204, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 474.204 Board of Veterinary Medicine. -
- (1) To carry out the provisions of this chapter, there is created within the department the Board of Veterinary Medicine consisting of the following seven members, who shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate:-
 - (a) (2) Five members who are of the board shall be licensed

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126	veterinarians.
127	(b) Two members who are licensed veterinary technicians
128	who have been actively engaged in the practice of veterinary
129	technology for at least 5 years immediately preceding the date
130	of their appointment to the board.
131	(c) Two members who are of the board shall be laypersons
132	who are not and have never been veterinarians or members of any
133	closely related profession or occupation.
134	(2) (3) All provisions of chapter 455 relating to
135	activities of regulatory boards shall apply.
136	Section 5. Section 474.2071, Florida Statutes, is created
137	to read:
138	474.2071 Veterinary technician licensure by examination
139	(1) A person desiring to become licensed as a veterinary
140	technician shall apply to the board and must have met all of the
141	following criteria:
142	(a) Completed the application form.
143	(b) Graduated from a college program of veterinary
144	technology accredited by the American Veterinary Medical
145	Association Committee on Veterinary Technicians Education and
146	Activities.
147	(c) Earned a passing score on the Veterinary Technician
148	National Exam as determined by the American Association of
149	<u>Veterinary State Boards.</u>

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Demonstrated knowledge of the laws and rules governing

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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(d)

151	the practice of veterinary medicine in the state in a manner
152	consistent with rules of the board.
153	(2) A credentialed veterinary technician who is in good
154	standing with the Florida Veterinary Technician Association or
155	the Florida Veterinary Medical Association on July 1, 2024, is
156	eligible to apply for licensure upon meeting all of the
157	following criteria:
158	(a) Completed the application form.
159	(b) Demonstrated knowledge of the laws and rules governing
160	the practice of veterinary medicine in the state in a manner
161	consistent with rules of the board.
162	Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 474.211, Florida
163	Statutes, is amended to read:
164	474.211 Renewal of license.—
165	(3) The board may by rule prescribe continuing education,
166	not to exceed 30 hours biennially for veterinarians and 15 hours
167	biennially for licensed veterinary technicians, as a condition
168	for renewal of a license or certificate. The criteria for such
169	programs, providers, and courses shall be approved by the board.
170	Section 7. Section 474.213, Florida Statutes, is amended
171	to read:
172	474.213 Prohibitions; penalties.—
173	(1) A No person may not shall:
174	(a) Lead the public to believe that such person is

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licensed as a veterinarian, or is engaged in the licensed

practice of veterinary medicine, without such person holding a valid, active license pursuant to this chapter;

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- (b) Use the name or title "veterinarian" when the person has not been licensed under pursuant to this chapter;
 - (c) Present as her or his own the license of another;
- (d) Give false or forged evidence to the board or a member thereof for the purpose of obtaining a license;
- (e) Use or attempt to use a veterinarian's license which has been suspended or revoked;
- (f) Knowingly employ unlicensed persons in the practice of veterinary medicine;
- (g) Knowingly conceal information relative to violations of this chapter;
- (h) Obtain or attempt to obtain a license to practice veterinary medicine by fraudulent representation;
- (i) Practice veterinary medicine in this state, unless the person holds a valid, active license to practice veterinary medicine pursuant to this chapter;
- (j) Sell or offer to sell a diploma conferring a degree from a veterinary school or college, or a license issued pursuant to this chapter, or procure such diploma or license with the intent that it shall be used as evidence of that which the document stands for by a person other than the one upon whom it was conferred or to whom it was granted; or
 - (k) Knowingly operate a veterinary establishment or

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201	premises without having a premise permit issued under s.
202	474.215.
203	(2) A person may not:
204	(a) Lead the public to believe that such person is
205	licensed as a veterinary technician or is engaged in the
206	licensed practice of veterinary technology without such person
207	holding a valid, active license under this chapter; or
208	(b) Use the name or title "licensed veterinary technician"
209	when the person has not been licensed under this chapter.
210	(3)(a) (2) A person who violates subsection (1) any
211	provision of this section commits a felony of the third degree,
212	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
213	(b) A person who violates subsection (2) commits a
214	misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
215	775.082 or s. 775.083.
216	Section 8. Section 474.214, Florida Statutes, is amended
217	to read:
218	474.214 Disciplinary proceedings
219	(1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for which
220	the disciplinary actions in subsection (3) (2) may be taken:
221	(a) Attempting to procure a license to practice veterinary
222	medicine by bribery, by fraudulent representations, or through
223	an error of the department or the board.
224	(b) Having a license or the authority to practice

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veterinary medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted

against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of any jurisdiction, including any agency or subdivision thereof. The licensing authority's acceptance of a veterinarian's relinquishment of a license, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement, offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of administrative charges against the veterinarian's license or authority to practice, shall be construed as action against the veterinarian's license or authority to practice.

- (c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of veterinary medicine or the ability to practice veterinary medicine. Any crime which demonstrates a lack of regard for animal life relates to the ability to practice veterinary medicine. In addition, crimes relating to the ability to practice veterinary medicine shall include, but not be limited to, crimes involving any violation of state or federal drug laws.
- (d) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity of a licensed veterinarian.

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(e) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.

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- (f) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 455, a rule of the board or department, or a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing, or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.
- (g) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.
- Being unable to practice veterinary medicine with reasonable skill or safety to patients by reason of illness, drunkenness, use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other material or substance or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding by the secretary, the secretary's designee, or the probable cause panel of the board that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice the profession because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by a physician designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with the department's order, the department may file a petition for enforcement in the circuit court of the circuit in which the licensee resides or does business. The licensee shall not be named or identified by initials in any other public court records or documents and the

enforcement proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee affected under this paragraph shall be afforded an opportunity at reasonable intervals to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice for which she or he is licensed with reasonable skill and safety to patients. Neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the board in any proceedings under this paragraph shall be used against a licensee in any other proceedings.

- (i) Judicially determined mental incompetency. However, a license suspended for this cause may be reinstated upon legal restoration of the competency of the individual whose license was so suspended.
- (j) Knowingly maintaining a professional connection or association with any person who is in violation of the provisions of this chapter or the rules of the board or department. However, if the licensee verifies that the person is actively participating in a board-approved program for the treatment of a physical or mental condition, the licensee is required only to report such person to the consultant.
- (k) Paying or receiving kickbacks, rebates, bonuses, or other remuneration for receiving a patient or client or for referring a patient or client to another provider of veterinary services or goods.
 - (1) Performing or prescribing unnecessary or unauthorized

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301 treatment.

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- (m) Fraud in the collection of fees from consumers or any person, agency, or organization paying fees to practitioners.
- (n) Attempting to restrict competition in the field of veterinary medicine other than for the protection of the public. However, this provision shall not apply to testimony made in good faith at a hearing or other proceeding in which the subject is the revocation of a license or a lesser penalty.
- (o) Fraud, deceit, negligence, incompetency, or misconduct, in or related to the practice of veterinary medicine.
 - (p) Conviction on a charge of cruelty to animals.
- (q) Permitting or allowing another to use a veterinarian's license for the purpose of treating or offering to treat animals.
- (r) Being guilty of incompetence or negligence by failing to practice medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent veterinarian as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances.
- (s) Willfully making any misrepresentations in connection with the inspection of food for human consumption.
- (t) Fraudulently issuing or using any false health certificate, vaccination certificate, test chart, or other blank form used in the practice of veterinary medicine relating to the

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presence or absence of animal disease or transporting animals or issuing any false certificate relating to the sale of products of animal origin for human consumption.

- (u) Fraud or dishonesty in applying, treating, or reporting on tuberculin, diagnostic, or other biological tests.
- (v) Failing to keep the equipment and premises of the business establishment in a clean and sanitary condition, having a premises permit suspended or revoked pursuant to s. 474.215, or operating or managing premises that do not comply with requirements established by rule of the board.
- (w) Practicing veterinary medicine at a location for which a valid premises permit has not been issued when required under s. 474.215.
- (x) Refusing to permit the department to inspect the business premises of the licensee during regular business hours.
- (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:
- 1. Have sufficient knowledge of the animal to initiate at least a general or preliminary diagnosis of the medical condition of the animal, which means that the veterinarian is personally acquainted with the keeping and caring of the animal

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and has recently seen the animal or has made medically
appropriate and timely visits to the premises where the animal
is kept.

- 2. Be available or provide for followup care and treatment in case of adverse reactions or failure of the regimen of therapy.
- 3. Maintain records which document patient visits, diagnosis, treatment, and other relevant information required under this chapter.
- (z) Providing, prescribing, ordering, or making available for human use medicinal drugs or drugs as defined in chapter 465, controlled substances as defined in chapter 893, or any material, chemical, or substance used exclusively for animal treatment.
- (aa) Failing to report to the department any person the licensee knows to be in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department or board. However, if the licensee verifies that the person is actively participating in a board-approved program for the treatment of a physical or mental condition, the licensee is required only to report such person to the consultant.
- (bb) Violating any of the requirements of chapter 499, the Florida Drug and Cosmetic Act; 21 U.S.C. ss. 301-392, the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; 21 U.S.C. ss. 821 et seq., the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970,

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more commonly known as the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act; or chapter 893.

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- (cc) Failing to provide adequate radiation safeguards.
- (dd) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensee.
- (ee) Failing to keep contemporaneously written medical records as required by rule of the board.
- (ff) Prescribing or dispensing a legend drug as defined in chapter 499, including any controlled substance, inappropriately or in excessive or inappropriate quantities.
- (gg) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law.
- (hh) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.
 - (ii) Presigning blank prescription forms.
- (jj) Failing to report to the board within 30 days, in writing, any action set forth in paragraph (b) that has been taken against the practitioner's license to practice veterinary medicine by any jurisdiction, including any agency or subdivision thereof.
- (kk) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted pursuant thereto.
 - (11) Failing to respond within 60 days after receipt of a

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request to provide satisfactory proof of having participated in approved continuing education programs.

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- (mm) Failing to maintain accurate records or reports as required by this chapter or by federal or state laws or rules pertaining to the storing, labeling, selling, dispensing, prescribing, and administering of controlled substances.
- (nn) Failing to report a change of address to the board within 60 days thereof.
- (oo) Failure of the responsible veterinarian to report a change of premises ownership or responsible veterinarian within 60 days thereof.
- (pp) Failing to give the owner of a patient, before dispensing any drug, a written prescription when requested.
- (2) The following acts shall constitute grounds for which the disciplinary actions under (3) may be taken against an applicant or a licensed veterinary technician:
- (a) Violating any provision of this chapter that pertains to licensed veterinary technicians.
- (b) Being convicted or found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, a felony.
 - (c) Being convicted of a charge of cruelty to animals.
- (d) Soliciting patients from any practitioner of the healing arts.
- (e) Willfully or negligently divulging a professional confidence.

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426	(f) Habitually or excessively using intoxicants or drugs.
427	(g) Committing fraud, deceit, negligence, incompetency, or
428	misconduct, in or related to the practice of veterinary
429	technology.
430	(h) Committing fraud or misrepresentation in applying for
431	or procuring licensure as a licensed veterinarian technician or
432	in applying for or procuring the biannual renewal.
433	(i) Impersonating or attempting to impersonate another
434	person who is licensed as a veterinary technician or allowing a
435	person to use his or her license as a veterinary technician.
436	(j) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or
437	delinquent license.
438	(k) Selling or offering to sell a diploma conferring a
439	degree from a veterinary technology school or college or a
440	license issued under this chapter.
441	(1) Abetting or aiding the practice of veterinary medicine
442	by a person who is not licensed by the board.
443	(m) Failing to report to the board within 30 days and in
444	writing any action that has been taken against the veterinary
445	technician's license to practice veterinary technology by any
446	jurisdiction, including any agency or subdivision thereof.
447	(n) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation
448	placed upon a licensed veterinary technician.
449	(o) Failing to respond within 60 days after receipt of a
450	request to provide satisfactory proof of having participated in

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451 approved continuing education programs.

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- (p) Failing to report a change of address to the board within 60 days thereof.
- (3)(2) When the board finds any applicant, or veterinarian, or licensed veterinary technician guilty of any of the grounds set forth in subsection (1) or subsection (2), as applicable, regardless of whether the violation occurred prior to licensure, it may enter an order imposing one or more of the following penalties:
 - (a) Denial of certification for examination or licensure.
 - (b) Revocation or suspension of a license.
- (c) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000 for each count or separate offense.
 - (d) Issuance of a reprimand.
- (e) Placement of the veterinarian or licensed veterinary technician on probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions as the board may specify, including requiring the veterinarian or licensed veterinary technician to attend continuing education courses or to work under the supervision of another veterinarian.
 - (f) Restricting the authorized scope of practice.
- (g) Imposition of costs of the investigation and prosecution.
- (h) Requiring the veterinarian <u>or licensed veterinary</u> technician to undergo remedial education.

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476 477 In determining appropriate action, the board must first consider 478 those sanctions necessary to protect the public. Only after 479 those sanctions have been imposed may the disciplining authority 480 consider and include in its order requirements designed to 481 rehabilitate the veterinarian or licensed veterinary technician. 482 All costs associated with compliance with any order issued under 483 this subsection are the obligation of the veterinarian or 484 licensed veterinary technician. 485 (4) The department shall reissue the license of a 486 disciplined veterinarian or licensed veterinary technician upon 487 certification by the board that the disciplined veterinarian or 488 licensed veterinary technician has complied with all of the 489 terms and conditions set forth in the final order and is capable 490 of competently and safely engaging in the practice of veterinary 491 medicine or veterinary technology, as applicable. 492 Section 9. Section 474.223, Florida Statutes, is created 493 to read: 494 474.223 Licensed veterinary technicians.-495 (1) A licensed veterinary technician may provide the 496 following services under the supervision of a licensed 497 veterinarian: 498 (a) Arterial and central venous catheterization. 499 (b) Euthanasia. 500 (c) Intraperitoneal injections.

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501	(d) Placement of gastric, nasoesophageal and nasogastric
502	tubes.
503	(e) Suturing or stapling of skin lacerations, gingival
504	incisions, or existing surgical incisions.
505	(f) Paravertebral blocks and epidurals.
506	(g) A complex single root extraction that is beyond a
507	simple digital extraction of the tooth that requires periosteal
508	elevation but does not require sectioning of the tooth or of the
509	bone.
510	(h) Blood or blood component collection, preparation, and
511	administration for transfusion or blood banking purposes.
512	(i) Ear flushing with powered mechanical devices creating
513	pressure or suction.
514	(j) A thoracocentesis, cystocentesis, or abdominocentesis.
515	(k) Application of casts, splints, and slings for the
516	immobilization of fractures.
517	(1) Placement of an epidural, intraosseous, or nasal
518	<pre>catheter.</pre>
519	(m) Administering rabies vaccinations.
520	(2) The supervising veterinarian shall determine the
521	appropriate level of supervision and protocol for any of the
522	tasks under subsection (1). All other tasks may be performed by
523	licensed or unlicensed persons at the discretion of the
524	supervising veterinarian. In determining the appropriate level
525	of supervision, the veterinarian must consider the level of

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training and experience of the person to whom the task is delegated.

- (3) A supervising veterinarian may in his or her judgment delegate to a licensed veterinary technician the responsibility of supervising a task or tasks performed by an unlicensed person, except for any of the tasks listed in subsection (1).
- (4) A licensed veterinary technician may not make or provide any diagnosis or prognosis, perform any surgery, or prescribe any medical drugs as defined in chapter 465 or controlled substances as defined in chapter 893, unless otherwise authorized in this chapter.
- (5) A veterinary assistant may not identify himself or herself to the public 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.

Section 10. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 828.30, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 828.30 Rabies vaccination of dogs, cats, and ferrets.-
- (1) All dogs, cats, and ferrets 4 months of age or older must be vaccinated by a licensed veterinarian or licensed veterinary technician under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian against rabies with a vaccine that is licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture for use in those species. The owner of every dog, cat, and ferret shall have the

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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 shall not be used as a substitute for current vaccination in managing rabies exposure or determining the need for booster vaccinations.

veterinarian or licensed veterinary technician shall provide the animal's owner and the animal control authority with a rabies vaccination certificate. Each animal control authority and veterinarian or licensed veterinary technician 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 vaccine to an animal as authorized required under this section may affix his or her signature stamp in lieu of an actual signature.

Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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