By the Committee on Health Care; and Senator Rich

## 587-1879A-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to rabies prevention and
3	control; amending s. 828.30, F.S.; requiring a
4	veterinarian to vaccinate certain animals with
5	a vaccine that is licensed by the United States
6	Department of Agriculture; establishing
7	revaccination requirements; prohibiting using
8	evidence of rabies antibodies in lieu of
9	revaccination; revising the requirements for
10	certificates of rabies vaccinations; requiring
11	the use of a certain form for certifying a
12	vaccination; authorizing the administering
13	veterinarian to use a signature stamp on the
14	vaccination certificate; prohibiting a local
15	government from requiring revaccination of
16	currently vaccinated animals, except for
17	postexposure treatment; providing legislative
18	findings; providing an effective date.
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20	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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22	Section 1. Section 828.30, Florida Statutes, is
23	amended to read:
24	828.30 Rabies vaccination of dogs, cats, and
25	ferrets
26	(1) All dogs, cats, and ferrets 4 months of age or
27	older must be vaccinated by a licensed veterinarian against
28	rabies with a <u>vaccine that is licensed by the</u> United States
29	Department of Agriculture for use in those species
30	Government approved vaccine. The owner of each dog, cat, and
31	ferret shall have the animal vaccinated 12 months after the

1	initial vaccination. Thereafter, the interval between
2	vaccinations must conform to the vaccine manufacturer's
3	directions. The cost of vaccination must be borne by the
4	animal's owner. Evidence of circulating
5	rabies-virus-neutralizing antibodies may not be used as a
6	substitute for current vaccination in managing rabies exposure
7	or determining the need for booster vaccinations.
8	(2) A dog, cat, or ferret is exempt from vaccination
9	against rabies if a licensed veterinarian has examined the
10	animal and has certified in writing that at the time
11	vaccination would endanger the animal's health because of its
12	age, infirmity, disability, illness, or other medical
13	considerations. An exempt animal must be vaccinated against
14	rabies as soon as its health permits.
15	(3) Upon vaccination against rabies, the licensed
16	veterinarian shall provide the animal's owner and the animal
17	control authority with a rabies vaccination certificate. Each
18	animal control authority and veterinarian shall use Form 51,
19	"Rabies Vaccination Certificate," of the National Association
20	of State Public Health Veterinarians (NASPHV) or an equivalent
21	form approved by the local government which contains all the
22	information required by NASPHV Form 51. The veterinarian who
23	administers the rabies vaccine to an animal as required under
24	this section may affix his or her signature stamp in lieu of
25	an actual signature. which must contain at least the following
26	<del>information:</del>
27	(a) the license number of the administering
28	veterinarian.
29	(b) The name, address, and phone number of the
3.0	veterinarian and owner

(c) The date of vaccination

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1 (d) The expiration date of the vaccination. 2 The species, age, sex, color, breed, weight, 3 of the animal vaccinated. 4 The rabies vaccine manufacturer. 5 The vaccine lot number and expiration date. 6 (h) The type and brand of vaccine used. 7 The route of administration of the vaccine. 8 The signature or signature stamp of the licensed 9 <del>veterinarian.</del> 10

- (4) Beginning March 1, 1999, each ferret vaccinated according to this section must be quarantined, when necessary, according to rules of the Department of Health.
- (5) An animal owner's name, street address, phone number, and animal tag number contained in a rabies vaccination certificate provided to the animal control authority is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. However, any person who has been bitten, scratched, or otherwise exposed to a zoonotic disease or the physician of such person; a veterinarian who is treating an animal that has been bitten, scratched, or otherwise exposed to a zoonotic disease; or the owner of an animal that has been bitten, scratched, or otherwise exposed to a zoonotic disease shall be provided with any information contained in a rabies vaccination certificate but only with respect to the particular animal biting, scratching, or otherwise causing exposure. Any person with an animal tag number may receive vaccination certificate information with regard to that animal. Law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies; other animal control authorities; emergency and medical response and disease control agencies; or other governmental health agencies shall be provided information

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contained in the rabies vaccination certificate for the purpose of controlling the transmission of rabies; however, the receiving agencies and authorities must not release the exempt information.

- (6) Violation of this section is a civil infraction, punishable as provided in s. 828.27(2).
- (7) This section does not prohibit or limit municipalities or counties from enacting requirements similar to or more stringent than the provisions of this section for the implementation and enforcement of rabies-control ordinances. However, a local government may not establish requirements that would mandate revaccination of currently vaccinated animals, except for instances involving the postexposure treatment of rabies.

Section 2. The Legislature finds that it is necessary to require that dogs, cats, and ferrets be vaccinated against rabies in order to protect the public from this deadly disease. The Legislature also finds that the present law does not clearly specify requirements to revaccinate these animals, which has led to unnecessary revaccination of currently vaccinated animals in local jurisdictions that enact requirements that are more stringent. The Legislature finds that in order to maximize protections and minimize risks to the animals, revaccination quidelines outlined in the Department of Health's Florida Rabies Prevention and Control quidebook must be incorporated in the law. This approach does not interfere with the veterinarian's discretion to use a rabies vaccine of 1 year or 3 years' duration of immunity. The Legislature also determines a need to standardize the rabies certificate form in order to permit easier use by

1	the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians
2	or an equivalent form approved by the local government. The
3	Legislature finds that since rabies-vaccination programs are
4	administered on a calendar-year basis, an implementation date
5	of January 1, 2006, will provide for an orderly transition.
6	Section 3. This act shall take effect January 1, 2006.
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8	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
9	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR <u>Senate Bill 898</u>
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11	The veterinarian who administers a vaccination as required
12	under s. 828.30, F.S., may affix his or her signature stamp in lieu of an actual signature on the rabies vaccination
13	certificate.
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