By Senator DiCeglie

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the practice of veterinary medicine; amending s. 474.201, F.S.; revising legislative findings regarding the practice of veterinary medicine; amending s. 474.202, F.S.; defining terms; 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; providing an exception; amending s. 474.211, F.S.; providing continuing education requirements for the renewal of licensed veterinary technicians' licenses; amending s. 474.213, F.S.; prohibiting certain persons from taking specified actions relating to the licensure of and the use of the titles of 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 specified services; authorizing supervising veterinarians to delegate

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specified responsibilities to licensed veterinary technicians; prohibiting veterinary assistants from taking specified actions or 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. Present subsections (6) through (12) and (13) of section 474.202, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (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

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technician or veterinary technologist who practices veterinary technology in the 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. 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 include the diagnosis, prognosis, prescription of medications, surgery, or the development of treatment plans, which are within the purview of the veterinarian.
- Section 3. Subsection (3), paragraph (a) of subsection (5), and subsection (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

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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 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.

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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, is 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:
- $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ Five members $\underline{\text{who are}}$ of the board shall be licensed veterinarians.
- (b) Two members who are licensed veterinary technicians who have been actively engaged in the practice of veterinary technology for at least 5 years immediately preceding the date of their appointment to the board.
- (c) Two members who are of the board shall be laypersons who are not and have never been veterinarians or members of any closely related profession or occupation.
- (2) (3) All provisions of chapter 455 relating to activities of regulatory boards shall apply.
- Section 5. Section 474.2071, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 474.2071 Veterinary technician licensure by examination.-
- (1) A person desiring to become licensed as a veterinary technician shall apply to the board and must have met all of the following criteria:

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- (a) Completed the application form.
- (b) Graduated from a college program of veterinary technology accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association Committee on Veterinary Technician Education and Activities.
- (c) Earned a passing score on the Veterinary Technician

 National Exam as determined by the American Association of

 Veterinary State Boards.
- (d) Demonstrated knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of veterinary medicine in the state in a manner consistent with rules of the board.
- (2) A credentialed veterinary technician who is in good standing with the Florida Veterinary Technician Association or the Florida Veterinary Medical Association on July 1, 2024, is eligible to apply for licensure upon meeting all of the following criteria:
 - (a) Completed the application form.
- (b) Demonstrated knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of veterinary medicine in the state in a manner consistent with rules of the board.
- Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 474.211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 474.211 Renewal of license.
- (3) The board may by rule prescribe continuing education, not to exceed 30 hours biennially for veterinarians and 15 hours biennially for licensed veterinary technicians, as a condition for renewal of a license or certificate. The criteria for such programs, providers, and courses shall be approved by the board.
 - Section 7. Section 474.213, Florida Statutes, is amended to

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474.213 Prohibitions; penalties.-

- (1) A No person may not shall:
- (a) Lead the public to believe that such person is 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;
- (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

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(k) Knowingly operate a veterinary establishment or premises without having a premise permit issued under s. 474.215.

(2) A person may not:

- (a) Lead the public to believe that such person is licensed as a veterinary technician or is engaged in the licensed practice of veterinary technology without such person holding a valid, active license under this chapter; or
- (b) Use the name or title "licensed veterinary technician" when the person has not been licensed under this chapter.
- (3)(a)(2) A person who violates <u>subsection</u> (1) any provision of this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) A person who violates subsection (2) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 8. 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 (3) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ may be taken:
- (a) Attempting to procure a license to practice veterinary medicine by bribery, by fraudulent representations, or through an error of the department or the board.
- (b) Having a license or the authority to practice 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

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

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(g) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.

- (h) 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

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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 treatment.
- (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

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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 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.

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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 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.,

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the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, more commonly known as the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act; or chapter 893.

- (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 request to provide satisfactory proof of having participated in approved continuing education programs.
 - (mm) Failing to maintain accurate records or reports as

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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 subsection (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.
 - (f) Habitually or excessively using intoxicants or drugs.
- (g) Committing fraud, deceit, negligence, incompetency, or misconduct, in or related to the practice of veterinary technology.
- (h) Committing fraud or misrepresentation in applying for or procuring licensure as a licensed veterinary technician or in applying for or procuring the biannual renewal.

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(i) Impersonating or attempting to impersonate another person who is licensed as a veterinary technician or allowing a person to use his or her license as a veterinary technician.

- (j) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.
- (k) Selling or offering to sell a diploma conferring a degree from a veterinary technology school or college or a license issued under this chapter.
- (1) Abetting or aiding the practice of veterinary medicine by a person who is not licensed by the board.
- (m) Failing to report to the board within 30 days and in writing any action that has been taken against the veterinary technician's license to practice veterinary technology by any jurisdiction, including any agency or subdivision thereof.
- (n) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensed veterinary technician.
- (o) Failing to respond within 60 days after receipt of a request to provide satisfactory proof of having participated in approved continuing education programs.
- (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.

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(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 or licensed veterinary technician to undergo remedial education.

In determining appropriate action, the board must first consider those sanctions necessary to protect the public. Only after those sanctions have been imposed may the disciplining authority consider and include in its order requirements designed to rehabilitate the veterinarian or licensed veterinary technician. All costs associated with compliance with any order issued under this subsection are the obligation of the veterinarian or licensed veterinary technician.

(4) (3) The department shall reissue the license of a disciplined veterinarian or licensed veterinary technician upon certification by the board that the disciplined veterinarian or licensed veterinary technician has complied with all of the terms and conditions set forth in the final order and is capable of competently and safely engaging in the practice of veterinary

18-00677-24 20241100 494 medicine or veterinary technology, as applicable. 495 Section 9. Section 474.223, Florida Statutes, is created to 496 read: 497 474.223 Licensed veterinary technicians.-498 (1) A licensed veterinary technician may provide the 499 following services under the supervision of a licensed 500 veterinarian: 501 (a) Arterial and central venous catheterization. 502 (b) Euthanasia. 503 (c) Intraperitoneal injections. (d) Placement of gastric, nasoesophageal, and nasogastric 504 505 tubes. 506 (e) Suturing or stapling of skin lacerations, gingival 507 incisions, or existing surgical incisions. 508 (f) Paravertebral blocks and epidurals. 509 (g) A complex single root extraction that is beyond a 510 simple digital extraction of the tooth that requires periosteal 511 elevation but does not require sectioning of the tooth or of the 512 bone. 513 (h) Blood or blood component collection, preparation, and 514 administration for transfusion or blood banking purposes. 515 (i) Ear flushing with powered mechanical devices creating pressure or suction. 516 (j) A thoracocentesis, cystocentesis, or abdominocentesis. 517 (k) Application of casts, splints, and slings for the 518 519 immobilization of fractures. 520 (1) Placement of an epidural, intraosseous, or nasal 521 catheter.

(m) Administering rabies vaccinations.

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(2) The supervising veterinarian shall determine the appropriate level of supervision and protocol for any of the tasks under subsection (1). 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.

- (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

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the United States Department of Agriculture for use in those species. 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 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.