

The 2007 Florida Statutes

Title XXXII
REGULATIONS OF PROFESSIONS
AND OCCUPATIONS

Chapter 474
VETERINARY MEDICAL
PRACTICE

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Chapter](#)

474.202 Definitions. – As used in this chapter:

- (1) “Animal” means any mammal other than a human being or any bird, amphibian, fish, or reptile, wild or domestic, living or dead.
- (2) “Board” means the Board of Veterinary Medicine.
- (3) “Client” means the owner or caretaker of an animal who arranges for its veterinary care.
- (4) “Department” means the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- (5) “Immediate supervision” or words of similar purport mean a licensed doctor of veterinary medicine is on the premises whenever veterinary services are being provided.
- (6) “Limited-service veterinary medical practice” means offering or providing veterinary services at any location that has a primary purpose other than that of providing veterinary medical service at a permanent or mobile establishment permitted by the board; provides veterinary medical services for privately owned animals that do not reside at that location; operates for a limited time; and provides limited types of veterinary medical services.
- (7) “Mobile veterinary establishment” and “mobile clinic” mean a mobile unit which contains the same treatment facilities as are required of a permanent veterinary establishment or which has entered into a written agreement with another veterinary establishment to provide any required facilities not available in the mobile unit. The terms do not refer to the use of a car, truck, or other motor vehicles by a veterinarian making a house call.
- (8) “Patient” means any animal for which the veterinarian practices veterinary medicine.
- (9) “Practice of veterinary medicine” means diagnosing the medical condition of animals and prescribing, dispensing, or administering drugs, medicine, appliances, applications, or treatment of whatever nature for the prevention, cure, or relief of a wound, fracture, bodily injury, or disease thereof; performing any manual procedure for the diagnosis of or treatment for pregnancy or fertility or infertility of animals; or representing oneself by the use of titles or words, or undertaking, offering, or holding oneself out, as performing any of these functions. The term includes the determination of the health, fitness, or soundness of an animal.
- (10) “Responsible supervision” or words of similar purport mean the control, direction, and regulation by a licensed doctor of veterinary medicine of the duties involving veterinary services which she or he delegates to unlicensed personnel.

(11) “Veterinarian” means a health care practitioner who is licensed to engage in the practice of veterinary medicine in Florida under the authority of this chapter.

(12) “Veterinarian/client/patient relationship” means a relationship where the veterinarian has assumed the responsibility for making medical judgments regarding the health of the animal and its need for medical treatment.

(13) “Veterinary medicine” includes, with respect to animals, surgery, acupuncture, obstetrics, dentistry, physical therapy, radiology, theriogenology, and other branches or specialties of veterinary medicine.

History. – ss. 1, 2, ch. 79-228; ss. 2, 3, ch. 81-318; ss. 1, 15, 16, ch. 85-291; s. 1, ch. 91-176; s. 4, ch. 91-429; s. 127, ch. 94-119; s. 157, ch. 94-218; s. 353, ch. 97-103; s. 43, ch. 2000-356.

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474.203 Exemptions. – This chapter shall not apply to:

(1) Any faculty member practicing only in conjunction with teaching duties at a school or college of veterinary medicine located in this state and accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association Council on Education. However, this exemption shall only apply to such a faculty member who does not hold a valid license issued under this chapter, but who is a graduate of a school or college of veterinary medicine accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association Council on Education or a school or college recognized by the American Veterinary Medical Association Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates. The faculty member exemption shall automatically expire when such school or college terminates the faculty member from such teaching duties. On December 31 of each year, such school or college shall provide the board with a written list of all faculty who are exempt from this chapter. Such school or college shall also notify the board in writing of any additions or deletions to such list.

(2) A person practicing as an intern or resident veterinarian who does not hold a valid license issued under this chapter and who is a graduate in training at a school or college of veterinary medicine located in this state and accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association Council on Education or a school or college recognized by the American Veterinary Medical Association Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates. Such intern or resident must be a graduate of a school or college of veterinary medicine accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association Council on Education. This exemption expires when such intern or resident completes or is terminated from such training. Each school or college at which such intern or resident is in training shall, on July 1 of each year, provide the board with a written list of all such interns or residents designated for this exemption, and the school or college shall also notify the board of any additions or deletions to the list.

(3) A student in a school or college of veterinary medicine 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, provided that such preceptorship is required for graduation from an accredited school or college of veterinary medicine. The licensed veterinarian shall be responsible for all acts performed by a preceptor under her or his supervision.

(4) Any doctor of veterinary medicine in the employ of a state agency or the United States Government while actually engaged in the performance of her or his official duties; however, this exemption shall not apply to such person when the person is not engaged in carrying out her or his official duties or is not working at the installations for which her or his services were engaged.

(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 has been transferred or employment provided for the purpose of circumventing this law. This exemption shall not apply to out-of-state veterinarians practicing temporarily in the state. However,

only a veterinarian may immunize or treat an animal for diseases which are communicable to humans and which are of public health significance.

(b) A person hired on a part-time or temporary basis, or as an independent contractor, by an owner to assist with herd management and animal husbandry tasks for herd and flock animals, including castration, dehorning, parasite control, and debeaking, or a person hired on a part-time or temporary basis, or as an independent contractor, by an owner to provide farriery and manual hand floating of teeth on equines.

(6) State agencies, accredited schools, institutions, foundations, business corporations or associations, physicians licensed to practice medicine and surgery in all its branches, graduate doctors of veterinary medicine, or persons under the direct supervision thereof, which or who conduct experiments and scientific research on animals in the development of pharmaceuticals, biologicals, serums, or methods of treatment, or techniques for the diagnosis or treatment of human ailments, or when engaged in the study and development of methods and techniques directly or indirectly applicable to the problems of the practice of veterinary medicine.

(7) Any veterinary aide, nurse, 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 shall be responsible for all such acts performed under this subsection by persons under her or his supervision.

(8) A veterinarian, licensed by and actively practicing veterinary medicine in another state, who is board certified in a specialty recognized by the board and who responds to a request of a veterinarian licensed in this state to assist with the treatment on a specific case of a specific animal or with the treatment on a specific case of the animals of a single owner, as long as the veterinarian licensed in this state requests the other veterinarian's presence. A veterinarian who practices under this subsection is not eligible to apply for a premises permit under s. 474.215.

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.

History. -- ss. 1, 2, ch. 79-228; ss. 13, 15, 25, 30, 32, 34, 62, ch. 80-406; ss. 20, 21, ch. 81-302; ss. 2, 3, ch. 81-318; s. 3, ch. 83-265; ss. 2, 15, 16, ch. 85-291; s. 2, ch. 91-176; s. 4, ch. 91-429; s. 108, ch. 92-149; s. 354, ch. 97-103; s. 44, ch. 2000-356; s. 1, ch. 2006-135.

**The Free Dictionary
By Farlex**

Animal Husbandry

Also found in: Medical, Encyclopedia, Wikipedia, Hutchinson

Animal husbandry - n.

The branch of agriculture concerned with the care and breeding of domestic animals such as cattle, hogs, sheep, and horses.

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Animal husbandry - n

The science of breeding, rearing, and caring for farm animals

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Animal husbandry

The branch of agriculture concerned with the care and breeding of domestic animals such as cattle hogs, sheep, and horses.

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Thesaurus

Animal Husbandry

Noun 1. animal husbandry – breeding and caring for farm animals farming, husbandry, agriculture – the practice of cultivating the land or raising stock calk – provide with calks, “calk horse shoes” stand – be available for stud services; “male domestic animals such as stallions serve selected females” breed, cover – copulate with a female, used especially of horses; “The horse covers the mare” yoke – put a yoke on or join with a yoke; “Yoke the draft horses together”