



Legislative Update  
September, 2023

The 2023 California legislative cycle is past the “half-way” point with assembly bills now being heard in senate policy committees, and vice versa. The CVMA legislative team is meeting with lawmakers, communicating with stakeholders, and testifying in committee hearings in order to represent the interests of the veterinary profession. This year, the team flagged nearly 35 important bills due to their potential impacts on veterinary medicine, animal health and welfare, and employer/employee relations.

While the CVMA legislative team is following all bills closely, a few have risen to a priority level due to their subject matter. Below are summaries of critical bills being addressed by the CVMA.

- **[AB 1399](#) (Friedman/Lowenthal) Veterinary medicine: veterinarian-client-patient relationship and veterinary telemedicine.**

**CVMA Position: Neutral**

This bill will change California’s current veterinarian-client-patient relationship (VCPR) law to permit a VCPR to be established solely via telemedicine. It will circumvent the current requirement for a veterinarian to physically examine an animal patient or make medically appropriate and timely visits to the premises where the animals are kept in order to prescribe medication and treat patients. Read the CVMA’s current position letter [here](#).

The CVMA sought a number of amendments to this bill to protect animals, consumers, and veterinarians who utilize telemedicine for patient care. Among the amendments accepted by the author and bill sponsors included: 1) A 14-day limit on antibiotic prescriptions via telemedicine and a requirement for an animal patient to be examined in-person should additional antibiotics be considered; and, 2) changes to the VCPR language in the bill so that other laws and regulations will not be adversely affected by the implementation of this law.

AB 1399 will head to the Senate Floor for a vote. If passed, it will briefly go back to the Assembly for a concurrence vote, and then likely move onto the Governor for his consideration.

- **[AB 814](#) (Lowenthal) Veterinary medicine: animal physical rehabilitation**

**HELD IN COMMITTEE – DEAD FOR THE YEAR.**

**CVMA Position: Oppose**

This bill is was a second attempt to permit a scope of practice expansion for physical therapists to open their own practices and work on animals without veterinarian supervision. [Current](#)

[state law](#) permits physical therapists to work on animals, but within a registered veterinary premises, with a veterinarian licensee manager, and under direct veterinary supervision. This bill sought to:

- Add animals to the physical therapy practice act to define the practice of physical therapy to include animals
- Allow physical therapists, after a largely self-guided certification course that focuses on dogs, to work unsupervised on *all* species of animals.
- Create a disparity between the [minimum standards required in practices operated by veterinarians](#) when compared to those operated by physical therapists.

This bill was the highest priority of the CVMA this year. Scope of practice expansion by human health care providers into veterinary medicine is dangerous for both animals and consumers, and often overlooks the intricacies of veterinary medical practice. The CVMA will always fight to protect veterinary practice to ensure that California's animals are protected. The CVMA wishes to thank its coalition opposition partners, which include several local veterinary medical associations as well as the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA).

Read the CVMA coalition opposition letter [here](#) and additional materials/ fact sheets [here](#).

- **[AB 1232 \(Connolly\) Department of Food and Agriculture: resilient and higher-welfare grant program. HELD IN COMMITTEE – DEAD FOR THE YEAR.](#)**  
**CVMA Position: No position- Write Letter of Concern**

This bill tasks the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) with creating and implementing a grant program to support the implementation of higher standards of care and more climate-smart farming practices. The bill would require the CDFA to establish an annual competitive grant application process that enables producers and processors seeking to improve farm animal welfare to apply to the CDFA for financial assistance. Grant priority would be accorded based on the satisfaction of specified qualifying criteria.

As currently written, the bill creates new defined terms relating to the higher welfare grant program. Among those terms are “animal welfare certification” and “higher welfare”—both of which specify when and how antibiotics may be administered to animals.

The CVMA was actively involved in shaping California's judicious antibiotic use and stewardship laws in 2014 and 2015, when then-senator Jerry Hill sponsored bills supporting the veterinarian's professional judgment in the judicious use of antibiotics. Legislation passed at that time also set California apart from other states by requiring that all veterinarians take at least one unit of continuing education every four years on the judicious use of antibiotics.

The CVMA reached out to the author's office with this [letter of concern](#) and is pleased to report that the bill Author announced in a recent committee hearing that he would make a commitment to accept the CVMA's requested amendments.

This bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations suspense file and will not progress forward this year.

- **[SB 669 \(Cortese\) Veterinarians: veterinarian-client-patient relationship.](#)**

**Position: Support**

This bill will codify the majority of a [regulatory proposal](#) currently being considered at the Veterinary Medical Board (VMB) to permit veterinarians to utilize registered veterinary technicians (RVTs) as agents in establishing the veterinarian-client-patient relationship (VCPR) for the specific purposes of administering prophylactic vaccinations and/or providing preventative procedures for parasite control.

In 2021 and 2022, the CVMA convened a task force of veterinarians and RVTs with specific expertise to address the issue of Access to Veterinary Care. The task force's work was approved by the CVMA's Board of Governors in 2022 and culminated in a position statement and a list of action items for the CVMA to pursue in an effort to address the access issue. Both of those resources are available [here](#).

Thereafter, the CVMA presented its findings to the VMB, including the data-supported determination that RVTs possess adequate knowledge and skill to act as an agent of the veterinarian to establish a VCPR for the specific purposes of (1) administering vaccines, and (2) performing preventative procedures for parasite control. The VMB, in turn, reviewed the information provided by the CVMA, and ultimately drafted regulatory language that would modify the California Veterinary Medicine Practice Act to allow for such RVT practice. The VMB voting board, which is comprised of veterinarians, an RVT, and public members, unanimously voted to approve the introduction of the proposed regulations into the regulatory process.

This regulatory effort did not go unnoticed by the state legislature and [Senator Dave Cortese](#) chose to champion a bill based on the draft regulation. The CVMA is pleased to be working with Senator Cortese and the [Sacramento SPCA](#) (the bill sponsor) to ensure that the bill addresses important technical changes and clarifications in the bill language to ensure that it works in the Veterinary Medicine Practice Act. Read the CVMA Support letter [here](#).

- **[SB 373 \(Menjivar\) Board of Behavioral Sciences, Board of Psychology, and Medical Board of California: licensees' and registrants' addresses.](#)**

**Position: Support, if Amended**

This bill would, with certain exceptions, prohibit the Board of Behavioral Sciences and the Board of Psychology from disclosing on the internet the full address of record of certain licensees and registrants, and would require those boards to disclose the city, state, county, and ZIP Code of the address of record of those licensees and registrants.

The CVMA reached out to the Author and requested that the Veterinary Medical Board (VMB) be added to the list of boards that will publicly disclose abbreviated licensee contact information. Many house call and ranch call veterinarians base their business at their home. As

a result, some have experienced stray animals being left on their doorsteps, while others have reported angry clients coming to their home. In an effort to protect these veterinarians and their families, Senator Menjivar has agreed to include veterinary licensees among the health care professionals whose contact information will be limited.

The CVMA wishes to thank Senator Menjivar as well as the VMB for their efforts in providing this important protection to veterinary licensees.

Read the CVMA Support, If Amended letter [here](#).

### 2023 Legislative Calendar

<del>January 4</del>	<del>Legislature reconvenes</del>
<del>January 10</del>	<del>Deadline for Governor to submit budget</del>
<del>February 17</del>	<del>Last day for bills to be introduced</del>
<del>May 28</del>	<del>Last day for bills to pass out of house of origin</del>
<del>July 1</del>	<del>Last day for policy committees to meet and hear bills</del>
<del>July 14</del>	<del>Budget bill must be passed by midnight</del>
September 8	Last day to amend bills on the Floor (general session)
September 14	Last day for each house to pass bills
October 14	Last day for Governor to sign or veto legislation

### CVMA Legislative Action Center

For specific information on bills or to track CVMA-monitored bills through the legislative process, CVMA members may login to [cvma.net](http://cvma.net) and visit the CVMA Legislative Action Center in the Advocacy section.