First Regular Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 25-0604.01 Christopher McMichael x4775

SENATE BILL 25-159

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Winter F. and Cutter,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

(None),

Senate Committees
Agriculture & Natural Resources

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House Committees

A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING THE USE OF VETERINARY TELEHEALTH.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill modifies certain laws related to the practice of veterinary telehealth. Under current law, in order to practice veterinary telehealth in Colorado, a licensed veterinarian must establish a veterinarian-client-patient relationship (VCPR) through an in-person, physical examination of the animal (patient) or by a medically appropriate and timely visit to the premises where the animal is kept.

The bill allows a veterinarian to establish a VCPR through telehealth. An in-person, physical examination of the patient or visit to the premises is not necessary, and the veterinarian may establish the VCPR through an electronic examination using synchronous audio-video based communication technology.

The bill clarifies the definition of "telehealth" and changes references throughout current law from "telemedicine" to "telehealth".

Under current law, a licensed veterinarian is prohibited from prescribing drugs to a patient through telehealth unless the veterinarian has conducted an in-person, physical examination of the patient. The bill removes that requirement and permits a veterinarian to prescribe drugs to a patient through telehealth as long as the veterinarian has established a VCPR and follows certain requirements. However, the bill still requires an in-person, physical examination of the patient in order to prescribe the patient a controlled substance or an antimicrobial for longer than 14 days.

The bill removes the requirement under current law that a veterinarian who uses telehealth be available in person at a veterinary premises that is accessible to the client and patient for follow-up evaluations. The bill also repeals a provision in current law that prohibits a veterinary specialist to whom a patient has been referred from prescribing medication to the patient unless that veterinary specialist has established a VCPR through an in-person, physical examination of the patient.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

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SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-315-104, amend
(19)(a)(II) as follows:

12-315-104. Definitions. As used in this article 315, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (19) (a) "Veterinarian-client-patient relationship" means the relationship established when:
- (II) There is sufficient knowledge of an animal by the veterinarian to initiate at least a general or preliminary diagnosis of the medical condition of the animal, which means that the veterinarian has recently seen and is personally acquainted with the keeping and care of the animal by virtue of:
- (A) An in-person, physical examination of the animal;

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1	(B) AN ELECTRONIC EXAMINATION USING A SYNCHRONOUS		
2	AUDIO-VIDEO BASED COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY; or by		
3	(C) A medically appropriate and timely visits VISIT to the premises		
4	where the animal is kept; and		
5	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 12-315-301		
6	as follows:		
7	12-315-301. Definitions - rules. As used in this part 3, unless the		
8	context otherwise requires:		
9	(1) "Tele-advice" means the provision of any health information,		
10	opinion, or guidance by a veterinary professional that is not intended to		
11	diagnose, treat, or issue prognoses of an animal's, or group of animals',		
12	physical or behavioral illness or injury. A veterinarian-client-patient		
13	relationship is not required to provide tele-advice.		
14	(2) "Teleconsulting" means a veterinarian who communicates		
15	with a veterinary specialist or other qualified expert using		
16	telecommunications technology to gain insight or advice regarding the		
17	care of a patient.		
18	(3) "Tele-education" means the use of information and		
19	telecommunications technology for distance learning.		
20	(4) (a) (1) "Telehealth" means the use of telecommunications		
21	technology to provide veterinary services or to collect and deliver		
22	veterinary health information or education virtually and can encompass		
23	general veterinary services or patient-specific veterinary services A		
24	METHOD OF DELIVERY OF VETERINARY HEALTH-CARE SERVICES THROUGH		
25	TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, INCLUDING INFORMATION, ELECTRONIC,		
26	AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES, TO FACILITATE THE ASSESSMENT,		
2.7	DIAGNOSIS OR TREATMENT OF A PATIENT WHILE THE PATIENT IS LOCATED		

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1	AT ONE SITE AND THE VETERINARIAN IS LOCATED AT A DIFFERENT SITE.
2	(b) "Telehealth" may include tele-advice, teleconsulting,
3	tele-education, telemedicine, telemonitoring, telereferral, telesupervision,
4	teletriage, and other tools that help veterinary professionals deliver
5	veterinary education and services virtually.
6	(5) "Telemedicine" means the remote practice of veterinary
7	medicine through the use of telecommunications technology that allows
8	a licensed veterinarian with an established veterinarian-client-patient
9	relationship to evaluate, diagnose, and treat a patient virtually.
10	(6) "Telemonitoring" means the use of telecommunications
11	technology to augment veterinary services by collecting and delivering
12	health information from a patient.
13	(7) "Telereferral" means a veterinarian with an established
14	veterinarian-client-patient relationship who refers the client to a
15	veterinary specialist to provide veterinary services using
16	telecommunications technology under the established
17	veterinarian-client-patient relationship.
18	(8) "Telesupervision" means the supervision of individuals
19	providing veterinary services using media such as audio, audio-visual
20	conferencing, text messaging, e-mail, or other virtual or digital
21	technologies.
22	(9) "Teletriage" means the safe, appropriate, and timely
23	assessment of an animal, or a group of animals, under conditions of
24	uncertainty and urgency, and the possible referral to a licensed
25	veterinarian, after discussion with the individual responsible for the
26	animal or group of animals, using telecommunications technology. A

veterinarian-client-patient relationship is not required for such an

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1	assessment or referral. "Teletriage" does not include the rendering of a	
2	diagnosis but may include the provision of tele-advice.	
3	(10) (2) "Veterinary specialist" means a veterinarian who is	
4	formally recognized as a specialist from a specialty organization that is	
5	recognized by the American Veterinary Medical Association's American	
6	Board of Veterinary Specialties, or its successor organization, or another	
7	association that recognizes veterinary specialists that the state board of	
8	veterinary medicine has approved by rule.	
9	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-315-302, amend	
10	(2)(a) and (3) as follows:	
11	12-315-302. Veterinarian-client-patient relationship -	
12	telehealth. (2) (a) A veterinarian-client-patient relationship must be	
13	established by:	
14	(I) An in-person, physical examination of the animal;	
15	(II) AN ELECTRONIC EXAMINATION USING A SYNCHRONOUS	
16	AUDIO-VIDEO BASED COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY; or	
17	(III) A MEDICALLY APPROPRIATE AND timely visits VISIT to the	
18	premises where the animal is kept.	
19	(3) An established veterinarian-client-patient relationship may be	
20	maintained through examinations that occur using telecommunications	
21	technology. in between appropriate in-person, physical examinations or	
22	visits to the premises where the patient is kept.	
23	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-315-303, amend	
24	(1), (2), and (4)(b)(II) as follows:	
25	12-315-303. Treatment of patients using telehealth - licensure	
26	- technology - consent. (1) (a) A person AN INDIVIDUAL must be	
27	licensed to practice veterinary medicine in Colorado in order to practice	

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1	telemedicine TELEHEALTH in Colorado.	
2	(b) A person AN INDIVIDUAL who is not a licensed veterinarian in	
3	Colorado and who uses telemedicine TELEHEALTH to provide veterinary	
4	services to animals and individuals responsible for the animals engages	
5	in the unauthorized practice of veterinary medicine. Such person	
6	INDIVIDUAL is subject to penalties for the unauthorized practice of	
7	veterinary medicine pursuant to section 12-315-114.	
8	(2) A licensed veterinarian shall employ sound, professional	
9	judgment when determining whether to provide veterinary services to a	
10	patient through telemedicine TELEHEALTH and shall use telemedicine	
11	TELEHEALTH only when such use is medically appropriate based on the	
12	patient's condition.	
13	(4) (b) A veterinary professional using telehealth to provide	
14	veterinary services shall inform the client, or the client's authorized	
15	representative, of:	
16	(II) Whether, in the veterinarian's professional opinion, the	
17	patient's condition can be accurately diagnosed or treated using	
18	telemedicine TELEHEALTH; and	
19	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 12-315-305	
20	as follows:	
21	12-315-305. Prescribing medication through telehealth.	
22	(1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3) SUBSECTIONS (1)(b) AND	
23	(1)(c) of this section, only a licensed veterinarian with an established	
24	veterinarian-client-patient relationship may prescribe medication through	
25	telemedicine A LICENSED VETERINARIAN MAY USE TELEHEALTH TO ORDER,	

PRESCRIBE, OR MAKE AVAILABLE A PRESCRIPTION DRUG IN ACCORDANCE

WITH ALL APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS.

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1	(b) A licensed veterinarian USING TELEHEALTH shall use
2	professional judgment when determining if it is appropriate to prescribe
3	medication through telemedicine NOT ORDER, PRESCRIBE, OR MAKE
4	AVAILABLE A PRESCRIPTION DRUG THAT IS A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE, AS
5	DEFINED IN SECTION 18-18-102 (5), UNLESS THE VETERINARIAN HAS
6	PREVIOUSLY PERFORMED AN IN-PERSON, PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF THE
7	PATIENT OR MADE MEDICALLY APPROPRIATE AND TIMELY VISITS TO THE
8	PREMISES WHERE THE PATIENT IS KEPT.
9	(c) A LICENSED VETERINARIAN USING TELEHEALTH SHALL NOT
10	ORDER, PRESCRIBE, OR MAKE AVAILABLE A PRESCRIPTION DRUG THAT IS
11	AN ANTIMICROBIAL DRUG FOR A PERIOD LONGER THAN FOURTEEN DAYS OF
12	TREATMENT. THE VETERINARIAN SHALL NOT ISSUE ANY ADDITIONAL
13	ANTIMICROBIAL DRUG PRESCRIPTION, INCLUDING A REFILL, UNLESS THE
14	VETERINARIAN HAS CONDUCTED AN IN-PERSON, PHYSICAL EXAMINATION
15	OF THE PATIENT.
16	(2) A licensed veterinarian who prescribes medication through
17	telemedicine TELEHEALTH is subject to the limitations on prescriptions
18	specified in section 12-30-109.
19	(3) In accordance with section 12-315-105 (2)(b) RELATING TO
20	EMERGENCY VETERINARY SITUATIONS, a licensed veterinarian who does
21	not have an established veterinarian-client-patient relationship with an
22	animal and its owner may use telemedicine TELEHEALTH to administer,
23	distribute, or dispense a prescription drug that has been prescribed by

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-315-306, **repeal** (4) as follows:

veterinarian-client-patient relationship.

another licensed veterinarian who has an established

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1	12-315-306. Referrals. (4) (a) A veterinary specialist to whom	
2	a patient is referred shall not prescribe medications to the patient unless	
3	the veterinary specialist establishes a veterinarian-client-patient	
4	relationship through an in-person, physical examination of the patient.	
5	(b) The licensed veterinarian with the established	
6	veterinarian-client-patient relationship may prescribe medications to the	
7	patient after consultation with the veterinary specialist to whom the	
8	patient was referred.	
9	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-315-307, amend	
10	(1) and (2) introductory portion as follows:	
11	12-315-307. Supervision using telehealth - rules. (1) A licensed	
12	veterinarian may, provide, at the veterinarian's discretion, telesupervision	
13	of USE TELEHEALTH TO SUPERVISE A registered veterinary technicians	
14	TECHNICIAN for tasks that do not require direct or immediate supervision,	
15	pursuant to board rules.	
16	(2) A supervising licensed veterinarian who has an established	
17	veterinarian-client-patient relationship may use telesupervision	
18	TELEHEALTH to supervise registered veterinary technicians who are not	
19	located on the same premises as the supervising veterinarian if:	
20	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 12-315-308	
21	as follows:	
22	12-315-308. Emergency care - continuity of care. (1) A	
23	licensed veterinarian who practices veterinary medicine through	
24	telemedicine shall be available in person at a veterinary premises that is	
25	accessible to the client and patient or shall arrange for another licensed	
26	veterinarian in Colorado to be at a veterinary premises that is accessible	
27	to the client and patient in case of an emergency or for necessary	

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(2) A licensed veterinarian shall provide the A client with a plan			
for emergency or follow-up care when providing veterinary services			
through telemedicine TELEHEALTH.			

SECTION 9. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2026 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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