

Governor RUSSELL BARRON Administrator

BRAD LITTLE 11341 W Chinden Blvd. P.O. Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0063 (208) 332-3433 dopl.idaho.gov

Board Review Date: 07/15/2022

CHANGE OF ADDRESS – RULE 10

10. CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

It is the responsibility of each licensed veterinarian and certified veterinary technician to notify the Board office of any change of address.



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Board Review Date: 02/10/2023

FEE SCHEDULE - RULE 11

The Board may pro-rate application fees to accommodate a shortened licensure or certification period before the applicant's first June renewal Fees are as follows:

01. Fee Schedule.

	New	Active Renewal	Inactive Renewal	Late/ Reinstatement	Inactive to Active Fee
Veterinary License	\$275	\$175	\$50	\$200	\$150
Certified Veterinary Technician	\$125	\$75	\$25	\$50	\$50
Certified Euthanasia Agency	\$100	\$200	-	\$50	-
Certified Euthanasia Technician	\$100	\$100	-	\$50	-

02. Administrative Services.

Duplicate Wall License/Certificate	\$25	
Veterinary License Verification	\$20	



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CONTINUING EDUCATION – RULE 12

A veterinarian and certified veterinary technician renewing a license shall report fifteen (15) hours of completed continuing education to the Board.



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Board Review Date: 12/09/2022; 02/10/2023

SUPERVISING VETERINARIANS – RULE 103

103. SUPERVISING VETERINARIANS.

- 01. Statement of Purpose. Veterinarians licensed under the provisions of Title 54, Chapter 21, Idaho Code, are responsible for all certified euthanasia technicians, certified veterinary technicians, veterinary assistants, or any others to whom they delegate the performance of acts pertaining to the practice of veterinary medicine.
- 021. A Supervising Veterinarian Shall:
- a. Provide direct supervision for all procedures pertaining to the practice of veterinary medicine that are delegated to a certified veterinary technician, an assistant, or any others with the exception of:
- i. Routine procedures in the practice of veterinary technology that include, but are not limited to, taking radiographs, weight and temperature, or as determined by the standard of practice for the area. These routine procedures may be performed under the indirect supervision of the veterinarian.
- ii. Previously prescribed antibiotics and medications and vaccines, which may be administered, dispensed, and delivered under the indirect supervision of the veterinarian. Previously prescribed antibiotics and medications This does not include injectable controlled substances, injectable tranquilizers, injectable sedatives, and injectable or inhalant anesthetics, which may only be administered under the direct supervision of the veterinarian.
- iii. Emergency situations. In these situations, in order to stabilize the animal, in which the veterinarian, while en route to the location of the distressed animal, may prescribe treatment and delegate appropriate procedures pertaining to the practice of veterinary medicine under indirect supervision.
- b. Be available to supervise and direct all procedures pertaining to the practice of veterinary medicine that are delegated to others.
- c. Bear legal responsibility for the health, safety and welfare of the animal patient that the certified veterinary technician, assistant, or any others serves.
- d. Not delegate an animal health care task to an unqualified individual.
- e. Make all decisions relating to the diagnosis, treatment, management, and future disposition of an animal patient.

- <u>f02</u>. Have examined the <u>animal</u> patient prior to the delegation of any animal health care task <u>to a certified</u> <u>veterinary technician</u>, <u>or assistant</u>. The examination <u>of the animal patient</u> shall be conducted at such times as acceptable veterinary medical practice dictates, consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task.
- g03. Diagnose and perform operative dentistry, oral surgery, and Allow a certified veterinarian technician under direct supervision to perform teeth extraction procedures. Operative dentistry and oral surgery are considered to be any dental procedure which invades the hard or soft oral tissue including, but not limited to, a procedure that alters the structure of one (1) or more teeth or repairs damaged and diseased teeth, or the deliberate extraction of one (1) or more teeth. Operative dentistry and oral surgery do not include, removal of calculus, soft deposits, plaque, stains, floating to shape the teeth, or smoothing, filing or polishing of tooth surfaces above the gum line.
- 03. Limitations on Supervising Veterinarians. A supervising veterinarian shall not authorize a certified veterinary technician, an assistant, or anyone else, other than a licensed veterinarian to perform surgery, diagnosis, prognosis, prescribing, or operative dentistry/oral surgery.





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GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINE OF VETERINARY TECHNICIANS – RULE 104

In addition to the provisions of Section 54-2118, Idaho Code, the Board may refuse to issue, renew, or reinstate the certification of a veterinary technician, or may deny, revoke, suspend, sanction, place on probation, or require voluntary surrender of the certification of a veterinary technician, or may impose other forms of discipline, and enter into consent agreements and negotiated settlements with certified veterinary technicians pursuant to the procedures set forth in Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code, for provisions of Section 54-2115, Idaho Code, any of the following reasons:

- 01. **Unethical or Unprofessional Conduct**. Unethical or unprofessional conduct is conduct that includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:
- a. Providing any procedure to an animal that constitutes the practice of veterinary medicine or veterinary technology and which has not been delegated by the supervising veterinarian, except in the case of an emergency as defined by Section 54-2103(16), Idaho Code;
- b. Practicing veterinary technology in a manner that endangers the health and welfare of the patient or the public.

 A certified veterinary technician shall not practice veterinary technology if their ability to practice with reasonable skill and safety is adversely affected by reason of illness, excessive use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other substance, or as a result of any mental or physical disability;
- c. Gross ignorance, incompetence or inefficiency in the practice of veterinary technology as determined by, but not limited to, the practices generally and currently followed and accepted by persons certified to practice veterinary technology in Idaho and the current teaching at accredited programs in veterinary technology;
- d. Intentionally performing a duty, task, or procedure in the field of veterinary technology for which the individual is not qualified; or
- e. Engaging in conduct of a character likely to deceive or defraud the public.
- 02. **Conviction of a Charge or Crime**. Being found guilty, convicted, placed on probation, having entered a guilty plea that is accepted by the court, forfeiture of bail, bond or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance, or having received a withheld judgment or suspended sentence by a court of competent jurisdiction in Idaho or any other state of one (1) or more of the following:
- a. Any felony, as defined by Title 18, Chapter 1, Idaho Code; or
- b. Any other criminal act that in any way is related to the practice of veterinary technology as defined by Section 54-2103(47), Idaho Code.
- 03. **Medical Incompetence**. Medical incompetence in the practice of veterinary technology, which means lacking in sufficient medical knowledge or skills or both to a degree likely to endanger the health of patients.

- 04. **Physical or Mental Incompetence**. Physical or mental incompetence, which means the individual's ability to practice veterinary technology with reasonable skill and safety is impaired by reason of illness, excessive use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals or any other substance, or as a result of any physical or mental disability.
- 05. **Malpractice or Negligence**. Malpractice or negligence, in the practice of veterinary technology, which includes, but is not limited to:
- a. Treatment in a manner contrary to accepted practices in veterinary technology and with injurious results;
- b. Any professional misconduct or unreasonable lack of professional skill or fidelity in the performance of an act that is part of the practice of veterinary technology;
- c. Performance of an act that is part of the practice of veterinary technology without adequate supervision; except in the case of an emergency as defined by Section 54-2103(16), Idaho Code; or
- d. The negligent practice of veterinary technology, as determined by the standard of practice for the area, that results in injury, unnecessary suffering or death.
- 06. **Cruelty to Animals**. Cruelty to animals, including, but not limited to, the intentional and malicious infliction of pain, physical suffering, injury or death, performance of experimental treatments without the owner's consent, deprivation of necessary sustenance, withholding of appropriate pain medications or levels of pain medications, or the administration of unnecessary procedures and treatment. Infliction of pain on any animal in self- defense, or to prevent physical harm to others, or in accordance with local custom and culture in moving, handling, treating, dehorning, castrating or performing other procedures on livestock, shall not be considered cruel or physically abusive unless done in an unnecessary or intentionally malicious manner. This provision does not alter Section 25-3514, Idaho Code.
- 07. **Revocation, Suspension, Limitation or Subjection**. The revocation, suspension, limitation, or subjection of a license, certificate or registration or any other disciplinary action by another state or U.S. jurisdiction or voluntary surrender of a license, certificate or registration by virtue of which one is licensed, certified or registered to practice veterinary technology in that state or jurisdiction on grounds other than nonpayment of the renewal fee.
- 08. Continuing Education. Failure to comply with the continuing education requirements outlined by Board rules.
- 09. Failure to Cooperate.
- a. Failure of any applicant or certificate holder to cooperate with the Board during any investigation, even if such investigation does not personally concern the applicant or certificate holder.
- b. Failure to comply with the terms of any order, negotiated settlement or probationary agreement of the Board.
- c. Failure to comply with the terms for certification renewal or to timely pay certification renewal fees as specified by Section 010 of these rules.
- 10. **Violation of Law, Rules or Order**. Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting or abetting the violation or conspiracy to violate any of the provisions of the veterinary law or rules or a written order of the Board issued pursuant to Title 54, Chapter 21, Idaho Code.



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> Board Review Date: 07/15/2022 Board Review Date: 12/09/2022 Board Review Date: 02/10/2023

VALID VETERINARIAN/CLIENT/PATIENT RELATIONSHIP – RULE 150

150. VALID VETERINARIAN/CLIENT/PATIENT RELATIONSHIP.

An appropriate veterinarian/client/patient relationship will exist when:

O1. Responsibility. The veterinarian has assumed the responsibility for making medical judgments regarding the health of the animal and the need for medical treatment, and the client (owner or other caretaker) has followed the instructions of the veterinarian. O2. Medical Knowledge. There is sufficient knowledge of the animal by the veterinarian to initiate at least a general or preliminary diagnosis of the medical condition of the animal. This means that the veterinarian has seen the animal within the last twelve (12) months or is personally acquainted with the keeping and care of the animal, either by virtue of an examination of the animal, or by medically appropriate visits to the premises where the animals are maintained within a minimum of the last twelve (12) months.

03. Availability. The practicing veterinarian or designate is readily available for follow-up in case of adverse reactions or failure of the regimen of therapy.

NOTE: Per the conversation on 12/09 the Board will look at defining "examination" at a later date.



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Board Review Date: 02/10/2023

UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT – RULE 151 CODE OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT – RULE 152

151. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.

Any violation of the Principles of the Veterinary Medical Ethics of the American Veterinary Medical Association, these rules, Chapter 21, Title 54, Idaho Code, constitutes unprofessional conduct. Unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to:

- 01. Unsanitary Methods or Procedures. Failure to apply sanitary methods or procedures in the treatment of any animal, contrary to Board rules.
- 02. Association with Illegal Practitioners. Includes, but is not limited to:
- a. Having a professional relationship or connection with, lending one's name to, or otherwise aiding and abetting any illegal or unlicensed practice or practitioner of veterinary medicine and the various branches thereof;
- b. Rendering professional service in association with a person who is not licensed; or
- c. Sharing fees with any person, except a licensed veterinarian, for services actually performed.
- O3. False Testimony. Swearing falsely in any testimony or affidavits relating to, or in the course of, the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery or dentistry.
- 04. Gross Ignorance, Incompetence or Inefficiency. In determining gross ignorance, incompetence or inefficiency in the profession, the Board may take into account all relevant factors and practices including, but not limited to, the practices generally and currently followed and accepted by the persons licensed to practice veterinary medicine in Idaho, the current teaching at accredited veterinary schools, relevant technical reports published in recognized veterinary medical journals, and the desirability of reasonable experimentation in the furtherance of the art of veterinary medicine.
- 05. Improper Supervision. Includes, but is not limited to:
- a. Permitting, allowing, causing or directing any individual to perform a duty, task or procedure that they are not qualified to perform.
- b. Providing, permitting, allowing, causing or directing any individual to perform inadequate anesthetic monitoring. Evidence of this monitoring shall be documented in written form and contained within the medical record.
- 06. Association with Others. Accepting fees from the providers of animal services or products when referring clients to such providers.

152. CODE OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.

The Board's code of professional conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following standards of conduct. A veterinarian shall:

- 01. Veterinarian/Client/Patient Relationship. Not dispense or prescribe controlled substances, prescription or legend drugs except in the course of their professional practice and after a bona fide veterinarian/ client/patient relationship as defined by Section 150 of these rules has been established.
- 02. Health Certificate. Not issue a certificate of health unless they have personal knowledge by means of actual examination and appropriate testing of the animal that the animal meets the requirements for issuance of such a certificate.
- 03. DEA and Controlled Substance Registration. Notify the Board of the suspension, revocation, or voluntary surrender of their federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) registration and their state controlled substance registration.
- 04. Ability to Practice. Not practice veterinary medicine as to endanger the health and welfare of their patients or the public. A veterinarian shall not practice veterinary medicine if their ability to practice with reasonable skill and safety is adversely affected by reason of illness, excessive use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other substance or as a result of any mental or physical disability.
- 05. Conflicting Interests. Not represent conflicting interests except by the express consent of all the parties after full disclosure of all the facts. A conflict of interest includes, but not be limited to, accepting a fee from a buyer to inspect an animal for soundness and accepting a fee from the seller.
- 06. Confidentiality. Maintain a confidential relationship with their clients, except as otherwise provided by law or required by considerations related to public health and animal health.
- a. The information contained in veterinary medical records is considered confidential. It is unethical for a veterinarian to release this information except by court order or consent of the patient's owner or other caretaker at the time treatment was rendered.
- b. Without express permission of the practice owner, it is unethical for a veterinarian or certified veterinary technician to remove, copy, or use the medical records or any part of any record belonging to the practice or its owner for any purpose other than the business of the practice.
- 07. Physical Abuse-Patient. Not physically abuse a patient or fail to conform to the currently accepted standards of care in the veterinary profession for any animal under their care.
- 08. Preservation of Patient's Body. Where possible preserve for twenty-four (24) hours the body of any patient that dies while in the veterinarian's care until the owner can be contacted, except as otherwise provided by law. The time of contact or attempted contact with the owner shall be documented in the medical record. The veterinarian is allowed to use the usual manner of disposal if the owner has not made pick-up arrangements within twenty-four (24) hours of the documented contact time.
- 09. Consent for Transporting. Obtain written consent from a patient's owner or other caretaker before transporting a patient to another facility for veterinary medical care or any other reason, unless circumstances qualifying as an emergency do not permit obtaining such consent.
- 10. Refusal to Render Services. Have the right to refuse to render veterinary medical services for any reason, or refuse an owner's request to euthanize a healthy or treatable animal.



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STANDARDS OF PRACTICE – RULE 153

153. STANDARDS OF PRACTICE. Veterinarians shall adhere to the standards of practice including, but not limited to:

01. Practice Procedures. A licensed veterinarian shall exercise at least the same degree of care, skill, and diligence in treating patients that is ordinarily used in the same or similar circumstances by members of the veterinary medical profession of similar training and experience in the community in which he practices.

- 02. Immunization. When the primary objective is to protect the patient's health and a professionally acceptable immunization procedure is being sought, an examination of the animal by the veterinarian is required prior to each and every immunization procedure, unless the animal has been examined within the last ninety (90) days year twelve (12) months, except in the practice of large animal medicine where mass immunizations of animal herds is involved or when immunization is performed by the patient's owner. For the purpose of this subsection, the definition of "owner" in addition to ownership as defined by the laws of the ownership of property, non-profit organizations dedicated to the care and treatment of animals is considered the owners of animals in their custody if such organizations are the primary care giver for the animal or if the true owner of such animal cannot be immediately determined.
- 031. Relationship. A veterinarian shall establish a valid veterinarian/client/patient relationship prior to dispensing, using, prescribing, or selling any controlled substance or legend drug, or the prescribing of an extralabel use of any drug.
- 04. Dispense and Distribute in Good Faith. A veterinarian dispensing or distributing any drug or medicine will dispense or distribute such drug or medicine in good faith following the rules of the Idaho Board of Pharmacy, within the context of a valid veterinarian/ client/patient relationship and will, except in the case of any drugs and medicines that are in containers that bear a label of the manufacturer with information describing their contents and that are labeled indicating indicate:
- a. The date on which such drug is dispensed;
- b. The name of the owner and patient;
- c. The name or initials of the person dispensing such drug;
- d. Directions for use, including dosage and quantity; and
- e. The proprietary or generic name of the drug.
- 05. Anesthesia Standards. All anesthetized animals shall be appropriately monitored and under supervision.



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COMMITTEE ON HUMANE EUTHANASIA – RULE 200

COMMITTEE ON HUMANE EUTHANASIA.

Pursuant to Section 54-2105(8), Idaho Code, a Committee on Humane Euthanasia (COHE) is established and consists of no fewer than five (5) members appointed by the Board. At its discretion, the Board may appoint itself as the COHE. New members will be nominated by either the Board or the COHE and be confirmed by the Board. Applicants for a COHE position shall be certified euthanasia technicians (CETs) and employed by a certified euthanasia agency or be a veterinarian

- 01. Term. Each member may serve for three (3) years, at the pleasure of the Board. A COHE member may be eligible for reappointment. If there is a vacancy for any cause, the COHE or the Board shall nominate and confirm a successor to fill the unexpired term.
- 02. **Duties**. The duties of COHE members include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Coordinate and provide euthanasia training classes as needed.
 - b. Inspect and certify agencies.
 - c. Review the applications, records, performance, methods and procedures used by agencies and persons seeking to be certified or to renew their certification as a Certified Euthanasia Agency (CEA) or Certified Euthanasia Technician (CET).
 - d. Conduct written and practical examinations for applicants applying for certification and authorize certification through the Board.
 - e. Recommend suspension or revocation of a certification when necessary.